



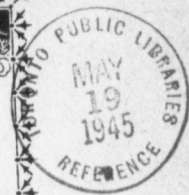
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Twenty-Sixth Annual Report

OF THE

**PRISONERS' AID
ASSOCIATION
OF CANADA**

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO

For the Year 1899-1900

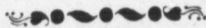
WITH

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.



"Then will I teach transgressors Thy ways: and sinners shall be converted unto Thee"—Ps. li. 13.

"Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you for I was in prison, and ye came unto Me."
—MATT. xxv. 34-36.



Toronto:
HILL PRINTING CO., PRINTERS
1901.

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TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Prisoners' Aid Association

OF CANADA

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO

FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900

WITH.

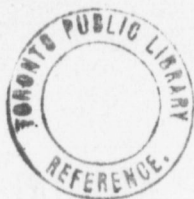
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PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS FOR 1900-1901.

Honorary President :

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

President :

HAMILTON CASSELS, ESQ.

Vice-Presidents :

HON. G. W. ALLAN
J. T. GILMOUR, ESQ., M.D.
J. G. HODGINS, ESQ., LL.D.*
N. W. HOYLES ESQ., Q.C.

ROBERT KILGOUR, ESQ.
JAMES MASSIE, ESQ.
C. D. MASSEY, ESQ.
S. J. MOORE, ESQ.

Secretary :

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, ESQ., M.D.

Treasurer :

JOHN AIKEN, ESQ.

Supt. S. S. Central Prison : †
HAMILTON CASSELS, ESQ.

Supt. S. S. Reformatory for Women : †
HUGH MACMATH, ESQ.

Supt. S. S. County Jail : †
REV. ROBERT HALL.

Assistant Supt.

MISS CULL.

Agent and Teacher : ‡

FINLAY SPENCER, ESQ.

Bible Woman : ‡

MRS. L. C. BELLAMY.

* Arranged Alphabetically. Dr. J. G. Hodgins is the Pioneer Canadian Prison Worker.

† The S. S. Supts. are elected by the Teachers of the respective schools, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

‡ The Agent and Bible Woman are appointed by the Executive Committee.

OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

MEANS EMPLOYED.

The objects of the 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 in the Central Prison.
2. A Sunday School in the Reformatory for Women.
3. A Sunday School in the County Jail.
4. A Night School for secular education in the Central Prison.
5. The employment of a male agent and a Bible-woman for the welfare of 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 Home for Girls in connection with the work of the Bible woman.
9. Assisting with tools, making temporary loans to discharged prisoners, and helping the families of prisoners when necessary.
10. A preaching service weekly at the Central Prison, and at the Reformatory for Women, by members of the Toronto Ministerial Association.

Prisoners' Aid Association.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

For the Year Ending 30th Sept., 1900.

The objects of the Association are, according to the Constitution, "the reformation of offenders, their welfare when discharged, the prevention of crime, and prison reform."

The means employed to this end may be best illustrated by reference to the different departments of our work, as follows :

CENTRAL PRISON.

The means employed by the Association in connection with our work at the Central Prison are as follows :
(a) A Sunday School every Sabbath morning, conducted by a staff of about 35 male teachers, which for many years has been under the superintendence of Mr. Hamilton Cassels. (b) A preaching service every Sabbath afternoon conducted in rotation by clergymen of different denominations under the auspices of the Toronto Ministerial Association. (c) A night school four evenings a week for the benefit of illiterates. (d) A prayer-meeting two evenings a week. (e) The agent of

the Association (who is also the night school teacher), visits the prisoners and makes their acquaintance before discharge—meets them on their discharge and helps those who require help. Employment and board and lodging are procured in some cases, tools are furnished and rent paid. In some cases also, when the supporter of wife or family is in prison, the family is visited and helped if necessary.

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

The work of the Association at the Reformatory for Women is as follows :—(a) There is a Sunday School every Sabbath morning, conducted by a staff of lady teachers, under the superintendence of Mr. Hugh MacMath. (b) There is a preaching service every Sabbath afternoon under the auspices of the Toronto Ministerial Association. (c) Mrs. Bellamy, the Bible-woman of the Association, conducts two services at the Reformatory twice a week, and she gives a helping hand to the inmates upon their discharge. In many cases they are given temporary shelter in our Rescue Home for Girls.

THE TORONTO JAIL.

At the Toronto Jail there are two Sunday Schools conducted every Sabbath morning—one for men and one for women. The former is under the charge of Rev. Robert Hall, the Superintendent, and the latter under the charge of Miss Cull, the Assistant-Superintendent. The Agent and either the Bible-woman or the Assistant Bible-woman, visit the jail at least once a week in the interests of the inmates, and a helping hand is extended, upon discharge, to those who would appreciate such help. Help is extended by means of temporary shelter, employment and clothing. The Rev. Mr. Hall and

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Mr. S. Arnold, of the City Mission, give their valuable services also, on behalf of the jail prisoners, both before and after discharge.

POLICE COURT.

The Bible-woman or the Assistant Bible-woman visits the Police Court every morning that a session of the court is held, in the interests of the class for whom we are working. Last year 57 girls were committed to our Home by the Police Magistrate, and 41 came to the Home through the efforts of members of the police force.

HOME FOR GIRLS.

Four years ago our Home for Girls was opened in connection with our rescue work, and the Home was placed under the care of Mrs. Bellomy, the Biblewoman of the Association. A flat over a shop on Queen Street East was taken, and the work was commenced in a very modest way. This Home is used as a temporary shelter for the following class of cases:—1. Hopeful cases discharged from the Jail or Reformatory for Women. 2. Cases sent by the Police Force. 3. Cases from the Police Court. 4. Crown witnesses. 5. Girls who have been ruined and abandoned.

The work has steadily grown in volume and importance, and has quite outgrown the limited accommodation originally provided. To provide the necessary accommodation, a lease has recently been taken of the premises now occupied, and the building has been fitted up at an expense of about \$300. The current expenses have also increased, and now amount to over \$1,200 a year. This is an expense that the funds of the Association, unfortunately, do not warrant. To maintain this expense, unless increased support is given, would neces-

sitate the abandonment of other departments of our work. Such a contingency could not possibly be entertained by the Association. Under the circumstances our only alternative is to make a special appeal for financial help. This we purpose doing, and we feel assured that the appeal will not be in vain. During the four years this Rescue Home has been in operation, its benefits have been extended to 398 girls and young women. Of this number, 291 are now doing well. Surely an institution with such a satisfactory record is deserving of liberal support.

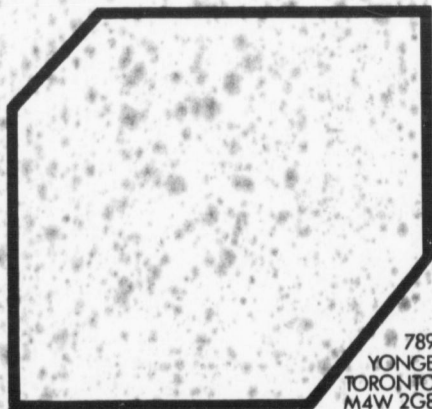
PRISON REFORM.

