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# REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

041.404

1925-28

MINISTER OF THE SALUSK

BIBLIOTHEQUE

MINISTÈRE DU SOLLIGITEUR GINERAL

# DOMINION OF CANADA

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE .

# SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 1926



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1927

# DOMINION OF CANADA

# ANNUAL REPORT

BHUT WO

# SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1926



STATES THE PROPERTY OF STATES SALE OF STATES

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C. M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

# MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to lay before Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1926, made by him in pursuance of the provisions of section 19 of the Penitentiary Act.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Minister of Justice.

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# REPORT

OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1926

To the Hon. Ernest Lapointe, B.A., LL.B., K.C., Minister of Justice.

Honourable Sir,—I have the honour to submit reports and statistics regarding the administration of penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1926.

The number of inmates in custody at the close of the fiscal year was 2,473, as compared with 2,345 at the beginning of the year. The average daily population was 2,396.

The following tables show the movement of population at the several penitentiaries:—

### MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	King- ston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dor- chester	Mani- toba	British Colum- bia	Sask- atche- wan	Total
In custody April 1, 1925	721	607	282	204	247	284	2,345
From jails By transfer. By revocation of license By forfeiture of parole. By recapture Return from Mental Hospital (sec. 53, Penitentiary Act)	1		129	95 80 1	96	99	1,013 94 16 7 1
By expiry of sentence. By parole. By deportation. By pardon. By death. By suicide. By transfer (to other penitentiaries). By order of court. By return to provincial authorities. By escape (while on bail). By escape from provincial asylum.	18 5 2 1 81 81	86 27 1 6			44 20 22 1	46	
NELSTEED .	702	653	292	304	256	266	2,473

# PARTIAL LIST OF FARM PRODUCE

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Total
otatoes. urnips. sarrots. eets. nions. arsnips. sabbage.	504 bush. 554 " 707 " 145 " 140 " 28 " 27 tons	2,116 bush. 531 " 532 " 163 " 47 " 5,167 hds.	2,200 bush. 10,000 " 150 " 730 " 68 " 100 " 5 tons	3,500 bush. 7,000 " 7,944 " 3,540 " 21 " 83 " 10 tons	804 bush. 183 " 404 " 193 " 107 " 35 " 3 tons	8,990 bush. 1,240 " 716 " 849 " 86 "	18, 114 bush 19, 508 " 3, 303 " 6, 620 " 469 " 246 " 54 tons 5, 167 hds.
Sauliflower		102 dos.	158 lb- 15 dos.	200 lb.	1, 145 lb.	860 lb.	102 dos 2, 163 lb. 67 dos 765 lb.
omatoes. thubarb thubarb	8,812 lb. 2,967	32,477 lb. 225 bdls.	1,190 lb. 1,990- "	555 lb. 1,680 "	1,103 E 1,170 "	1,140 "	43, 637 lb. 8,947 " 225 bdl
undry vegetables. Iay. ireen feed. traw.	2,125 " 191 tons 9 " 55 "	9,500 lbs. 203 tons 12 "	4,000 " 650 tons 85 "	2,200 " 107 tons 110 "	11,450 " 17 tons	1,142 " 835 tons 30 "	30,417 lbs. 1,503 ton 246 " 303 "
blaw Dats	3,096 bush. 550 "	904 bush. 403 "	3,292 bush. 176 "	8,158 bush. 1,622 " 568 "	177 bush.	14,406 bush. 3,110 " 2,206 "	30,033 bus 5,861 " 2,774 "
lye. Juckwheat fixed grain		79 4	235 "	102 "		23 "	349 " 416 " 376 "
ork Zoung pigsfilk	38,139 lb.		14,686 lb. 197 only 15,514 qts.	16,781 lb. 86,436 qts.	10,671 lb.	19,068 lb. 130 only	128,151 lb. 345 onl; 51,950 qts
Tream			750 qts. 8,611 lb. 5 only	14,746 lb.		226 cds.	750 qts 23,357 lb. 5 onl 226 cds

### HOSPITAL

	HOSPITAL		b(fill)	
		Cases treated in dispensary	Cases treated in hospital	Per capita cost
St. Vincer Dorcheste Manitoba British Co	nt de Paul. er olumbia ewan	9,563 7,395 2,759 3,880 1,466 1,757	570 328 55 124 8 73	\$ 2.23 1.17 1.06 1.48 0.60 1.13
-	NATIONALITY (PLACE	OF BIRTH)		
raid.	British— Canada England and Wales Ireland Scotland Other British countries		1,508 183 31 62 24	1 909
7	Foreign—			1,808
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	United States Austria-Hungary Russia Italy China Roumania Other foreign countries		206 107 91 65 36 22 138	665
	DURATION OF SEN	PENCE		2,473
	THE RESIDENCE ASSESSMENT AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND A	LENCE	AM #	
410	Two years Over two and under three years Three and under four Four and under five Five and under eight Eight and under ten Ten and under twelve I welve and under fifteen Fifteen and under twenty I wenty and under twenty I wenty five and over I wenty-five and over		551 42 139 44 62 34	2,473
200	AGE			
	Under twenty years  Therefore to thirty years  Thirty to forty years  Forty to fifty years  Fifty to sixty years  Over sixty years		1,087 635 321 126	2,473
	SOCIAL HABIT	8		
	Abstainers  Temperate Intemperate		540 1,549 384	2,473
	CIVIL STAT	E		The state of the s
	Single Married Widowed Divorced		1,485 871 116	2,473
100	WhiteColouredIndian		2,327 48 54 44	
				2,473

### CREEDS

Christian—		
Roman Catholic	1,201	
Church of England	392	
Presbyterian	269	
Methodist Baptist	224 118	
Lutheran	65	
Greek Catholic	65	
Other Christian creeds	47	
Non-Christian-		2,381
Non-Christian— Hebrew	53	
Buddhist	31	
Other non-Christian creeds	8	
		92
		2.473
		-,-10

