# SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Prisoners + Aid + Association

OF CAMADA

Corner of Richmond and Simcoe Streets,

**州 TORONTO 於** 

FOR THE YEAR 1890.

WITH LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

TORONTO: DUDLEY & BURNS, COLEORNE STREET.

1890

### EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

## Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

ARTICLE I.—This Association shall be called the Prisoners' And 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 furtherence of these ends it shall endeavor 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 Jails, (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 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.

#### SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

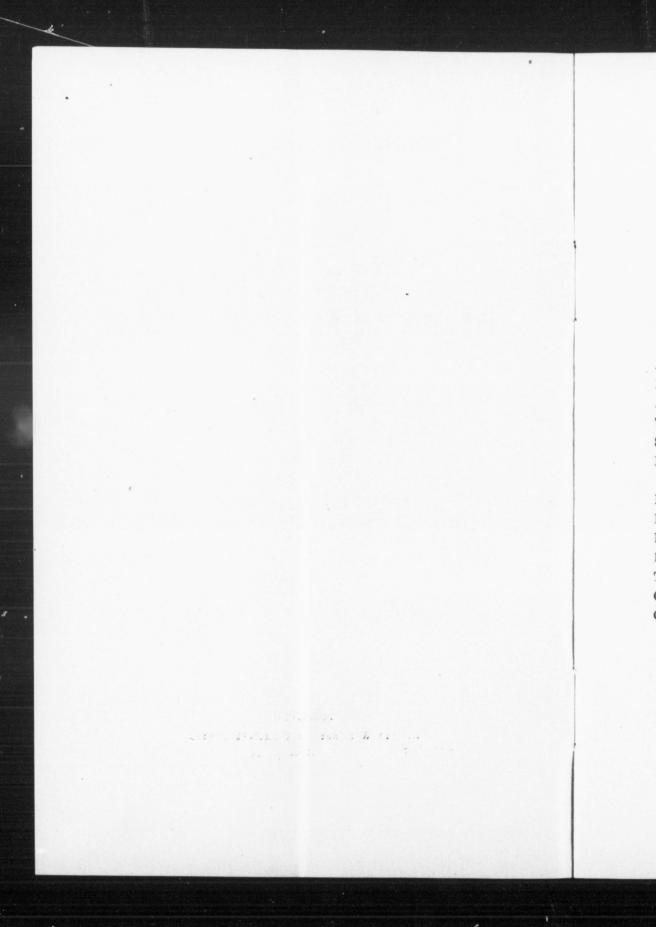
# Prisoners Aid Association of Canada

CORNER OF SIMCOE AND RICHMOND STREETS, TORONTO.

For the Year 1890.

WITH LIST, OF SUBSCRIBERS.

TORONTO:
Dudley & Burns, 11 Colborne Street.
1890.



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#### RESOLUTIONS AT ANNUAL MEETING.

Moved by Warden Massie, and seconded by W. M. F. Round, Esq.,

That reports of the various officers as presented, be adopted, and that the following officers be appointed for the year 1891:

Moved by Rev. G. M. Milligan, seconded by Rev. LeRoy Hooker,

That this meeting desires to express its sincere approval of the earnest active Christian character of the work conducted by the Society, having special reference to the various Sunday Schools conducted by the Association; and the meeting desires to express its thankfulness to the large number of teachers for so faithfully conducting this work every Sunday.

Moved by Rev. Thos. Geoeghan, seconded by E. A. Meredith, LL.D.,

That the thanks of this meeting are due to the Ontario Government for appoint-

ing a commission on Prison Reform.

That we trust this Commission will spare neither time nor expense in inquiring into the practical workings of the best penal and reformatory systems of other

That as industrial employment is an essential element in the reformation of prisoners, we trust the Prison Commission will be enabled to recommend some form of prison labor, which, while it tends to this end, will at the same time conflict as little as possible with outside free labor.

#### OFFICERS.

#### President.

HON S. H. BLAKE.

#### Vice-Presidents.

W. H. HOWLAND, Esq. HON. EDWARD BLAKE, J. G. Hodgins, LL.D. JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C.

E. A. MEREDITH, LL.D. W. B. McMurrich, Esq. SUTHERLAND STAYNER, ESQ. CLARKE GAMBLE, ESQ.

N

A. FARLEY, Esq.

#### Secretary.

SAMUEL E. ROBERTS, ESQ.

#### Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary.

A. M. Rosebrugh, M.D.

#### Assistant Treasurer.

EDMUND S. ROBERTS, Esq.

#### MINUTES OF PRACTICAL WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Total number discharged from the city prisons during nine months ending September 30th, 1717. The number assisted by the society 555. Employment found for 151. Provisions given to 86 families. Rent paid for 6. Articles of clothing given, 181. Assisted with tools or other material, 50. Railway fares to homes paid for 42. 2085 Meals and 600 lodgings were furnished. Loans to discharged prisoners, \$131.35. Repaid during the year, \$300.78. A large portion of this \$300 was advanced in former years.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

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

To the Ontario Government for kind encouragement and help.

To all the officers of the Jail, Central Prison, and Andrew Mercer Reformatory for there kind and hearty co-operation.

To friends for parcels of cast-off clothing.

Upper Canada Bible Society for Bibles.

The Willard Tract Society for periodicals.

Rev. Dr. Kellogg, and the session of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church for the use of the Lecture Room for the Annual Meeting.

To the large number of teachers for so faithfully conducting the S. S. 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.

#### THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATON.

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

The means employed are

- 1. A mission in the Central Prison.
- 2. A mission in the Reformatory for Women.
- 3. A mission in the Jail.
- 4. A night school for secular education in the Central Prison.
- 5. A day school for secular education in the Jail.
- 6. The employment of an agent who gives his time for the well-fare of discharged prisoners.
- 7. The distribution of prison reform literature, and the use of other means for awakening a more general interest in the cause of prison reform.
- 8. The formation of Branch Societies in different parts of the Province of Ontario.
- 9. The maintenance of a central office in the city, at 150 Simcoe St., as a place of call and shelter for prisoners after their discharge.
- 10. A preaching service weekly, in the Central Prison and Female Reformatory, by members of the Toronto Ministerial Association.



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# SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

The Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada submit the following as their report for nine months, ending September 30th. It having been considered advisable to make the year terminate at the same date as that of the Ontario Government, namely, on September 30th, the present report covers a period of nine months only:—

The services in the Jail, the Central Prison and the Andrew Mercer Reformatory have been maintained during the year. In these services the voluntary labor of some fifty to sixty ladies and gentlemen have been freely given every Sunday morning. Every prisoner has an opportunity of coming in contact with Christian men and women, and receiving the benefit of sympathy, counsel, and such religious instruction as they have been able to give. It is scarcely possible to overestimate the good that has been done by these means.

The Ministerial Association conducts a weekly service for preaching and Divine Worship, both in the Central Prison and in the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.

The house at 150 Simcoe Street is still a place of call for discharged prisoners, and for their temporary shelter, from whence they are forwarded to their homes, or to employment which is found for them.

Mr. Taylor, the agent of the Association, spends two hours daily in the Mayor's office, as City Relief Officer. The timely assistance which he has thus, in many 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, and enables him to exercise a much more intelligent discrimination of really deserving cases than would otherwise be possible.

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 four evenings in every week, under the management of Mr. Body and Mr. Madden, whose teaching and influence has given unqualified satisfaction. This will increase the annual expense for the night school from \$200 to \$400 a year, but we are satisfied it will be money well invested.

In addition to this, we have engaged a Bible-woman, whose duties it will be to find employment for females discharged from the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, and from the Refuge for Girls, and who will also have an oversight over them afterwards. We hope for good results from this appointment.

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. Many of the county councils acknowledge the responsibility thus involved by contributing to the funds of the Association. We trust this will soon become general on the part of all the county councils.

We regret to learn that in a large number of the counties the gaols are not supplied with libraries, and in many of the gaols the inmates are not supplied with regular religious services. We trust this neglect will soon be remedied. We also regret to learn that in a number of the counties the county gaol is actually used as a poor house, where the dependent but respectable poor are forced into association with the ordinary gaol population. May we not reasonably expect that this sad state of affairs will soon be remedied, and especially so as the Ontario Government offers a bonus of \$4000 towards the erection of each new poor house.