In the department of prison reform the following means have been used:—1. Prison Reform conferences have been held in 1889, 1891 and 1892. These conferences were attended by delegates from 25 or 30 public bodies. 2. A Prison Reform Commission was appointed in 1890 by the Ontario Government, largely through the efforts of the Prisoners' Aid Association. This Commission has collected information regarding penal and reformatory institutions with a view to improvements in connection therewith, and regarding improved methods in dealing with the criminal classes. 3. The Association took the initiative in bringing the National Conference of Charities and Correction to Canada in 1897. 4. In 1898 it promoted the formation of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction. 5. The Secretary and Agent of the Association give their services in promoting the welfare of the Charities Conference, and members of the Association used their influence with the Ontario Government in procuring a grant to meet the expenses of the last Conference. 6. The formation of Children's Aid Societies and the adoption of the Act for the Better protection of Children was promoted by the Association. 7. The Associa-

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tion distributed a large quantity of prison reform literature through as well as outside the Province, to promote an interest in prison reform—as for instance to secure proper classification and proper employment of prisoners, and to promote the establishment of County Houses of Industry, and also to promote the formation of branch Associations. 8. The Association also assists in promoting prison reform legislation. During the last few years the Association has been gathering information regarding the practical working of conditional liberation, the parole system and the probation system for first offenders and inebriates. With valuable assistance from the Ontario Medical Association, a bill has been drawn and submitted to the Government with a view to promoting the scientific treatment of inebriates, and several interviews have been held with the Premier and Provincial Secretary with reference thereto. We are given to understand that legislation along these lines may be expected probably during the coming session of the Ontario Legislature.

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CENTRAL PRISON SABBATH SCHOOL.

I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Central Prison Sabbath School for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1900.

There has been almost no change in the attendance, the average for the scholars remaining the same, 230, and the average of teachers being $29\frac{1}{2}$, as against 31 for the previous year.

The deepening interest of the men in their spiritual welfare, to which attention was called in last year's report, has continued, and we believe that much good is being done through the instrumentality of the teachers and of others who are devoting much time to the spiritual interests of the men.

We were pleased once more to have a Union Service on Christmas morning at which Rev. Father Walsh and the Roman Catholic prisoners were present.

We thank the Warden, the Deputy Warden, the Sergeant and all other officers of the Prison for their kindly and sympathetic assistance.

HAMILTON CASSELS,
Superintendent.

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ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY SUNDAY SCHOOL.

In reviewing the work of the year done in connection with the Sabbath School we have much pleasure in stating that the population shows a very decided decrease as the years have passed. In comparing previous years with the past year we find that there is an influence at work for the bettering of our fallen women's condition.

In the year 1883 the average number was 97 while the average of the year just closed was 65.

We are in the first place convinced that the discipline of the Institution plays no mean part in producing such results; * but we are persuaded that the Word of God so earnestly, carefully and prayerfully taught and preached by those who labor in this section of the Master's Vineyard is the Mighty power of God to this end.

We have in all as teachers 10, and our average attendance of scholars is about 45. The girls in the Refuge are not now connected with the Sunday School as formerly, which we consider a retrograde step and a great mistake. †

We have also to report that Mrs. Coad and the officials render the most hearty and helpful support in the conduct of the work of the school.

The work has its disappointing features as well as its encouragements; results of that promising character are not frequently manifested, but those wonderful words of Isaiah 55: 11, come with renewed force "My word shall not return unto me void." And thus we go forward from Sabbath to Sabbath sowing the seeds of eternal Life, believing that it is a duty as well as a great privilege like Paul to plant and like Appolos to water, knowing that it is God's own work and those with whom we work are His likewise. Why should we fear His overlooking His watering the word with His Spirit.

ROSA PARKER,

Secretary.

HUGH MACMATH,

Superintendent.

* Our Home for Girls, and finding employment for this class of girls, should not be overlooked in this connection.

† Speaking for the Sunday School only as at present.

REPORT OF JAIL SUNDAY SCHOOL,
HOSPITAL AND CORRIDOR WORK.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

During the past year the work has been continued very much on the old lines. We have had difficulty in securing teachers for the Sunday School.

Owing to improved classification, the work is divided into small sections, which makes the work appear to a new comer, as of very small dimensions and unless the new worker is on fire to win souls for Christ he soon drops the work.

Our teachers this year were Mr. John Wood, Assistant Supt. of Sunday School, Mr. S. Arnold, T. Taylor, Robt. Simpson, J. Graham and students Laidlaw and M'Leod.

Services are held in the Jail, the Jail Hospitals and Corridors and Sunday School simultaneously and have been followed with good results.

Several have professed conversion and we have been able to follow up some cases after their discharge which have proved quite satisfactory. These cases have been limited exclusively to young offenders. It is sad to notice that those who make up our Jail population are largely the same from year to year, viz. : chronic repeaters.

The Sunday School services are held in the Jail Chapel. 53 being held during the past year. Total attendance 1593, or an average of about 30 per Sunday, the others being reached by visiting Corridors and Hospitals.

We have been much helped by grants of books from the Moody Institute and by gifts of Bibles from the Upper

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Canada Bible Society. We are glad that an effort is being made to relieve the Jail of the insane and trust that provision will also be made elsewhere for those who are imbecile or aged. We are much indebted to the Governor and all his staff for their kindly sympathy and co-operation in every department of the work.

We are very anxious to see the introduction of the Probation system, in dealing with first offenders, believing that through its wise application, a large per centage of this class would be saved from lives of crime, and be made honest and respected citizens.

ROBERT HALL,
Superintendent Jail S. School

JOHN WOOD,
Asst. Superintendent.

TORONTO JAIL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

The time allotted to the Prison Aid Association has been employed as in former years, by the regular Sunday School system, using as closely as possible the International order of lessons, varied with an occasional open meeting. The attention and demeanour of the women has been excellent both in the classes and during the opening and closing exercises.

Religious papers have been distributed at the close of each service.

While we have one and all striven to put the position of the women as much in the back ground as possible, advancing only the claims of Christianity, the willingness of the Father to accept all in Christ Jesus, we believe that many of the most sincere hesitate to profess conversion under detention.

We realize more and more the harm done, and barriers raised through want of proper classification, younger persons guilty perhaps of more serious offences are hardened against spiritual good, the presence and eye upon them of—year in and year out—jail repeaters.

We desire to record our deep regret for the large number of persons of unsound mind, awaiting transmission to the Asylum, constantly coming in contact with prisoners and often under their care.

We acknowledge with gratitude, kindness and support from all officials connected with the Institution. The teachers who have upheld the work by their faithful attendance are:—Miss Ward, Miss Kelly, Mrs. Jones, Miss Wood, Mrs. Warden and Miss McMaster.

ANNA CULL,
Asst.-Supt. S. School, Toronto Jail.

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REPORT OF BIBLE-WOMAN FOR JAIL AND REFORMATORY.

Another year has gone into eternity since we wrote a report of our work as bible-women.

The work has grown much during the year. Miss Kelly, of Gerrard St. West, who has worked among the fallen for about eleven years has been our assistant during the past year and has done good work. We continue our visits to the Police Court every morning and do what we can for those in trouble there. Staff-Inspector Archibald and P. C. Chapman tell us of many a suffering one outside of the Police Court whom we visit and help in any way we can. In most cases we give them temporary shelter in our Home for Girls, Queen Street East, and make arrangements for the future.

We visit the Mercer Reformatory three times each week, and Mr. Harvey, who is with us on Wednesday evening, holds a service also on Sunday morning after Sunday School.