# EXPENDITURE, 1925-26

E .	Gross Expendita		Revenu	10	Net Expenditure
Kingston. St. Vincent de Paul. Dorchester. Manitoba. British Columbia. Saskatchewan	\$ c 436,508 370,077 243,032 207,988 211,448 248,090	14 14 32 74 81	\$ 69 80,290 22,248 19,617 21,383 5,440 12,381	91 58 28 07 96	\$ cts. 356, 217 23 347, 328 56 223, 415 04 186, 605 67 206, 007 85 235, 708 91
Alberta	2,663		6,558		1,555,783 26 3,894 37 1,551,888*89

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET EXPENDITURE

The state of the s	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26
Kingston St. Vincent de Paul Dorchester Manitoba British Columbia Saskatchewan	\$ cts. 355,535 79 386,860 93 215,843 19 214,733 99 146,164 35 298,269 69	\$ cts. 366,315 23 355,435 67 186,813 07 198,285 12 161,149 14 255,566 94	
Alberta	1,617,407 94 16,148 76	1,523,565 17 8,700 65	1,555,783 20 3,894 3
Totals	1,601,259 18	1,514,864 52	1,551,888 89
Average daily population	2,373	2,217	2,396

### PER CAPITA STATEMENT

Bu K	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorches- ter	Mani- toba	British Colum- bia	Saskat- chewan
The lease of	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff	290 61 96 25	297 04 117 10				435 58 108 55
Discharge expenses	2.4 45	8 56		44 04	13 09	18 87 119 84
Industries	25 63 47 35	32 36			34 37	43 01 160 64
Miscellaneous	5 74		23 15		6 59	5 96
Revenue per capita	106 07	35 89	67 18	102 31	21 51	46 72

### ACTUAL COST

Supplies on hand, April 1, 1925 Net expenditure, 1925-26	\$ 535,424 94 1,551,888 89	\$2,087,313 .83
Supplies on hand, March 31, 1926	\$ 603,139 61	
Estimated value of labour on production of capital	125,000 00	728,139 61
Actual costLess expenditure on capital account		\$1,359,174 22 179,785 52
Net cost		\$1,179,388 70 492 23 1 35

### COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

	1924	1925	1926
the my business may need and business by	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Gross expenditure	1,752,980 00 1,601,259 00 1,397,600 93 268,708 22	1,683,193 43 1,514,864 52 1,362,073 20 156,785 27	1,719,809 55 1,551,888 89 1,359,174 22 179,785 52
Net cost	1,128,892 71 475 72 1 30	1,205,287 93 543 66 1 48	1,179,388 70 492 23 1 35
Average daily population	2,373	2,217	2,396

The inmate population in Canadian penitentiaries at midnight, March 31, 1926, amounted to 2,473 souls, an increase of 128 over the year 1925.

The average daily population was 2,396; of these, 1,037 were serving sentences of 5 years and upward; 144 of them were doing life terms; 257 were under 20 years of age; 1,087 were between the ages of 20 and 30 years.

The cost per capita per diem was \$1.35.

The revenue returned to the Receiver-General amounted to \$167,920.66.

The construction and remodelling programs have been prosecuted vigorously since last reported upon.

At Kingston Penitentiary, the new sewage disposal plant has been completed.

Work has been begun on the new female prison.

The boundary walls have been repointed. The old west gate, situate in the centre of the wall at a very dangerous point, has been removed, and the space occupied by it built in, so that there is now a continuous wall from northwest to southwest towers.

The interior of the prison yard has been wonderfully improved.

The refencing of the farm property has been vigorously prosecuted.

The remodelling of the old boiler house and binder twine factory, which will now be used for blacksmith and carpenter shops, is about completed; in fact, the greater portion of the institution buildings have been repaired, painted and renovated.

At St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, new entrance building, containing warden's and secretary's offices, guard room, armouries, waiting room, visitors' interview room and storage vaults, has been completed.

The new laundry, bathroom, changing room and inmates' barber shop,

have been finished.

A new system of ducts for the housing of all water, heating and sewage pipes, together with all electric and telephone cables, has been constructed throughout the prison, and extended to the pump-house on the banks of the river de la Prairie.

A duct has been constructed toward new piggery. Entire remodelling of intake pipe, cribbing work to protect same, new chlorination plant, and laying

of a large quantity of new water pipe, has been accomplished.

One thousand five hundred feet of duct have been built through rock

excavation within the prison in connection with new sewage disposal.

The eastern and northern boundary walls of this institution are in a very bad condition, and will require to be reconstructed during the summer of 1927,

At Dorchester Penitentiary, excellent progress has been made in connection with the construction of the new warden's residence, and one other residence

has been remodelled.

The new hospital has been completed and fully equipped. A number of visitors from foreign countries, who have inspected this hospital, pronounce it as in a class by itself as compared with all other prison hospitals they have

The beautiful school-room and concert hall, large, well lighted and well ventilated, and which accommodates six classes each day at one and the same time without any interference one with the other, has also been completed, and is in daily use.

The interior of the east wing, which consisted of old unsanitary cells, has been torn out and is being replaced by an up-to-date kitchen, with basement, and large, well lighted and ventilated chapel overhead.

A great deal of necessary repairs to farm buildings and fences have been made. The herd of Shorthorn cattle, started in this institution some years ago, has proven an unqualified success.

At Manitoba Penitentiary, a very fine new horse stable has been built; also, a large and well equipped root house, new laundry, bath-room, changing

room and barber shop have been completed.

Good progress has been made on new east wing, engineer's department, fire hall, pump house, officers' dwellings and implement shed, while the entire institution has been put in a wonderfully clean and most satisfactory condition.

New high-level water tank, to hold 60,000 gallons, has been erected. Soft water tank, blasted out of the solid rock, and holding over 100,000 gallons, has

been built.

The coal storage vault has also been enlarged, and an implement shed erected over the top of the root house.