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We have much satisfaction in recording the fact that the Ontario Government, in response to petitions from church courts, temperance societies, and other organizations, as well as from this Association, appointed a Prison Reform Commission in June last. The evidence given by wardens, sheriffs, gaolers, etc., more than justifies the appointment of the Commission. We are sorry to find our penal and reformatory institutions have failed to accomplish the work for which they were designed, but there is nothing to be

gained by hiding the facts. We trust the Commission will be enabled to formulate a report, and make such practical suggestions as will commend them to the best judgment, both of our legislators and to the community at large. We should add that we are pleased to learn that the Commission found at least one institution in the Province the management of which they can not too highly commend, and that is the Central Prison at Toronto.

# REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE JAIL, MENS' DEPARTMENT.

The work of the Association in the Jail has been carried on with a considerable degree of success during the past year. The improved classification, and the entire separation of the male and female departments which took place last year, has had a good effect upon the general conduct of the prisoners, who have generally taken a deeper interest in the truths of the gospel presented to them from week to week.

As Miss Anna Cull has superintended the work among the women, my report will refer principally to the mens' department.

Special addresses have been given at regular intervals during the year, and the regular Sunday school services have been faithfully carried on by a staff of ten teachers, with much success, and as many as twenty men have at one morning's service stood up and requested prayer that they might be saved.

There have been several very decided cases of conversion reported during the year, especially amongst young men. Two of them had become frequent inmates of the jail, but are now leading consistent Christian lives. One of them, a baker by trade, had frequently been sent down through drink; he was deeply impressed at one of the meetings, and was followed up by one of the teachers, and he decided for Christ, now nearly a year ago. He has been delivered from the power of drink up to this present

time. The other had been sent to Kingston Penitentiary where he served his term, and soon after his discharge committed petty larceny and was sent to jail, where he was spoken to in his cell, a few days before his discharge. On regaining his freedom he went to his father's home, and told them of his conversion in jail, then to a gospel mission, where he confessed Christ as his Saviour, and where he has been for many months an earnest and faithful worker.

The number of men attending our Sunday school during the year was 1,044, or an average of about 20 each Sunday, being only about half the average of last year. This is accounted for by the improved classification; the others are reached by the workers visiting them in the corridors and rooms, which has, on the whole, proved to be an advantage.

Many of the prisoners when discharged have been cared for by the teachers, and in several instances work has been secured for them, and no one, male or female, who has manifested a desire to lead a better life, need go out to the world without a friend and a home, and yet comparatively few have taken advantage of these opportunities.

I have secured the admission of fourteen women from the jail to the Industrial Refuge on their discharge, one of these has professed to having been converted, and has been living happily with her husband for the last seven months, and four others are still in the Refuge. Others have been sheltered in the Association Home, but the difficulty all along has been to persuade them to take advantage of these privileges, which are freely offered them.

However, by and bye, we shall fully know the result of our labors, and that they have not been in vain in the Lord.

We most cordially recognize the courtesy and hearty sympathy extended to us in this blessed work, by Governor Green, Deputy Governor Ewing, and all the officers of the jail.

All of which is humbly submitted.

Yours sincerely,

ROBERT HALL,

Superintendent of Jail Mission.

November 28th, 1890.

#### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE JAIL.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

In closing the year's work, I desire to express my thankfulness for the faithful assistance rendered by teachers and Christian friends, and for the kindness and courtesy of prison officials. While it has been a year of difficult and sometimes discouraging labor, we have ever been sustained by a loving Father, and believe that the seed sown in weakness will indeed bring forth fruit. We have been much encouraged by the conversion of a young girl convicted of theft, she having returned to her home, from which a good report has reached us.

The work amongst the women has been varied, a certain portion having been dealt with in the ordinary Sunday School classes, others have been visited in the corridors and in the cells, and a large number of tracts has been distributed, as well as other religious literature.

In addition to this Sunday School work, all the women who have expressed a desire to enter any of the different "Homes," have been met upon coming out of the Jail and their admission secured in such "Homes," and many have been visited afterwards.

Anna Cull, Superintendent S. School for Women in Jail.