On Saturday afternoon we have our class of women who are learning to read and write. On Thursday evening Miss Kelly plays the organ for the evening service. There are a good many bright, fine looking girls at the Reformatory now, several of them there for a two years' term.

The work in the Jail goes on about the same as in former years. Miss Kelly attends the Sunday School every Sunday morning, and every Wednesday afternoon she has a personal talk with the women. We have a great many messages to take to the friends of these poor creatures. They are committed for such short terms that we scarcely get their wants attended to before they are out and in again, and we have to begin our work over again. Many of these women are discharged from the jail in the morning, and they are re-arrested the same day. If those poor, drinking women could be kept in some institution for a long period something might be done to help them spiritually, but as matters now are we can do little or nothing for these unfortunates.

Before closing our report we would thank the officers of the Police Court, and in the several institutions of this city,

for their kindness and assistance. We trust that each one of us, if spared another year, may be able to do much for the Master.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH,
1900 :—

No. of visits to the Police Court	296	
No. of visits to the Jail	136	
No. of visits to the Reformatory	129	
No. of visits to the Hospitals	194	
No. of visits to the Institutions	128	
		883
No. of services held in Jail	51	
No. of services held in Reformatory	81	
No. of services held in the General Hospital	24	
No. of times taught in Reformatory	33	
		189
No. of calls made	2407	
No. of calls received	3201	
No. of letters written	908	
No. of letters received	778	
No. of telephone messages	2075	
No. of telephone messages received	2678	
No. of personal interviews	6869	
No. supplied with clothing	159	
No. of articles of clothing given	315	
No. of meals given	4696	
No. of lodgings given	1517	
No. supplied with work	92	

MRS. LOVERNA BELLAMY.
MISS MARY KELLY.

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REPORT OF HOME FOR GIRLS.

The Home has continued its work during the year with satisfactory results: 142 girls have been cared for in the Home during the year. Of these, 93 are doing well, some of them are Christians and are striving to help others.

During the year we have had several young girls (whose ages were from 13 to 16 years) brought to us by the Morality Officers. A great many of these poor children have had little or no training, and had become so bad morally that we know they would corrupt others, if allowed their freedom again. These girls were taken back to the Children's Court and the Magistrate committed them for an indefinite period, certain cases to the Refuge for Girls under Miss Elliot, and the others to the Alexandra School under Miss Lugsdin. Both of those institutions are doing a good work.

The Morality Department is doing an important work by looking after the young girls who are on the streets and in places of sin. Our Home owes much to these officers for its success.

Of these 142 girls, 98 came to us from the Police Court or through the Police Department. Some of the girls have been in the Home as many as three times. As in former years the girls while in the Home are kept separate. Experience teaches us that strict separation is absolutely necessary if any good is to be accomplished with the girls we have to deal with.

Dr. Fraser of 655 Queen East still continues to help the Home by giving his services free.

STATISTICS FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1900.

GIRLS ADMITTED FROM :	
Police Court	57
Police	41
Mercer Reformatory	11
Jail	8
Hospitals	13
The country	12
	<hr/>
	142

GIRLS DISCHARGED :

For situations	70
For hospitals	8
Other institutions	28
Returned to their homes...	34
No. remaining in the Home	2
	142

RESULTS :

Number doing well	93
Doubtful or relapsed	49
Total	142

LOVERNA BELLAMY.

LIFE MEMBERS.

- His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen.
- Hon. E. J. Davis.
- W. Davies, Sen.
- Mrs. Massey Treble.
- C. D. Massey, Esq.

NOTE.—Anyone paying twenty-five dollars at one time is entitled to become a Life Member.

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REPORT OF THE CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

September 30th, 1900.

No interruptions have occurred during the year in this branch of the Association's work. Better classification, more thorough work, and consequently greater interest have been obtained this year by our improved accommodation. Two hundred men were registered during the twelve months, many of whom could not read or write on entering. The progress made by many of them is especially worthy of mention.

The attendance of the men has been very regular and their conduct good. Special attention is still being directed towards the advancement of the more illiterate class, and the satisfaction expressed by those who have advanced sufficiently to read books and papers, and to conduct their own correspondence without assistance is most encouraging.

The average attendance during the year was 139.58. The highest average attendance for one month was 150 and the lowest 126.

The Association is much indebted to guards Webb and Couchenour for the interest they take in the school by assisting me in every possible way. During the last year I have had two assistants (prisoners) both of whom hold professional certificates. Their special qualification and experience have been of great benefit to the classes assigned them.

In closing, I wish to thank Warden Gilmour, Deputy-Warden Logan, and Sergeant Lyons for their kind co-operation in the educational effort among the men under their care.

FINLAY SPENCER, Teacher.

AGENT'S REPORT.

September 30th, 1900.

Another year of experience has been added to our effort to help that apparently never ending stream of unfortunate humanity which passes and repasses through our penal institutions. Several points are being forcibly impressed upon my mind as I endeavor to study the criminal class in and out of prison. First, that truancy and its natural sequence, illiteracy, are the forerunners of juvenile criminality; second, the great number of boys and young men who fill prison cells; third, that intemperance is responsible for at least two-thirds of the crimes committed, and lastly, that the general public take so little interest in the relation of the drink traffic to crime. The system of conditional liberation which has been introduced during the year is a step in the right direction; the introduction of the probation system for first offenders is also most desirable.

Assistance of a practical nature has been given to many men on their discharge from both the Central Prison and the Toronto Jail. Meals, lodgings, railway fares, and employment are the principal modes of relief. But few cash loans are made. Employment has not been so difficult to obtain as in former years. This is chiefly due to the general revival of business and the consequent demand for labor.

The families of prisoners, whose homes are in Toronto, have been visited by me when the men express a wish or request me so to do. In some instances assistance has been rendered to the family in the form of groceries.

It affords me pleasure to report that the Prayer Meetings are largely attended and have been very helpful, as a means of grace, to the men. I desire to thank, on behalf of the

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Executive Board of the Association, the Sunday school teachers and others who have rendered such faithful assistance in this particular part of our work.

At the Central Prison, Warden Gilmour and his officers have my thanks for their constant support and encouragement in the effort to help those who need it. I am also very grateful to Governor Green and his staff at the Toronto Jail for their co-operation and support.

FINLAY SPENCER, Agent.

LIFE MEMBERS.

His Excellency The Earl of Aberdeen.
 Hon. E. J. Davis.
 W. Davies, Sen.
 Mrs. Massey Treble
 C. D. Massey, Esq.

NOTE.—Anyone paying twenty-five dollars at one time is entitled to become a Life Member.

PRACTICAL WORK.

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Discharged from the City Prisons	1756
Discharged prisoners aided	609
Number of meals to discharged prisoners	5452
Number of nights' lodgings	1676
Number of articles of clothing	341
Railway fares paid for	17
Provisions to families of prisoners	3
Paid for in hospitals	2
Paid rent for	1
Supplied outfit for	7
Number of visits to the City Prisons	899
" " outside in the interest of prisoners	3296
" " to the Police Court	308
" " " Hospitals and Homes	340
Personal interviews with prisoners	9611
Visits from ex-prisoners	3800
Work found for ex-prisoners	109
Letters written to ex-prisoners	992
Letters received from ex-prisoners	859
Telephone messages sent	2561
Telephone messages received	2754

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COUNTY GRANTS FOR 1900.