At British Columbia Penitentiary, the erection of the administration build-

ing and new kitchen and chapel has been begun.

New laundry, changing room, bath house, barber shop, etc., have been completed.

The construction of the new boundary wall is also being carried on satis-

factorily.

At Saskatchewan Penitentiary, 2,395 feet of new boundary wall have been completed, also new southwest tower and gateway. Southeast tower is completed and foundation for a further portion of the boundary wall laid, 320 feet

of which has been erected to 7 feet above the ground.

The laying of the 7-inch cast-iron water pipe a distance of 7,540 feet, to connect with city water system, was completed in December last. The work of laying this pipe was done entirely by inmates, under the supervision of the officers of the penitentiary. The excavation was from 9 to 11 feet deep. The trench was dug and the entire undertaking completed during winter weather, when the cold at times was intense. The water supply at this institution, which until then had been ample for all purposes, failed, owing to the drying up of the quicksand existing in the soil on which the place was built.

A tremendous amount of work was done in putting the finishing touches

to other newly constructed buildings.

A very beautiful iron railing, 25 feet high on concrete base, has been built in front of the main entrance, which adds greatly to the safety and appearance of the place.

A coal-shed to house 500 tons of steam coal has been erected.

During the season of 1925 about 23,000 bushels of grain were grown on the penitentiary farm, as well as 8,990 bushels of potatoes; also a large quantity of hay and other fodder, as well as all the pork and vegetables required

were supplied the institution.

Four hundred and twenty-five thousand bricks were manufactured. The inmates bring in the clay and sand and make the bricks. The wood to burn the kilns is also cut and brought to the prison by the inmates. The average number of bricks manufactured for the past ten years has been over half a million per year, all of which have gone into the new buildings erected at this institution.

All women sentenced to penitentiary in Canada are incarcerated in the female prison of Kingston Penttentiary. This department is very ably managed by the matron, Miss Robinson, and her assistants, Mrs. Allain and Miss Frizzell. Wonderful improvement has been made, and the female ward ranks high as compared with similar female institutions viewed elsewhere.

Religious missions have been held throughout the year, and wardens report

wonderful good resulted therefrom.

Many of the Chaplains devote themselves wholeheartedly to their labours

amongst the men of their congregations.

The schoolmasters have rendered excellent service, and the success of the various schools has been beyond expectations. Many of the inmates, who, on entering the penitentiary could neither read nor write, have passed either the entrance or matriculation examinations, and in some cases both. The schoolmaster whose heart is in his work, who understands men, who has a strong and bright personality, who is energetic and capable, is a great power for good in a

The libraries now contain hundreds of really excellent works, and here also the schoolmaster, who is likewise librarian, has been of great help to the inmates

in assisting and directing them in what they should read.

A strict censorship is enforced on all reading matter entering the libraries, and though only high class books and magazines are subscribed for, it has been found necessary to delete over sixty magazine articles during the past two years. The following are a few of those removed before permitting the volumes in the library:

"Sensational Escapes."

"Revenge"—(a purely fictitious story regarding the late ex-inmate Leo Rogers).
"The Bandit of Hell's Bend."
"Invisible Inks."

"The Latest Developments in Bank Burglary."

"Cipher Writing—Its Uses, etc."

"Science in Prison Escapes."

"Gunners and Targets in Chicago's Crime War."

"The Perfect Murder."

- "Fighting the Dope Menace."
  "Romance of Bootlegging."
  "Busting the Bad Money Business."
  "Bill Miner, Bandt."
  "The Inside of the Criminal Mind." "The Case against Capital Punishment."

"The Return of the Bad Men."
"The Criminals' Lawyer."

"The Criminals' Lawyer."
"Rogues and Vagabonds."
"Coddling Criminals."
"Our Convict Slaves."

"High Rollers of Crime."

"Making of Boy Bandits."

"Cursing Crime in the United States."

"A Murderer Who Couldn't Say 'Not Guilty'."

"Beating the Bandits."

"Prison Life of Notorious Federal Convicts." "Samson Entices Delilah."

It is regretted that publication of literature such as the above should be permitted. The study of such articles would enable any intelligent amateur crook to become an adept in certain classes of crime.

Concerts have been given in each institution several times during the year. The hospitals are admirably conducted and the health of the inmates well looked after. No fever or other like cases have been reported during the year.

The sanitation of the institutions is excellent notwithstanding that many of the inmates, on reception, are found to be suffering from foul diseases and

Treatment of insane inmates, some of whom are found to be insane on reception, continues to be a source of great trouble, as difficulty is experienced in some cases in having these unfortunates removed to provincial mental disease hospitals.

During the five years ended 1914 the average revenue from all penitentiaries

amounted to \$55,000.

The revenue for the past eight years has been as follows:-

1919	***************************************	\$138,618,04
1920		143,333.39
1921	***************************************	162,709.32
1922		150,369.12
1923	**************************************	140,153.32
1924	***************************************	151,721.31
1925	***************************************	168,328.91
1926	***************************************	167,920.66

Only about one-tenth of the work that may be done in the penitentiaries is now furnished by the Government.

The following extracts from previous reports of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries are again respectfully submitted, with regard to work:-

Proper employment for the inmates of the Dominion penitentiaries has long been recognized by those in control as a dire necessity. To keep men in enforced idleness would not only be most inhuman, but in one institution in a foreign country where it was tried, over

13 per cent of the unfortunate inmates were driven insane in one year.

Lack of other employment frequently forces the wardens to establish "stone piles," and thus employ those for whom they have no other work. This industry, if such it can be called, is most undesirable, and a great deal of adverse criticism has been made regarding its existence, but no warden ever permits a man to break stone when other employment can be found for him. Nothing ever written regarding the "stone pile" was to my mind sufficiently severe and I never look at the men at this work that I do not wish I could place those responsible for the necessity of its existence in their places. It is a matter of choice between idleness and stone piles—two evils—the lesser of the two being the stone pile. The inmates of the penitentiaries are the wards of the Dominion Government, and there is no reliable to each even why accelerately a few States are a state of the stone pile.