# REPORT OF CENTRAL PRISON SUNDAY SCHOOL.

I have the honor to present herewith my Report upon the Sunday School at the Central Prison for the year ending 30th September, 1890.

The work of the school has been maintained throughout the whole year without intermission, with an average attendance of teachers 23 and scholars 211. The attendance of men has been more uniform than during some previous years. On no occasion has it fallen below 190 and once it exceeded 230.

The teachers manifest the same zeal and interest and faith in their work which has always characterized them, and the men are attentive and well-behaved. No trouble of any kind has been experienced in dealing with them.

As to the results of our work we feel hopeful and understand from those in charge of the prison that our teaching manifests itself favorably in the conduct of the prisoners.

The Warden, Deputy Warden and other Officers of the prison have invariably rendered every necessary assistance to us in our work with due courtesy and willingness.

Hamilton Cassels, Superintendent.

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## REPORT OF NIGHT SCHOOL AT CENTRAL PRISON.

In my report of last year I recommended the appointment of an additional teacher, as the classes were too numerous for one teacher to do justice to the work, and I am glad the Association has decided to incur this additional expense. It will be a great advantage to the men, and I am glad to find in the person of my assistant, Mr. Madden, one who is thoroughly in sympathy with the work, and specially qualified therefor.

The new arrangement will admit of a much more thorough classification of the pupils, and much more efficient teaching than could have been possible with only one teacher, whilst now twice as many men can receive the advantages of the school.

I would again recommend such legislation, as would empower the proper authorities to admit out on parol, for from three to six months before their sentences have expired, prisoners who have completed a prescribed course of study and training, such as is calculated to make them better and more intelligent citizens, and who have given evidence by their good conduct that they are likely to become true and useful citizens.

I think this would prove a great incentive to the prisoner to qualify himself mentally and morally for becoming a worthy member of society when his sentence expires. Something similiar to this has been tried with most gratifying results elsewhere, and I believe it would prove equally successful here.

Mr. Massie, the Warden; the deputy-warden, Mr. Logan, and the staff of officers are deserving of praise for the deep interest they have taken in the work and the valuable assistance rendered, not omitting Guard Hartley, who looks after the men in the schoolroom, and cheerfully aids in the work.

JAMES BODDY,

Principal Central Prison Night School.

Toronto, Dec. 5th, 1890.

# REPORT OF ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY SUNDAY SCHOOL.

We have to report another year of steady work, in which we have endeavored to bring the love of the Gospel to bear upon the heart and conscience of the outcasts of society, who have been committed to the Reformatory for Women.

Among the illustrations of the practical benefit of our work, may be mentioned the steady decrease in the number of committals to the institution from year to year. We are satisfied that some of those who come out are permanently interested in their own reformation. The letters we receive from many give evidence of this.

It is of course impossible, in their interests, to give publicity to the individual cases to which we could refer; we can only state that we believe many of them have received lasting good from the Sunday School Mission at the Reformatory.

We have a steady attendance of sixteen teachers coming out every Sunday morning, at the early hour of nine o'clock, to whose faithfulness and earnestness we can never hope to bear sufficient testimony. Their love, patience and perseverance is a lesson of itself, and it is amply rewarded with the results. No one can estimate the value of persistent kindness of these loving teachers to these poor girls, who have in so many cases been absolutely destitute of such kindness and consideration for years.

In addition to the Sunday School in the morning, there has been for the last year an after-service, continued until twelve o'clock, which over two-thirds of the Protestant prisoners attend of their own accord; we call it "The Little Church in the house," and to its great value many who are now at liberty testify.

The Association has decided to appoint a special female officer to aid in the work of obtaining employment for the women and visiting them in their situations afterwards. This will very materially increase the usefulness of the work generally.

W. H. HOWLAND, Superintendent. E. Y. Sams, Secretary.

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## PRISON REFORM PRINCIPLES.

The following eleven principles of Prison Reform were adopted by the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada about two years ago. Since then they have been endorsed by judges and juries, by jailers and prison experts, by church courts, and by other societies, and also by the Prison Reform Conference, held in Toronto, in November, 1889. They are again commended to the favorable consideration of the Ontario 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 sixteen years of age, having a natural tendency toward 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 be 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 and management 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 labor 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 sent 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 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 labor should be removed from the arena of party politics, and members of labor organizations should look at this question from a patriotic rather than from a trades standpoint.