County of York	\$ 50 00
Ontario.....	25 00
Renfrew	25 00
Oxford	25 00
Perth.....	10 00
Huron.....	10 00
Gray	10 00
Lanark	10 00
Waterloo	10 00
Simcoe	10 00
Elgin.....	10 00
Victoria	10 00
Northumberland and Durham	10 00
Norfolk	10 00
Victoria	10 00
Brant	10 00
Dufferin.....	10 00
Peterboro'.....	10 00
Essex	10 00
Bruce.....	10 00
Lambton.....	5 00
Leeds and Grenville.....	20 00
City of Toronto.....	600 00

Form of Bequest.

*I give and bequeath to the Board of Managers
of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, Toronto,
the sum of.....to be used for carry-
ing on the work of the said Association.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

JOHN AITKIN, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE PRISONER'S AID
ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

For the Year Ending September 30th, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

To balance in bank, Sept. 30th, 1899	\$ 130 85
" Ontario Government grant.....	2500 00
" City of Toronto grant.....	600 00
" County grants.....	215 00
" Subscriptions	233 50
" Rent and sundries	244 44
" Balance due Treasurer.....	1037 37
	<u>\$4961 16</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

By meals and lodgings to discharged prisoners.....	\$ 556 99
" Teacher's salary, books, etc., for Central Prison night school	420 96
" Prison Reform account, Secretary's salary, printing, postage and travelling	756 35
" Salaries to Agent, Biblewoman, Matron, Cottage Home for Girls, Typewriter and Assist. Secretary.....	1290 29
" Rent of office, telephone, postage, etc.....	135 61
" Books, stationery, printing, advertising, etc.....	140 51
" Payment on mortgage	500 00
" Interest on mortgage, taxes, repairs, etc. on Simcoe street property	544 60
" Amount transferred to cab account	217 75
" Hymn books for Prison Sunday Schools.....	17 74
" Loans to discharged prisoners	23 97
" Rent of Home for Girls	140 00
" Bank interest.....	41 59
" Sundries	174 80
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WILLIAM GOODERHAM BEQUEST.

EXTRACT FROM WILL.

" I give to the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, the sum of
 " two thousand dollars, the interest of which is to be annually
 " used by the Association in distributing in the Andrew Mercer
 " Reformatory, the Central Prison and the Toronto Gaol, such
 " literature, books, papers and periodicals as they may think
 " useful, more especially on or about Christmas and New Year
 " of each year."

The William Gooderham Fund account, for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

To balance in Savings Bank, September 30th, 1899.....	\$ 292 15
" Bank interest	7 34
" Dividends	46 56
	<u>\$ 346 05</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Literature, etc., to Prisoners	\$ 173 68
" Balance in Savings Bank, September 30th, 1900... ..	172 37
	<u>\$ 346 05</u>

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT CAB ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

To Ontario Government Grant	\$ 700 00
" Interest	1 65
	<u>\$ 701 65</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Cabs for Clergymen and Lady Teachers	536 50
" Balance	165 15
	<u>\$ 701 65</u>

Audited and found correct,

HUGH MACMATH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

H. E. The Earl of Aberdeen(Life Member)	\$25 00
Adams, J.....Bank of Toronto	1 00
Aikenhead Hardware Co.....Adelaide Street East	1 00
Aitken, J.....528 Bathurst Street.....	1 00
Allen, A. A. & Co.....51 Bay Street.....	3 00
Allan, Hon. G. W.Leader Lane	5 00
Barwick, Aylesworth & Wrigg.....18 King Street W.....	5 00
Beardmore & Co.....39 Front Street E.....	2 00
Beatty, R.....10 King Street E.....	1 00
Beatty, Mrs. M.....327 Jarvis Street.....	1 00
Bellamy, Mrs.....639 Queen Street E.....	3 00
Best, Henry.....Victoria Street	1 00
Bi-hop of Toronto.....15 Wellington Street W.....	5 00
Blachford & Co., H. & C.....114 Yonge Street (Goods).....	4 00
Blake, Lash & Cassels.....19 King Street W.....	20 00
Body, Rev. Archdeacon.....Winchester Street	1 00
Boyd, Hon. J.119 Bloor Street E.....	5 00
Briggs, Rev. Wm., D-D :.....21 Grenville Street	1 00
Brock & Co., W. R.Bay and Wellington Streets...	5 00
Brown Bros.....51 Wellington Street W.....	2 00
Burden, Hy.....44 King Street E.....	1 00
Caldecott, Burton & Spence.....46 Bay Street (Goods).....	5 00
Campbell, Mrs. James.....265 Jarvis Street	1 00
Canada Paper Co.....15 Front Street W.....	2 00
Carty, Miss.....263 Jarvis Street	5 00
Caven, Rev. Dr.Spadina Road	1 00
Caley, Rev. J. D.205 John Street.....	1 00
Chadwick, E. M.....Bank of Toronto Building	1 00
Clarke, Mrs. Mortimer.....Wellington Street W.....	2 00
Coad, Mrs. L. M.....Mercer Reformatory.....	2 00
Coatsworth, E.....City Hall.....	1 00
Cody, Mrs. H. J.....603 Jarvis Street.....	2 00
Copp, Clark & Co.....64 Front Street W.....	2 00
Cowan Co.....46 8King Street W.....	1 00
Courtice, Rev. A. C.....Guardian Office.....	1 00
Davidson & Hay.....36 Yonge Street.....	2 00
Davis, Hon. E. J.....(Life Member).....	25 00
Davies, W., Sr.....599 Jarvis St. (Life Member)...	25 00

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Dixon, M
Earls, Jo
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Hooper &
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Hoskin, J
How, A.
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Hoyles, M
Irving, A

	Douglas, W. A.	220 Wellesley Street	\$2 00
	Dudley & Burns	11 Colborne Street	2 00
	Dunn & Co., R. G.	Wellington E	2 00
	Davies, Mrs. Wm. (Sr)	599 Jarvis Street	5 00
	Dixon, Mrs. Homer	Walmer Rd.	2 00
	Earls, John	Union Station	1 00
	Elliott & Co.	5 Front Street E.	2 00
	Elliott, Miss M. C.	Refuge for Girls	1 00
	Evening Star Paper Co.	Yonge Street	2 00
	Flett, Loundes & Co.	Bay Street	1 00
	French, Isaac	501 Bathurst Street	1 00
	Galt, Sir Thomas P.	99 Pembroke Street	2 00
	Gartshore, J. J.	83 Front Street W.	1 83
	Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon	54 Wellington Street W.	2 50
	Gilmour, Dr. J. T.	Central Prison	1 00
	Gooderham, Mrs. A. E.	72 Trinity Street	5 00
	“ Mrs. Alfred	433 Sherbourne Street	1 00
	“ Mrs. C. H.	592 “ “	1 00
	“ Mr. and Mrs. Geo.	Cor. Bloor and St. George Sts.	10 00
	“ Mrs. Henry	160 Wellesley Crescent	5 00
	“ Mrs. Robert	331 Sherbourne Street	5 00
	“ Mrs. W. G.	69 Trinity Street	5 00
	Goulding & Sons.	55 Bay Street	5 00
	Gourlay, Winter & Leeming	188 Yonge Street	2 00
	Gowans, Kent & Co.	16 Front Street	2 00
	Grassett, Dr.	208 Simcoe Street	1 00
	Gregg, Prof. W.	Knox College	1 00
	Grip Printing & Publishing Cor.	Adelaide Street	1 00
	Gzowski, C. S., jr.	15 Toronto Street	2 00
	Hagarty, Hon. Chief Justice	Simcoe Street	5 00
	Hamilton, W. B. & Co.	15 Front Street E.	1 00
	Hargrave, Mrs. J. H.	Roxborough Street	1 00
	Harris, Wm.	35 Jarvis Street	2 00
	Harvie, John	U. C. Bible Society	1 00
	Henderson, Rev. J., D.D.	Methodist Book Room	1 00
	Heward, Mrs. S.	38 Peter Street	2 00
	Hillock, Frank	31 Wilton Crescent	1 00
	Hodgins, Thomas, K.C.	Osgoode Hall	1 00
	Hooper & Co.	43 King Street W.	1 00
	Hoskin, Alfred	23 Toronto Street	1 00
	Hoskin, John, K.C.	60 Victoria Street	5 00
	How, A.	118 Ossington Ave.	2 00
	Howard, A. McL.	Court House	2 00
	Howitt, Dr. W. H.	100 Carlton Street	1 00
	Howland & Son, H. S.	37 Front Street W.	2 00
	Howland, O. A., K.C.	21 Isabella Street	2 00
	Hoyles, N. W., K.C.	Osgoode Hall	5 00
	Irving, A. S.	42 Yonge Street	1 00