The inmates of the penitentiaries are the wards of the Dominion Government, and there is no valid reason why goods required for State use, and State use only, should not be made in so far as is possible, in the penitentiaries. The Government spends many thousands of dollars yearly for furniture, furnishing and equipment of various kinds, a small portion of which could be made in the penitentiaries. The revenue derived from this source would enable the institutions to pay each inmate on his discharge, or to his family while he is in prison, a small wage, which would materially assist the stricken family in keeping the wolf from the door while the wage-earner is incarcerated; or, in case the inmate had no family responsibilities, would furnish him with sufficient funds on discharge to assist him in making a fresh start in life.

With such employment and pay for their labour, a powerful incentive would be added to the industry and good conduct of the inmates, while the wardens of the different peni-tentiaries would be relieved of the great trouble and anxiety now experienced by the lack

In the past the prevailing idea has been that penitentiaries were a place of punishment only; that it was of small moment whether men were kept in idleness, made break stone, or given clean, interesting, useful work to do, so long as society was protected from them. During the twenty years just passed, a tremendous change has swept over most civilized countries in regard to prison management, and while Canada has been well ahead of others in most matters, the two great essentials (work and segregation) have been denied us.

Penitentiaries are now fast being regarded as industries factories to manufacture

Government material and to remake men. From deprayed, neglected, diseased and crooked material received, their object is to turn out, as their product, good citizens, reformed and fully qualified to take their places in the world of work.

Penitentiaries are now last being regarded as industries—lactories to manufacture Government, and their product, good citizens, reformed and fully qualified to take their places in the world of work.

Penitentiaries are now last being regarded as industries—lactories to manufacture Government, and continue to the product of manufacture Government, identification in the manufacture of manufacture Government and the lactories to manufacture Government and the lactories are now last of the lactories and crooked material received, their object is to turn out, as their product, good citizens, reformed and fully qualified to take their places in the world of work.

Penitentiaries are now last of the lactories are now last of the lactories and crooked material received, their object is to turn out, as their product, good citizens, reformed and fully qualified to take their places in the world of work.

Penitentiaries are now last of the lactories are now last of the lactories and lactories are now last of the lactories are now last of the lactories and lactories are now last of the lactories are now last of th only be made a success from a financial standpoint, but can be made one of the most desir-

able business enterprises possible for a Government to engage in.

Records disclose the fact that the average cost to the Government of securing a conviction for commission of crime is about \$1,200. To this must be added the average cost of maintaining an inmate in the penitentiaries, which, together with discharge expenses and return railway fares, amounts to about \$1,600, making the total average cost to the State about \$2,800. To this must be added the value of loss or damage resulting from the commission of the crime for which the inmate was sentenced, together with the value of support and assistance given the unfortunate wives, mothers, and children, who, in many cases, have to be assisted while the wage-earner of the family is incarcerated; as well as the economic loss to the State of the value of his labour.

If a like amount were spent in an endeavour to help the fallen do well, as it costs to

convict and imprison them, very few indeed would be sent to prison.

If, therefore, properly managed penitentiaries can change a man's character so that he will never again commit crime, they will have accomplished a very great financial saving. Far greater, however, than this will be the changing of a life of sin, sorrow, failure, and distress, to one of happiness, success, and usefulness. Such reformation will add not only to the material world. to the material wealth, but will add largely to the moral greatness of our country. All this may be accomplished in our penitentiaries if they be given sufficient Government work and segregation. No greater incentive could be desired than the moral reformation and material wealth possible if this be done.

If sufficient work be furnished by the Government, the penitentiaries can easily be made

self-sustaining and wages paid to the inmates for their labour as well.

With sufficient Government work to keep the inmates continually employed, the burden of supporting the penitentiaries would be removed and wages could be paid to inmates as well, thus enabling those with dependents to send money thus earned to needy ones at home, while the head or wage-earner of the family is incarcerated.

There is no valid reason why good citizens, who obey the law, should be taxed to support lawbreakers in a penitentiary who can and should be made support themselves and

their dependents.

An estimate of the cost of crime to the United States has been worked out by the Institute of Economics at Washington. The bill is very high. Last year it reached five billion dollars. It is calculated that the cost per capita amounts to \$30 for every man, woman and child in the United States. Why not give the inmates of Canadian penitentiaries a chance to pay their own bills? It may easily be done.

Penitentiaries should be places wherein an inmate may be confined to protect society from him, and in order that he may learn to appreciate the value of his liberty; where he may be trained to become a useful citizen. A penitentiary has no right to exist if inmates discharged from same are not turned out better citizens than when they entered. Inmates might be made a profitable asset, rather than a dangerous liability. This may be done through their heads a profitable asset, rather than a dangerous liability. through their being given a fair education, taught a trade, paid a fair wage for labour well performed, thus enabling them to assist in supporting those dependent upon them; where

they should be well grounded in the matter of their responsibility as citizens.

These are two of the great essentials in connection with penitentiary management. No success may be looked for where idleness and inefficiency prevail. There may be a chance for reform where work is provided, but idleness breeds perpetual despair, discontent, and engenders viciousness, which cannot be cured by punishment or solitude. Without sufficient and proper work, much of what may be learned in a penitentiary is not that which will

make for efficiency or morality, outside.

President Coolidge, in his first message to Congress, said that "Prisoners should be employed in such forms of production as can be used by the Government, though not sold to the public in competition with private businesses."

From the second edition of the magazine "Prison Labour Competition vs. Free Industries" the following is quoted:—

Prison production should be consumed by the Government as a small part of their yearly supply purchases.

In April, 1924, at Salt Lake City, Utah, a conference of Inter-mountain States' officials was held, and a resolution passed as follows:—

That the States' Use System was the fairest method of employment, alike to the taxpayers, to capital, to free labour, and to the prisoners themselves.