# A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D., TORONTO, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION.

For the First Nine Months of 1890.

2000			
1890.	RECEIPTS.		
Jan. 1.	-To Balance		
**	—10 Balancein Canadian Roule as G	\$35 0	0
	in Canadian Bank of Commerce		8
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	Grants for Cabs	220 0	0
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	Annual Meeting, Collection	. 45 00	)
	Balance	. 14 48	
		. 157 02	2
		\$2467 43	1
	DISBURSEMENTS.	Million and distributed	,
	By Loans to Discharged Prisoners	. \$131 35	
	D 11 -	. $9131 33$	
	Paid Day School	100 00	
	Troubling at Central Prison	mo 00	
	" Teaching " "	349 00	
	- deli Light and Water	93 54	
	Hymns, Tracts, &c.	15 88	
	Salary	416 70	
	and Summing	202 60	
		34 16	
	Taxes on Simcoe Street Property	189 19	
		40 00	
		27 15	
	Sundries	105 78	
	Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce	54 69	
		\$2467 43	
		Belleville Street	
	Subscriptions received since Oct. 1st, 1890	\$358 50	
Audite	d and found correct.	4000 00	

D. MACGILLIVRAY.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1890.

Adams, J \$1 00	Carty The Misses	0= 00
Alkennead & Crombie 9 00		
Aikens, Dr. W. T		1 00
Altken, J 1 00	Caylor Por I D	1 00
Allan, A. A. & Co 5 00		
Allan, Hon. G. W. 5 00	The state of the s	2 00
Andrews, Dr., Niagara on	TILLE MILLIE TILLE	2 00
the Lake 2 00	Clink, Miss Mary	1 00
Ashby, Prof. W. J	TILLED. III. IVI.	5 00
Badgerow, G. W 2 00		1 00
Baldwin, Mrs. E 2 00	delining of the second	1 00
Baldwin, Rev. H. G 1 00		2 00
Ball Mag E A		2 00
Ball, R. L 2 00	of Citizen Co., The	2 00
	Cowan, J. W. & Co	1 00
	Crombie, Crombie & Worrel	
	Dack, R. (of E. Dack & Son)	
	Davidson & Hay	5 00
	Davies, W	2 00
	Dewart, Rev. Dr.	1 00
Blachford, H. C., & Co.	Dixon, Miss Homer	5 00
	Douglas, W. A	4 00
	Dudley & Burns	1 00
Blake, Lash, Cassels & Hol-	Dun, Wiman & Co	3 00
200.000	Earls, John	1 00
	Elliot, W	5 00
	Elliott & Son	1 00
	Falconer, E	1 00
Boyd Hon I A	risken, John, Jr	1 00
Boyd, Hon. J. A 2 00	Flett, Loundes & Co	1 00
Boyd, Bros. & Co 2 00	Friend, (per Rev. S. Jones)	1 00
Brock, W. R. & Co 5 00	Gage, W. J., & Co	
Brodie, J. L 1 00	Galt, Sir Thos	2 00
Brown Bros 2 00	Gartshore, J. J	1 00
Brown, John 1 00	Gillespie, Ansley & Martin	5 00
Brown, Wm 2 00	Globe Printing Co	- 00
Bryce, McMurrich & Co	Good, James	1 00
Burden, Henry 1 00	Gooderham, Mrs. A. E	2 00
Caldecott, Burton & Co.	Gooderham, Mrs. Alfred	2 00
(goods)	Gooderham, Mrs. C. H	1 00
Campbell, Jas 2 00	Gooderham, Mrs. George.	5 00
Canada Paper Co 2 00	Gooderham, Mrs. Robt	4 00
C. F. J 1 00	Gooderham, Mrs. W. G.	2 00
Carlyle, Ald. W 1 00	Gordon & Helliwell	5 00
Carpmael, Chas. M. A 4 00		5 00
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Gowan, J. W	\$2 00	Maggie T
Grasett, Dr. F. L. M	1 00	
Gregg, Prof. W	1 00	massey Man'tg Co., The 5 00
Gzowski, C. S., Jr	0 00	Matthews Bros. & Co
Hagarty, Hon. Chief Justic	2 00	Matthews, W. D. 200
Hale Cab Co	e 10 00	Merryheld, Robt.
Hale Cab Co Hamilton, W. B. (goods)	. 5 00	
Hamiton, W. B. (goods)	. 2 00	
Harvie, Ald. John	1 00	VIOSS Ropersola 9- 17- 1