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Jaffray, R.	74 Grenville Street	2 00
Johnson, W. R. & Co.	45 Front Street W.	5 00
Jones, McKenzie & Leonard	Canada Permanent Building	5 00
Jones, Lyman	Massey-Harris Works	2 00
Kay, John & Son	34 King Street W.	5 00
Kent, Ambrose & Sons	Yonge Street	1 00
Kent, H. & H. B.	144 Yonge Street	1 00
Kerr, Bull & Rowell	62 Wellington Street W.	2 00
Kerr, George	62 Wellington Street W.	1 00
Kilgour Bros.	21 Wellington Street W.	5 00
Laird, R. W.	Mercer Reformatory	1 00
Langmuir, M.	800 King Street W.	1 00
Ledger, W. R.	151 Cowan Ave.	5 00
Lee, W. S.	76 Church Street	1 00
Lewis, Rice & Son	30 King Street E.	5 00
Lyman Bros. & Co.	71 Front Street E.	5 00
MacMahon, Justice	Osgoode Hall	1 00
Mail and Empire	King Street W.	5 00
Martin & Son	Mutual Street	5 00
Massey, C. D.	(Life Member)	25 00
Mason, J.	78 Church Street	1 00
Mason, J. H.	16 Toronto Street	2 00
Mason, Mrs. Wm. T.	477 Jarvis Street	2 00
Mason & Risch	King Street W.	1 00
Massie, James	60 Richmond Street E.	1 00
Matthews Bros	95 Yonge Street	1 00
Matthews, W. D.	Board of Trade Bld.	2 00
Minto Bros.	73 Colborne Street (Goods)	2 00
Mowatt, Sir Oliver	Government House	5 00
Mowat, F., Sheriff	Court House	5 00
Murray, W. A. & Co.	King Street E.	1 00
Macdonald, John & Co.	Wellington Street E.	2 00
Macdonald, J. K.	12 Richmond Street E.	2 00
Macdougall, Hon. J. E.	Cor. Church & Adelaide Sts.	2 00
MacLaren, Rev. Dr.	Knox College	1 00
McCall, D & Co.	12 Wellington Street	2 00
McCausland, J.	72 King Street W.	1 00
McTaggart, W. O.	25 King Street W.	1 00
N. smith, J. D.	Jarvis and Adelaide Streets	2 00
Nelson, H. A. & Son	56 Front Street West	2 00
Newcombe, O. & Co.	107 Church Street	2 00
Northrop & Lyman	21 Front Street W.	5 00
Ogden, Dr. W. W.	184 Spadina Ave.	1 00
Oldright, Dr. Wm., M.A.	154 Carlton Street	1 00
Osborne, Kerr	Massey-Harris Works	5 00
Osler, E. B.	18 King Street W.	2 00
Osler, Hon. F.	125 College Street	5 00
Pearson, W. H.	19 Toronto Street	2 00

Pellatt, M
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Price, Dr
Rogers &
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Robinson
Robinette
Rolph, S
Rogers &
Ritchie, M
Spencer,
Sutherland
Samuel, I
Stark, H
Stark, J
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2 00	Pellatt, Mrs. H. M.	118 Isabella Street	1 00
5 00	Perkins, Ince & Co.	Front Street E.	3 00
5 00	Parsons, Rev. Dr.	Isabella Street.	1 00
2 00	Philips, James	Richmond Street E.	1 00
5 00	Price, Dr. F. D.	245 Sherbourne Street	2 00
1 00	Rogers & Son Co., The Chas.	97 Yonge Street	1 00
1 00	Roberts, Wm.	31 Queen Street E.	2 00
2 00	Robinson, C., K.C.	74 Church Street	5 00
1 00	Robinette, T. C.	398 Huron Street	5 00
5 00	Rolph, Smith & Co.	49 Wellington Street W.	2 00
1 00	Rogers & Co., Elias	20 King Street W.	2 00
1 00	Ritchie, Mrs. J.	Jarvis Street	1 00
5 00	Spencer, Finlay.	12 Richmond Street E.	1 00
1 00	Sutherland, Rev. Alex., D.D.	437 Sherbourne Street	2 00
5 00	Samuel, Benjamin & Co.	27 Wellington Street W.	3 00
5 00	Stark, Harry L.	26 Toronto Street	2 00
1 00	Stark, John	26 Toronto Street	5 00
5 00	Steel Briggs Seed Co.	Cor. Front and Jarvis Streets	4 00
5 00	Sanson, Rev. Alex.	417 King Street E.	2 00
25 00	Shenstone, I. H.	Massey-Harris Works	2 00
1 00	Taylor Bros.	Market and Colborne Street	2 00
2 00	Taylor, J. & J.	145 Front Street E.	1 00
2 00	Toronto World	83 Yonge Street	1 00
1 00	Toronto Lithographing Co.	Bathurst and King Streets	1 00
1 00	Thompson, C. W.	228 Beverley Street	1 00
1 00	Treble, Mrs. Massey.	(Life Member)	25 00
2 00	Trust and Loan Co.	25 Toronto Street	1 00
2 00	Vernoy, Prof. S.	231 Jarvis Street	1 00
5 00	Vokes Co., The	111 Yonge Street (goods)	1 00
5 00	Wardell, Isaac	556 Spadina Avenue	1 00
1 00	Warren Bros. & Boomer	35 Front Street E.	2 00
2 00	Warwick Bros. & Rutter	68 Front Street W.	2 00
2 00	Wilkes, Mrs. R.	118 Bloor Street E.	2 00
2 00	Woodhouse, J. J.	242 Church Street	2 00
1 00	Wyld, Grassett & Darling	Bay Street	5 00
2 00	Wight, Wm. V.		1 00
1 00	Wilmott, Mrs. Dr. J. B.	96 College Street	1 00
1 00	Wilkinson, H. M.	Education Dept.	1 00
2 00	County of Lambton		5 00

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada was held in the lecture room of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Bloor St. East, on the evening of January 29th, 1901, and was well attended, more particularly by those who take an interest in the work of prison reform. The chair was occupied by the President, Mr. Hamilton Cassels. The reports presented to the meeting showed steady advance and satisfactory results in all branches of the work of the Association.