The New York State law in this connection is an excellent example of inmate labour legislation. Anything required by the State that can be made in the prisons must be made therein.

The American Federation of Labour, which met at Washington, D.C., on

February 13, 1924, while discussing prison labour, declared as follows:-

We declare for the principles of State use and production for the State.

The penitentiaries have excellent shops, large and well lighted and ventilated, the necessary machinery, the power to operate same, the workmen and qualified instructors in every department; in fact, a complete organization, sufficient to make the penitentiaries self-sustaining, if given the Government work they are capable of doing.

Why not permit the inmates of Canadian penitentiaries to support them-

selves, and relieve the tax-payer to that extent?

For years past, there has been an increasing sense of social independence; there is a much more definitely realized desire to improve the condition of the

unfortunates sent to prison.

New and greatly improved conditions now exist in Canadian penitentiaries, entirely brought about by those who administer them. Many of the old and undesirable buildings and methods have been abandoned, as, whatever might have been said of the old penitentiaries, one thing is certain, little good could be said of the methods, and the buildings were certainly not designed to reform those committed to them.

It is not the object or desire, however, of those in charge of the administration of these institutions to make them other than what their name implies—penitentiaries—where wrongdoers, sentenced to confinement therein at hard labour, while well treated, will not be permitted to spend their time in idleness

and comfort.

The successful handling of men in penitentiary demands that those in charge of the administration of the institutions must recognize that the inmates are their fellow men and, like themselves, human.

That, though a few of the inmates may be subnormal mentally, the great majority of them are quite the reverse, and, in many cases, possess a good

education; are clever and crafty to a degree.

That, though rough and cruel treatment of inmates may prevail for a time, it fails miserably in the end and never serves to elevate or redeem an inmate.

That there is no one who despises the sloppy, sentimental gush by which some imagine penitentiaries should be governed more than the inmates themselves, and that such methods invariably fail, often disastrously so.

That no institution may be governed successfully, for long, by methods of bribery, such as the granting of special favours or privileges, or by too

lenient methods of discipline.

That government by the inmates themselves, though repeatedly tried in some countries, has never been and never will be a success. They never view

matters from the administrator's standpoint.

That the only successful method of government in a penitentiary is by a policy of strict discipline, justly and humanely enforced, where the inmates are taught respect for law and order (it was the lack of such respect that caused

their downfall); where they are given a square deal, educated, taught a trade, at which they may honestly earn a living on discharge; where they would be

paid a small wage for labour well done.

The employment of officers of high moral standard, possessed of a fair education, who, by their bearing and daily conduct, demonstrate to the inmates what a real, true man should be, would be one of the greatest boons possible. One or two dishonest and disreputable officers can ruin the discipline and break up the esprit de corps of an institution.

The establishment of a school of instruction for officers, before permitting them to assume any important duty in a penitentiary, would, in a great measure, accomplish what is recommended above, as the undesirable officers would be eliminated. South Africa has such a school and same was opened with 100 recruits in attendance. At the end of the first three months, 38 of them had been discharged as being considered not fit to handle or control their fellow men. This, too, in a country where only a moderate percentage of the popula-

tion of the institutions is white.

The greatest drawback to our Canadian penitentiaries in past years, before the Civil Service Commission made appointments, was by the appointment of wardens and other administrative officers, without any experience or training in penitentiaries or knowledge of the criminal and his methods; in fact, often without a requisite to fit them for the important and arduous duties they undertook. No one pretended they possessed any special fitness for the positions, or had any experience. All that was necessary was that they required the position and it suited those in power to appoint them. They sometimes were men of fair character and good intentions, but sad experience has proven that the most utter incompetence may, and in fact has, existed in administrative officers, who possessed both of these qualifications. Competent officers, with years of training in the work, who should have been promoted were usually passed over and an outsider appointed.

For years penitentiary officers have recommended and urged that the administration of penitentiaries be placed in charge of those held responsible for same. Should this be done a wonderful advancement in our penitentiary systems would result. Esprit de corps, efficiency, harmony and progress, in every way

would then be possible.

Vacancies when at all possible should be filled by promotion. Young men of character and education might then be induced to enter the service, knowing

that efficiency and good service would, in due time, be recognized.

Protests are made in certain quarters that penitentiaries are too comfortable, and that some criminals desire to go there. There need be no fear of this, however. A cage is a cage, no matter how attractive it may be made, and there are few who ever seek imprisonment. Some prisoners, after conviction, ask to be sent to penitentiaries instead of to other institutions. This may not be considered as a testimony to the desirability of the penitentiaries, but rather as a reflection on the other places.

Mr. C. S. Elsdon, Deputy Warden of Dorchester Penitentiary, who for thirty years and three months had been an honourable and reliable officer, and during that time rendered meritorious service, was retired on account of

ill health.

Mr. Charles Baylie, Engineer of Dorchester Penitentiary, who was appointed to the penitentiary service on October 1, 1890, and who has been recognized as an honest and capable officer, and whose services the department has freely used in all of the penitentiaries to assist in engineering, lighting and telephone construction problems, was retired on account of ill health.

Three chaplains were retired since last report, they having resigned on account of having reached the age limit, viz., Reverend Father M. McDonald, Roman Catholic Chaplain of Kingston; the Venerable Archdeacon O. G. Dobbs,

Protestant Chaplain at Kingston; and the Reverend A. Vert, Protestant Chap-

lain at British Columbia.

Major George T. Goad, who for five years has served on the discipline and administrative staffs of the Dorchester institution, and who acted as warden since August 18, 1923, has been promoted to the position of warden in that institution.

Mr. E. H. Cummings, Chief Keeper, who has been a penitentiary officer

since 1907, was promoted to the position of deputy warden at Dorchester.