Henderson, A. J.	50	Mowat Hon O
Hillock, Frank	1 60	Mowat, Hon. O 5 00
Higgins, David		Murray, W. A. & Co 1 00
Hodgins, Thos. Q.C	1 00	Myers, A 1 00
Hooper, C E	. 1 00	Macdonald, James. 5 00
Hoskin John O.C.	. 1 00	Macdonnell, Rev. D. J. 200
Hoskin, John, Q.C.	. 5 00	Macdougall, Hon, J. E. 1 00
Howard, A. McL	. 2 00	MacLauren, Rev Dr. 100
Howitt, Dr. W. H.	. 1 00	McPherson, Sir D 1 00
nowland, H. S. & Son	9 00	
nowland, O. A.	9 00	McRoyle James 1 00
nowland, W. H.	5 00	McGoll D 50
nowland, Sir W. P	5 00	McCall, D, & Co 2 00
Hoyles, N. W	5 00	MCCarroll, Miss M. I. 1 00
Hunter, R. J	5 00	McCausiand, J
Irving, A. S	2 00	MCMurrich, W. B 5 00
Jacques, Mrs. John	1 00	Nasmith, J. D
Jaffray D	5 00	Nelson, H. A
Jaffray, R	2 00	Newcombe, O 3 00
Johnston, W. R.	2 00	Northrop & Lyman Co. Itd 5 00
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Jones, Rev. Septimus, M. A		Ogden, W W M D
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Nay, John	5 00	Oslar F P N.A., M.D. 200
Reer, Maj-Gen. (goods)	5 00	Osler, E. B 2 00
Kent Bros	1 00	Osler, Hon. F
Kent, H.	1 00	Larsons, nev. H. W. 1 00
Kerr, Bull & Duggan		reliatt, Mrs. H M
Kilgour Bros	2 00	rearson, W. H
King, J. D	5 00	rerkins F
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Kingstone, F. W	5 00	respyterian Pub. Co 1 00
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Leadley, E	2 00	Kitchio Mac I
Lee, W. S	1 00	
Leys, John, M.P.P.	1 00	Rogers Flies 6 G
Lyman Bros.	5 00	Rogers, Elias, & Co 2 00
Magill, W	1 00	Rogers, Son & Co 1 00
Mail Co. The		ICSS, MISS 0 00
Mara, H. S	5 00	nowsell, & Hutchison 2 00
Mason, Mrs. A. J	1 00	Samson, Kennedy & Co. 200
Mason J	1 00	Samuel, Benjamin & Co 2 00
Mason, J	1 00	Sanson, Rev. Alex 9 00
Mason, J. H.	2 00	Sills, Mrs. G. F
Mason & Risch	2 00	
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Topp, Mrs.	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	Woodhouse, Thomas Wyld, Grasett & Darling		00

Parcels of clothing have been received from W. F., Miss Wallace, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Forsyth, W. R. J., Miss How, Mrs. H. M. Pellatt, Mrs. Simmons, Miss Good, Miss McVity, Friend, Mrs. Thomas, Anon., Gerrard St., Mrs. Black, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Porter and G. Y.

### MUNICIPAL GRANTS FOR 1890.

	Peterborough	10	00
Huron 10 00	Grey	15	00
	Wellington	$\frac{20}{600}$	00

### CONSTITUTION

FOR A

# Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association.

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 Association 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 the proceedings of the Association, give notice of meetings, and prepare the annual report. He must also keep the General Association infored of the condition of the Branch, and forward a list of officers with the report and the Treasurer's statement.

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

#### 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Branch Societies are expected to co-operate with the General Association, in extending a helping hand to discharged prisoners on their return to their homes.