Among those present were noticed: Rev. Dr. Blackstock, Rev. T. W. Paterson, Rev. Dr. German, Rev. John Neil, Rev. R. P. Bowles, Rev. Robert Hall, Rev. A. E. Lavell (of Ayr), Hamilton Cassels, James Noxon, James Massie, John Aitken, Robert Kilgour, J. J. Woodhouse, Governor Vanzant, Staff Inspector Archibald, Staff Captain Archibald, Inspector Chapman, John Harvie, Hugh Macmath, Dr. Rosebrugh, Edward Taylor, Finlay Spencer, Mrs. Annie O. Rutherford, Mrs. Hilburn, Mrs. Rosebrugh, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. M. M. Brownell, Miss Elliott, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss Sams, Mrs. G. Banks, Miss Kelley, Miss Scott, Mrs. Spencer, S. Arnold, Andrew Bates, John Woods, Dr. F. D. Price and Mrs. Price.

The meeting was opened by the singing of a hymn, and prayer was offered by the Rev. John Neil, the pastor of Westminster Church.

The chairman, in a few introductory remarks, referred to the unavoidable absence of the Hon. G. W. Allan on account of illness, and of the absence of Mr.

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N. W. Hoyles through the sudden death of a relative. He then called upon Rev. Robert Hall, who read a report as a delegate to the National Prison Congress held in Cleveland, Ohio, in September last.

FIRST RESOLUTION.

The Rev. A. E. Lavell, B.A., of Ayr, moved the following resolution :

That this meeting recognizes with deep satisfaction the helpful character of the work of the Association, 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.

FURTHER, That 1,200 copies of the Report of the Board of Directors, as presented to the Annual Meeting of the Prisoners' Aid Association, be printed for circulation, and that the following officers be appointed for the year 1900-1901. (See page 3.)

In moving this resolution he said that nothing was clearer than that the work of the Association commended itself to the support of the people of the Province. The trouble was that they did not know of the work, but they were knowing better every year. He gave some illustrations of the great need of Prison Reform, based on observations made during many years in Kingston Penitentiary during the wardenship of his father. The convicts are our kinsmen. Except the absolutely criminal they were not really different from other men, and were a very ordinary lot ; ordinary in ability, in sin, and in aspiration. In the Penitentiary the main uplifting influences were the churches, the library, and generally good officials. The institution, however, in many features, still reflected the old idea of getting revenge on the convicts. The cells were lamentably small, though these were being enlarged in accordance with Prison Reform. Low companionship, and absence of green grass or trees tended to lower the characters, especially of the men working in the different

shops and main prison generally. Punishment is needed, and no false sentimentalism should deal with the convict, but the punishment should be that of discipline and instruction, and the aim should continually be to raise the ideals of the men, rather than to breed discouragement and revenge.

The speaker spoke of the needs and difficulties of grading prisoners, and also condemned strongly (*a*) the present inequalities of sentences for similar crimes. (*b*) The existence of the present cramped quarters of the Female Prison, and (*c*) The Criminal Insane Ward at Kingston, which he classed as indeed criminally insane, and existing solely because of the ignorant and haphazard demand of the public for unmeaning revenge. He also showed the strong and weak features of the Prison of Isolation.

The Association had great work to do in the line of Prison Reform. It had already done much, and he wished it God speed.

Staff Captain Archibald, on being called upon, seconded the resolution. In speaking of the Prisoners' Aid Association, with their labor connected with the Central Prison, said:—The time when a man most needs help is when he comes from prison. Friends as a rule are gone, labor is difficult to obtain, and other influences seem to all combine to make it hard for the poor ex-criminal to get a start. It is not the intention of God to put a stigma of disgrace on a poor man who has served his sentence. The true object of Prison incarceration should be reformation. Unfortunately conditions exist in society, which when a man is once branded as a criminal or convict, he cannot find a place in the various labor institutions, let alone society of the present age. Hundreds of our criminal population are criminals through force of circumstances. True, there are many who have natural instincts to commit crime,

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they go step by step, on the downward course. If these very men are met and handled carefully, given employment and a chance to rise, they will be men once more. I find that 85 per cent. prove very satisfactory in our endeavor.

The Prisoners' Aid Association meets a need little known to the Christian and philanthropic public. By its dealing with the men while they are incarcerated in prison a knowledge is obtained of the individual, as well as the situation, which, if followed up, cannot help but produce good results. There may be some who disappoint, but what work was ever begun or accomplished in the name of the Christ, whose heart of compassion yearns, yea, often mourns for the sinful, but has its disadvantage and often its disappointments? We have proved by practical experiment that these broken fibers of humanity can be brought together, these broken chords in the harp of life can be tuned to vibrate till the heart, once so bitter and at variance with his fellow man, is brought to love his God *supremely* best and his fellow man as himself. The resolution was adopted.

SECOND RESOLUTION.

Moved by Hugh MacMath, Esq., and seconded by Staff-Inspector Archibald :

That whereas the Board of Managers of the Prisoners' Aid Association report that the expansion of the rescue work in connection with the Home for Girls, under the care of Mrs. Bellamy, has very materially increased the expenses in connection therewith and threatens to embarrass the finances of the Association, and that to meet the difficulty it becomes necessary to make a special appeal to the general public on behalf of the work.

Therefore resolved, that in view of the very satisfactory character of the results attained in this department of the work, and the great need of the work being carried on efficiently, this meeting desires to endorse this action on the part of the Board of Managers, and trusts that the proposed special appeal will meet with a hearty response.

Mr. MacMath in moving this resolution spoke as follows: Those of us who had the privilege of attending the National Prison Association in Cleveland last September, heard some startling statements, and to-night we have heard statements almost as startling regarding matters nearer home—statements that reflect upon the prison system of Canada. Why, in this age of the Christian era, should punishment still take the place of reformation in our penal institutions? How slow the world is to catch the inspiration of the spirit of Him who died to redeem the body as well as the soul. Even in this age of the Christian era it might be well if there were more of us with the spirit of the young lawyer, who put the question: "Master, which is the great commandment of the law?" So that we might receive the answer back to our hearts: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind," and the second is like unto it, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

The race of life is not commenced by all alike, equally equipped. Some are possessors of wealth at birth, some are endowed with power of intellect. Surely it is reasonable that the care of the weak should, to a very large degree, rest upon the shoulders of the more favored ones. The less capable must fall to the rear or by the wayside in the contest for wealth, place and power. I cannot emphasize too strongly that it is the duty of the Government of this great Province, assisted by the Municipalities within its boundaries, to provide means for furnishing the unfortunates of our race with all proper means for their uplifting and betterment, and I now urge upon those present, who have influence with the Government and members of City Council, to use that influence in behalf of this great and good work—especially that section of it under the management of that noble woman, Mrs. Bellamy. I call her noble, be-

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cause she is engaged in the noble work of rescuing weak, erring and fallen sisters. Results speak for themselves. Of a total of 398 passing through her home in four years, employment and homes have been found for 291, who are now doing well. Then let us strengthen her hands and encourage her heart in this, her untiring work, in behalf of her less fortunate sisters. We make a special appeal also to private citizens to aid this good work by generous contributions.