The wonderful assistance rendered by the officers of the Salvation Army is worthy of the highest praise; not only have they been at all times of great service and comfort to the inmates and their dependents, often left penniless at home, but have rendered invaluable aid to the wardens of the institutions. The superintendent has also much to be grateful to the Army for. They work constantly for all—giving help regardless of creed, colour or nationality.

If proper selection and inspection of immigrants before permitting them

to come to Canada were made, it would materially reduce the numbers committed to penitentiary, and I am creditably informed would largely reduce

the numbers now confined in mental disease hospitals.

The Canadian penitentiary conventions, held in Vancouver in September, 1924, and in Winnipeg in 1925, were considered by all who attended as great successes. The following subjects were dealt with, after discussion at great length in each case:-

Revision of Penitentiary Act.
Revision of Penitentiary Regulations.
Visits of inspection by superintendent, inspectors and auditor.

The reception of inmates,

Medical examination and treatment of inmates.

Dental services for inmates.
Employment of inmates.

Employment of inmates.

Education of inmates,
Penitentiary schools and libraries.
Clothing of inmates (both prison and discharge).
Fingerprinting and photographing of inmates.
Duties of chaplains in connection with inmates.
Dietary of inmates.
System of cooking and serving meals.
Punishments.

Segregation.

Segregation.
Classification and wages of inmates.
The selection and appointment of officers.
Advertising methods employed by Civil Service Commission.

Eligible lists for guards.
Qualifications of guards,
Stature of police officers.
Training school for police officers.
Shooting competitions.
Fines

Uniforms.

Onforms,
Duties and qualifications of instructors,
Retirement of officers.

Prison industries. Prison equipment.

Flogging of inmates sentenced by court.

Entertainments for inmates.
Treatment of insane.

Treatment of insane.
Criminal mental disease hospital.
Treatment of inmate dope fiends,
Teaching of agriculture to inmates.
Taking of blood tests of inmates.
Indeterminate sentences.

Parole.

Superannuation and gratuity of officers. Purchasing of supplies.

Cell barriers and cell equipment.

Use of motor vehicles by penitentiaries. Furnishing of wardens' and deputy wardens' quarters. Revision of salaries. The returned soldier preference.

Excellent work of the Salvation Army.

Those attending the convention at Vancouver were honoured by a visit from the then Solicitor-General, the Hon. E. J. McMurray, who spent the greater portion of one forenoon listening to the discussion on parole. He expressed himself as well pleased with what he had heard.

While the convention was in session, a telegram was received by the superintendent, announcing the promotion of Mr. E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, to the Supreme Court of Canada. Resolution was passed unanimously that the following telegram be sent to Mr. Newcombe, who for so many years had occupied so efficiently the position of Deputy Minister of Justice:-

Officers of Penitentiary Branch and wardens of penitentiaries assembled in convention offer congratulations on your promotion. All present voice their regrets at your leaving the Justice Department.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The providing of institutions for the segregation and classification of all inmates is again strongly recommended.

2. The reopening of the Criminal Mental Disease Hospital.

3. The segregation of habitual criminals.

4. The furnishing of more work for the inmates by the Government. 5. Payment of wages to well-behaved inmates for work well performed.

6. The securing of situations for inmates prior to discharge.

7. The training of officers before being permitted to take charge of inmates. 8. The empowering of those in charge of penitentiary administration with authority to administer and discipline on similar basis to that of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

9. Change in the method of purchasing supplies. This is essential in order

to attain success in the manufacture of goods in the penitentiaries.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. HUGHES, Superintendent.

# APPENDIX A

# DOMINION PAROLE OFFICER'S REPORT, 1925

# R. R. Creighton, Dominion Parole Officer, reports:-

The following tabulated statement shows that while the percentage of those who have had their paroles either revoked or forfeited is greater than last year the result of the year's operation is still very satisfactory, as is evidenced by the fact that out of the total number to whom executive elemency has been extended 91.39 per cent have lived up to the conditions imposed upon them:—

## TABULATED STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1925

Prisoners released on parole		Revocations per cent			Forfeitures per cent				Total loss per cent			
Dorchester St. Vincent de Paul Kingston	56 85 113 32	7 12	OF	10·71 8·23 10·61	4	or	14·28 4·70 10·61		11	OF	25·00 12·94 21·23	
Saskatchewan British Columbia.	56 24	3	or	5·35 4·16		or	3.57	13		or	8.94	
Total, penitentiaries	366 458		or	7·92 1·52		or	7·10 1·96				15-02 3-49	
Grand total	824	36	or	4.36	38	or	4.24	-	71	or	8-61	

The number of inmates released from the penitentiaries during the year was 366 and from the various provincial institutions 458, making a total of 824. As compared with the preceding year there is a falling-off of releases from the penitentiaries of 199 and from other institutions, 64. The total number of paroles revoked or forfeited for various reasons was 71 as compared with 51 a year ago. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are charged with the duty of supervising and receiving reports of paroled inmates and the following tabulated statement as prepared by them shows the movement of the system from 1899 to March 31, 1925:—

Released on parole from penitentiaries	8,245 9,441	17,686
Licenses revoked  Licenses forfeited  Sentences completed on parole	594 436 15,973	27,000
Sentences not yet completed	683	17.686

From this statement it will be noted that out of 17,686 paroled 1,030, or 5.8 per cent, have not lived up to the conditions under which they were liberated and were consequently returned to custody. At the present time there are 683 reporting. The fact that the average loss covering a period of 26 years has been only 5.8 per cent is the best argument that can be deduced that the parole act has proved its justification.

During the year this office reported on 390 cases and although, owing to the amount of unemployment prevalent during the winter months, in almost every instance we were able to secure work for those liberated. This, in conjunction with the varied information secured regarding antecedents and general character prior to incarceration of the applicants, necessitated an extensive correspondence.

The Salvation Army have again proved themselves to be of very great assistance and by their willing and practical co-operation have enabled us to secure employment and make provision for men which otherwise we would have been unable to do. I desire again to express my deep appreciation for the assistance given us. The police authorities also have continued to be very willing to furnish any information coming within their knowledge that has been requested of them.