Inspector Archibald said he was very glad to second this resolution. He knew something of the good work done in connection with the Home for Girls, under the auspices of the Prisoners' Aid Association, and under the care of Mrs. Bellamy. Did time permit he could refer to many interesting cases that had come under his observation in connection with this branch of the work of the Association, showing the great good that is being accomplished. The resolution was carried.

THIRD RESOLUTION.

Moved by James Massie, Esq., and seconded by D. Gilbert Gordon, Esq., M.D. :

That the Executive Committee of the Prisoners' Aid Association be authorized and requested to take such further action as may be considered wise and prudent in the promotion of prison reform, and that this meeting hereby endorses the following prison reform platform :—

REFORMS REQUIRED BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT :

1. A Dominion Reformatory for young men—first offenders.
2. Legislation whereby the Parole System, and the Probation System may be legalized in Canada.

REFORMS REQUIRED BY THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT :

1. Greater expedition in the means that are being taken to establish the Provincial Reformatory for Boys on good farm land, and the adoption of the cottage system.
2. The adoption of the Probation System.
3. The adoption of the proposed bill for the economic treatment of inebriates.

REFORMS REQUIRED AT TORONTO JAIL :

1. A number of isolation cells for the purpose of keeping boys and young men—first offenders—from the contaminating effects of jail association.
2. The more prompt removal of lunatics.
3. Other provision for the destitute poor of the city.

Mr. Massie, in moving this resolution, spoke of the slow progress that is being made in the domain of prison reform, and that prison reformers required, in a pre-eminent degree, the gift of both patience and perseverance. He spoke of the good work that was being carried on by the energetic Secretary of the Association. He also said that too much could not be said in behalf of the work carried on by Mrs. Bellamy, and he hoped the special appeal that was about to be made on behalf of the funds of the Association would meet with a generous response.

Dr. Gordon, in seconding the resolution, said that he was very glad to be associated in any capacity with an Association that was doing such praiseworthy work as that of the Prisoners' Aid Association. He had been asked to say a few words regarding the proposed bill for the treatment of inebriates. As President of the Toronto Medical Society and also as a member of the Public Health Committee of the Ontario Medical Association, he had been deputed on two occasions to interview members of the Government, and on one occasion the medical member of the Legislature with regard to this bill. No objections have been made to it by any one to whom he had introduced the subject, and it had been endorsed by the different medical societies. In drafting this bill the object was to secure maximum efficiency with minimum expense. This object, he had no doubt, would be attained when this bill is adopted and the provisions carried out faithfully and well. He wished to congratulate the Association on having the

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honor of initiating this important and beneficent movement. He trusted the bill would be adopted at this session of the Legislature. Dr. Gordon concluded his address by referring to the principal features of the bill. (See appendix).

FOURTH RESOLUTION.

Moved by Robert Kilgour, Esq., and seconded by Rev. T. W. Paterson :

That the thanks of this meeting are due—Firstly, to the Ontario Government for an increase in the yearly grant to the Association, as well as for the grant to pay the expenses of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction; and secondly, to the Rev. John Neil and the Board of Managers of Westminster Church for the free use of the Lecture Room for holding the Annual Meeting of this Association.

In moving this resolution, Mr. Kilgour said it afforded him great pleasure to move this vote of thanks to the Ontario Government, not only for the money grant they are giving us, but also for the interest they have always taken in our work, and as I hear you are in need of more money, I feel sure that they will consider favorably any request you will make. I feel quite sure that there are many Christian people in this city who will be pleased to assist you if applied to. And I would also desire to thank the Pastor and Managers of this Church for their kindness in giving us the use of this Lecture Room for our Annual Meeting.

Rev. T. W. Paterson, in seconding the resolution, said he was struck with the remark made in one of the first papers this evening to the effect that the Clergy found some difficulty in observing a prison Sunday, because they knew very little about the subject. The Clergy have their own work to do in their particular spheres of duty, and generally a good deal of it, and it did not lie in the way of many of them to have personal experience in prison matters. Yet, doubtless a little

acquaintance with the subject would be beneficial to them. Having on one occasion to ask his congregation for an offering towards the support of a chaplain for the hospital and the jail, he spent an afternoon in the latter institution in order to learn something of it, and the result was he was able to tell his people on Sunday some things that were quite new, and apparently, instructing to them, as they had been to himself, and to obtain readily the contribution asked for. He thought that if the members of the Government could have been at the meeting to-night they would have felt their grant was well bestowed. He would also thank the city council for their grant, and would assure Mr. Neil that in lending his school house for this meeting, he was furthering a good work.

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APPENDIX.

TREATMENT OF INEBRIATES.

Extract from a paper prepared for the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction, by D. Gilbert Gordon, M.D., Toronto.

For a number of years efforts have been made to induce the Ontario Government to take the matter up, but always on the plea of expense they have refused. Last year a committee of the Ontario Medical Association waited on the Premier of Ontario, the Hon. G. W. Ross, and presented a scheme which we thought was not only economical but efficient. This scheme was carefully worked out by Dr. Rosebrugh after a thorough study of the system in other parts as well as an examination into our own needs and means. The scheme roughly was as follows :

"In all cities of Ontario having a population of twenty thousand or over the Police Commissioners are empowered to appoint a probation officer to take the supervision of drunkards placed on probation by the court on suspended sentence. These officers are not to be members of the police force, and they are to act more in the capacity of friendly visitors than as informers. They will also assist the probationer in finding employment when necessary. It will also be their duty to investigate, for the information of the court, the previous records of all such arrested for drunkenness, and to keep records of all such investigations and also of all cases placed on probation. In cases where a fine has been imposed by the court, this fine may be paid in instalments to the probation officer while the person is on probation.

"A medical superintendent shall be appointed by the Government to inaugurate and superintend the medical treatment of inebriates and dipsomaniacs and assist in establishing for their treatment cottage hospitals and special wards in general hospitals throughout the Province. He shall also make local provision for home treatment in suitable cases. The Superintendent and the Probation Officers will co-operate in the work of reformation.

"Government grants to promote the medical treatment of dipsomaniacs may be made as follows: Cottage hospitals especially established for the reception and treatment of drunkards, or wards in general hospitals especially equipped for this purpose, shall receive as a bonus 25% of the cost of building or special equipment as the case may be; secondly, a special grant of ten cents a day over and above the usual per capita grant to all hospital patients shall be allowed for all cases of chronic dipsomania; and thirdly, an extra grant of 40 cents a day shall be allowed for a period of seven days for cases of acute alcoholism. The medical treatment not to be considered as a charity but as a loan to be repaid subsequent to treatment and while the person is still on probation.

"Able bodied chronic drunkards instead of being fined or sent to jail shall be sent to the Central Prison for not less than six months and all subsequent sentences shall be cumulative.

"Able bodied chronic female drunkards shall be sent to the Mercer Reformatory on cumulative sentences. Chronic drunkards male or female, not able bodied, may be provided for in county or city Houses of Refuge.

"Three physicians of standing in the Province may be appointed by the Government, as a committee of consultation, to co-operate with the Superintendent in inaugurating and carrying out the purposes of the Bill."