During the year the usual visits to the various penitentiaries were paid and those inmates who expressed a desire to interview me had the opportunity of doing so. Notes were kept of the salient points they wished to emphasize in connection with their cases. These are of much value in preparing reports for the department. Although it is impossible, owing to the limited time at my disposal, to make a thorough study of the men, yet a few moments of frank and unreserved conversation frequently enable one to form a fairly correct opinion as to their attitude towards society and the probability of their leading law-abiding lives when liberated. It is also a satisfaction to the inmate to know that he has had an opportunity of presenting his case from his own point of view to an officer of the department sent specially for that purpose. This makes for greater peace of mind and is an aid to good discipline, particularly when it is impressed upon him that unless he helps himself by uniform good conduct in the institution he cannot expect that others will be able to do much for him.

I am still strongly of the opinion expressed in my report of last year that one of the crying necessities in connection with our penal system is an institution where segregation can be effectively put into execution. The reasons for this cannot help impressing themselves upon any person who has much to do with the actual work of the penitentiaries.

In conclusion, I desire again to express my sincere thanks to the wardens and other officers of the penitentiaries for their assistance and kindly co-operation with me in my work by correspondence and when visiting their institutions.

# DOMINION PAROLE OFFICER'S REPORT, 1926

# R. R. Creighton, Dominion Parole Officer, reports:-

I submit herewith a tabulated statement giving the usual information with reference to the operation of the parole system as regards the number of inmates liberated, the number whose licenses were revoked for failure in some way to live up to the conditions imposed and those who, for some indictable offence committed subsequent to parole, had them forfeited.

### TABULATED STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1926

Prisoners released on parole		r ce	tions	For	eita r ce		Total loss per cent			
Dorchester St. Vincent de Paul. Kingston. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. British Columbia.	53 87 72 24 46 20	6 10 1 4	or	6.89 13.88 4.16	6 3 3	Or	7·54 6·89 8·33 12·50 6·52 10·00	12 16 4 7	or or or	11 · 32 13 · 76 22 · 22 16 · 66 15 · 22 20 · 06
	302 406		or	-		or				16.2
Grand total	708	27	or	3.81	30	or	4-23	57	or	8.0

A reference to the foregoing statement shows that during the year there were released on parole from the various penitentiaries 302 inmates. This is a reduction of 64 as compared with the previous year. From the various jails, reformatories and other provincial institutions 406 paroles were granted—a reduction of 52 as compared with the previous twelve months. The total number of paroles granted during the year was 708. The total number of paroles revoked and forfeited during the same period was 57, or 8.05 per cent. A comparison with the previous year shows a reduction of 14.

It is hardly necessary to state that the apparent discrepancy in the revocations and forfeitures in favour of the jails, etc., as compared with the penitentiaries is explained by the fact that those released from the former insti-

tutions have a much shorter probationary term to serve.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police continue to supervise the receiving of reports of paroled inmates and the following tabulated statement as prepared by them shows the movement of the system from 1899 to March 31, 1926;—

Released on parole from penitentiaries	8,550 9,853	18.403
Licenses revoked	621 466	10,900
Sentences completed on parole	16,701 615	18,403

A reference to this statement shows the total number released on parole between the periods mentioned to be 18,403. Of this number 1,087 have not lived up to the conditions imposed while 16,701 have satisfied them and have completed their ticket-of-leave. On March 31 last there were 615 still reporting.

It is gratifying to note that of the total number granted conditional freedom only 5.9 per cent have had for various reasons to be returned to close confinement. This is the best proof that the parole system is justifying its

existence.

The Salvation Army continue, as in the past, to cheerfully do what is in their power to assist us in our work. It is seldom we appeal to them in vain on behalf of some unfortunate who is destitute of friends or any person to take a practical interest in his welfare, and I desire once more to express my deep appreciation for their co-operation. The police authorities also continue willingly to furnish us with any information they may have regarding the pre-

vious characters of men whose cases may be under consideration.

All the penitentiaries were visited during the year and any inmates who desired to interview me were given the opportunity. Notes were kept of the points they wished to emphasize and these are of much assistance when their cases are under review. The few moments of frank and unrestrained conversation with the men very often enable one to form a fairly accurate estimate of their attitude towards society and the probability, or otherwise, of their living law-abiding lives in the future. The effect of these visits on the discipline of the institution is, in my opinion, good. I impress on the inmate that one of the essential factors in securing parole is that the applicant shall have exemplary conduct in the institution and that when he makes application, as a matter of course, a copy of his "defaulter's sheet" accompanies it. It is also a satisfaction to the inmate to feel that he has been given the opportunity to make a statement of his case to some person from the department.

In conclusion I desire again to express my sincere thanks to the wardens and other officers of the various institutions for their assistance and kindly co-operation both by correspondence and when visiting the institutions.

# the contract of the second sec APPENDIX B—WARDENS' REPORTS KINGSTON

KINGSTON				
J. C. Ponsford, Warden, reports:	Male	Female	Total	
Inmates remaining at midnight, March 31, 1925 Inmates remaining at midnight, March 31, 1926	694 668	27 34	721 702	

It will be seen, therefore, that there has been a decrease of 26 in the male population and an increase of 7 in the female population; making a net decrease of 19. This decrease is accounted for by the fact that eighty inmates were transferred to Stony Mountain penitentiary three days before the closing of the fiscal year.

The admissions during the year were:—

Male Female																	
Т	otal									 		 			Jo.	312	

# Inmates released during the year were as follows:—

Expiration of sentence Parole Deportation Death Suicide Returned to provincial authorities under section 53. Pardon Order of court. Transfer—	Male 143 65 18 2	Female 3 7	Total 146 72 18 2 1 1 5 5 5
29/3/26 Stony Mountain penitentiary 80 9/7/25 St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary 1	81		81
Nèt decrease			19

There are at present eleven insane inmates confined in the Psychiatric Ward of the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, nine of whom were sentenced to life imprisonment. During the past year two insane inmates regained their mental equilibrium and were returned to this institution, also an inmate who had been in the Psychiatric Ward for treatment and observation.