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The promoters of this Bill in Ontario would like to lay particular stress on a few points in connection with it, viz., the appointment of a central officer by the Government whose duty it would be to appoint other officers throughout the Province in whom he would have confidence, so that not only would the patients be scientifically treated but also carefully looked after when treatment was over so that they might not lapse. We look with great hope to the medical treatment the inebriates would receive. Treatment of this kind we think would be more effective than punishment.

The Premier of Ontario on the occasion referred to, said the scheme was the most satisfactory one he ever had placed before him, and he gave the committee great hopes that he would advise doing something immediately. Later on, this committee met the medical men of the Legislature and discussed the whole matter. And a little later, in conjunction with a number of other committees, members of the Government were interviewed, but all our efforts up to the present time have proved unavailing. Why? Because it would cost too much money! A paltry ten thousand a year to save good lives and useful citizens! Let us protest against such economy. * * * We must make the members of the Government feel that we, the people of Ontario, demand that our money be spent as we desire; if this be not done than they lose our votes.

We hope that in the near future our Government will see its way clear to take action in the direction outlined. They have already been assured of the support of many of the leading counties throughout the Province. County Councils have passed resolutions favoring an appropriation for the treatment of inebriates, and we believe that a very large majority of the people of Ontario would approve definite action in this matter.

NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

*Extract from a valuable report by Rev. Robert Hall,
read at Annual Meeting of Prisoners'
Aid Association.*

THE PROBATION SYSTEM.

Hon. S. J. Barrows, of Massachusetts, advocated the necessity of securing the interest of the public, especially the Christian people, by the spreading of knowledge amongst them as to the condition of the prisoner, and the possibilities of his reformation. He emphasized the need of keeping out of prison. He referred to laws to this end existing in Belgium and in France, and said that in France a prisoner, after being convicted, is placed on probation after sentence is pronounced. In Massachusetts the sentence is withheld while the prisoner is on probation. By this method, he said, five out of one hundred fell back into criminal lives, the other ninety-five became good, law-abiding citizens, and were saved from the stigma of having been convicts.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.

President Garvin, of the Wardens' Association strongly advocated the indeterminate sentence, declaring it to be in his opinion for all prisoners, the only logical method of dealing with the delinquent class, having a definite deterrent influence upon criminals, and to habitual offenders it would be a danger sign showing the new risks in the commission of crime.

"It would sift reformable prisoners from the incorrigibles, powerful motives for the abandonment of criminal practices would be created and safeguards for the protection of society would be erected." "The State might as reasonably send an insane person to an asylum for a definite period as to commit a criminal to prison

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for a specified time." "If the management in the one case is competent to discharge, why not in the other?" Every consideration of social welfare demands that on the one hand, the criminal should be kept under restraint until he is fit to be released, and that on the other hand, once fit to be released he should be conditionally discharged.

PRISON LABOR.

Referring to opposition against productive labor in penal institutions, he said that it had been computed that the value of the products of such institutions does not exceed 1 per cent. of the total value of the manufacturing industries of the U. States. Regular and intelligent employment is absolutely essential to the moral and physical welfare of convicts. In all intelligent efforts to reform convicted criminals, work is an indispensable factor—and only productive labor is reformative labor.

PRISON SUNDAY.

Chaplain Orwick, of Jackson, Michigan, spoke of "The best plan for the observance of Prison Sunday," and regretted the almost utter ignorance and indifference with regard to prisons and prisoners, not only on the part of the Christian public, but of our ministers and pastors. Very few of either are interested enough to visit the prison or police courts, and consequently when asked to preach an annual sermon on prisons or prison reform, they are completely at sea, and not being interested themselves, cannot be expected to interest others. He recommended the visitation of churches by prison workers, to educate and interest them in the great work of prison reform. He emphasized:

1. Getting knowledge by attendance at police courts.
2. Studying the influence of prisoners.
3. The question: "What shall we do with the convict?"

THE PRISON CHAPLAIN.

Rev. F. A. Gould, D.D., Mansfield, Ohio, gave an admirable paper on "The Chaplain's Work from a Pastor's Point of View." His address was condensed but bristled with many sharp and practical suggestions, of which I noted the following: "The Chaplain should always be chosen, a man who has been successful in his ministry, and in winning souls, and not because of his political pull." "He must believe in the miraculous power of the Gospel." "He must believe in the everlasting miracle, regeneration." "He should be a type of the man he wants to make." "He must be a manly Christian man." "The professional minister, with his clerical outfit and jealous of his own fame, is getting more and more out of use." "He should diagnose every case he tries to cure." "Each man should be dealt with as an individual." "Vice is more infectious than disease." "A criminal reformed is a citizen gained." "It takes a brotherly man to win a man." "He should not preach to them as criminals, but as men." "He should preach Jesus Christ."

EDUCATION OF PRISONERS.

Hon. C. V. Collins, Superintendent of New York State Prisons, gave an address on "Education as an element of reform among criminals." He said, the educational training he should receive should be such as had for its aim, the creating in him a distaste for, and abhorrence of, the associations, the conditions, and penalties of a criminal life.

THE COST OF CRIME.

The Hon. Eugene Smith, New York City, gave some startling figures on "The Cost of Crime." He spoke of the signal progress which has been made in the science of Penology during the latter part of the century, yet these

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have failed to excite popular interest, and to all attempts to elucidate them, the public is apt to turn a deaf ear.

He presented statistics, showing the total annual cost of crime taxation in the U. States to be not less than \$200,000,000, which he added, makes crime by far the largest factor with which political economy has to deal. The number of prisoners now in confinement is about 100,000, and a conservative estimate places the number of criminals at large in the U. States at 500,000, of whom fully one-half are habitual criminals. Then 250,000 criminals with their spoils placed at \$1600 per year gives us an aggregate of \$400,000,000, to which we add the yearly taxation for crime, giving a total of \$600,000,000 per annum, and beyond all this and worse than all, the mental suffering and agony, the ruined lives, the broken homes and hearts, the desolation, and yearning and despair—Who can estimate the cost of crime? We have reached a realm where figures end. The problem is too vast, no adequate computation of what crime costs can ever be made or even imagined. There is one thing in our favor and in it lies our only hope for the future, it is the vitalizing and regenerative energy of Christianity.

INVITED TO TORONTO.

Dr. Gilmour, Warden of Central Prison, Toronto, gave a hearty invitation to all who could make it convenient to attend the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction, to be held in Toronto, on Thursday and Friday, September 27th and 28th. Several promised to attend [A number did attend, and added very much to the interest of the Canadian Conference.—A. M. R.]

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-operation.

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

Upper Canada Tract Society, for publications.

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.

A number of friends, for cast-off clothing.

His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Hon. E. J. Davis, Mrs. Massey-Treble, Wm. Davies, Esq., and C. D. Massey, Esq., for Life Membership fees.

Rev. John Neil, and Managers of Westminster Church, for use of Lecture Room for holding the Annual Meeting, this year.

The Staff-Officers of the Salvation Army, for kind co-operation.

Epworth League, Gerrard St. Methodist Church, half dozen night dresses.

Mr. R. Harvey, 1 box of biscuits (10 lbs.).

Mr. John Harris, 1 Christmas cake.

Mr. R. H. Graham, 1 turkey.

Mrs. Christopher Robinson, \$10 (per Mrs. Bellamy).

Mrs. Faulett, \$2 (per Mrs. Bellamy).