Inmate Gordon Simpson, H-751, was returned here, after having been recaptured in New York, on December 25, 1925. This only leaves one to be accounted for, of the quintette who escaped from this institution on September 10, 1923.

Of the 702 inmates incarcerated, 562 are under the age of 40 years and 90 between 40 and 50 years.

The water supply is examined weekly at Queen's laboratory; no impurities have been reported.

The hospital staff has maintained its high standard of efficiency during the

I regret having to report the death of two male inmates and one female inmate. On June 20, 1925, inmate Mike Miller, K-34, died from pulmonary tuberculosis, general toxemia. On August 3, 1925, inmate Frederick Larocque, K-683, died from T.B. cystitis. On February 5, 1926, female inmate Koska Kaminski, K-832, committed suicide by hanging. An inquest was held, and after hearing the evidence of all concerned the jury's finding was that the woman was temporarily insane and no blame, in any way, was attached to the officers. I am pleased to be able to report that there were no escapes, or attempted escapes, during the year just closed. This is a splendid record, in view of the fact that during the summer of 1925 we had as many as 250 men working outside the walls.

All construction work is progressing favourably. Good progress was made in the reconstruction of the north wing of the shop building, formerly occupied by the boiler house and old binder twine plant. It is expected this will be occu-

pied in the near future.

The concrete foundation work of the new female prison has been completed. This was rather a tedious job, in view of the fact that the foundation had to be carried to the rock, which varied greatly. Some portions of the building had to be excavated to a depth of 15 to 18 feet. The service duct, leading from this building to the steam plant within the walls, is progressing. Quite a large portion of the same has been built. Progress with this work is slow, owing to the fact that we have to excavate through various thicknesses of rock, ranging from 5 to 15 feet.

The old west gate has been entirely removed, also the building attached thereto, and the boundary wall continued where it stood. The removal of this building necessitated the erecting of a watch tower on top of the wall, and in the building of the watch tower much work was entailed, but it is now completed and is a beautiful piece of masonry, which adds greatly to the appearance of the enclosure.

In the embellishment of the grounds within the boundary walls, splendid progress has been made by building concrete curbing on either side of the roadways, and putting in the intervening space, flower beds and grass. This very

materially improves the appearance of the enclosure.

In the refencing of all the penitentiary property good progress has been made. Practically all of the concrete corner posts and gate posts have been built, and during the present year it is hoped to complete a large portion of this work, as cement posts for the intervening space between corner and gate posts were made during the winter.

Inmates in blacksmith and machine shop have been very well employed during the year. This department has just completed a system of steel cells 5 feet by 7 feet by 7 feet for the R.C.M.P. Barracks at Jasper Park, Alberta.

Those in carpenter shop have been very busy during the year in building forms for the foundation of the new female prison, and all kinds of other institutional work.

Those in the tin department have been well and profitably employed during the year. As well as taking care of all repairs and institutional work, they made 4,500 ballot boxes for the Chief Electoral Officer, and did other work for different Government departments.

The paint department has been kept very busy during the year with institutional work and in the making of 7.400 signs for the Interior Department.

The printing department has had a very busy year in the making of 17,000 safety envelopes for the Parks Branch, and the printing of stationery requirements for this institution and the other five penitentiaries.

Thirty inmates have been employed in the quarry during the year getting out stone for the new female prison and for the repairing of the boundary walls

and other requirements of the penitentiary.

The engineer's department has operated satisfactorily throughout the year by keeping the machinery and lighting equipment in good running order, and installing new, and replacing worn out, equipment; also remodelling the plumbing of the north wing where concealed flushometers have been installed in place of the old flush boxes which were very unsatisfactory. This department also completed the new sewage disposal plant, which is now operating in a very satisfactory manner. The old plant has been dismantled and the new plant

adds materially to the sanitation of the institution, and discharges only a pure

effluent into the river.

The school-master and librarian has well looked after the education of the inmates by supplying good and wholesome reading, as well as teaching the illiterates to read and write, and good progress was also made during the year with higher branches of education. Eight inmates passed their High School Entrance examinations and three were successful in their partial matriculation examinations.

In the mail bag department 100 inmates have been employed during the year. This department has been very busy in repairing 166,000 bags, as well as manufacturing 75,000 new ones and in the reconstruction of 20,000 others. The revenue from this department for the year amounted to \$55,438.29.

Those in the tailoring department have been well and profitably engaged during the year. The revenue received from this department for custom work amounted to \$2,033.80 and the usual amount of institutional work was done. There has been an average of 39 men employed daily in this department.

The shoe department has been very busy with institutional work, and a revenue of \$4,358.85 has been received from work done for Government departments and custom work for the officers. There has been an average of 41 men

employed daily in this department.

From the manufacture of brooms, a revenue of \$955.80 has been received. During the year this department made 300 brooms for the Public Works Department, as well as supplying all brooms required for our own use and other penitentiaries.

Those in the change room, laundry and barber shop have been well and profitably engaged on institutional work. This is one of the busiest departments of the institution, where there is an average of 27 men employed daily.

The female department has maintained its high standard of efficiency throughout the year, and great credit is due the matron and her assistants for the tactful manner in which they have handled the 34 inmates incarcerated therein. A good deal of institutional work is accomplished by the female inmates, in the making of shirts for the male department, bandages for the hospital, and laundry work for the hospital and kitchen.

hospital, and laundry work for the hospital and kitchen.

The value of the products from the farm for the year was \$15,569.38. This department supplies all the pork required for the steward's department and all vegetables, but is unable, owing to the nature of the soil, to supply the full quantity of potatoes. There were 120 acres under cultivation, besides 100 acres of hay land. The farm employs 30 inmates daily during the year.

Those in the mason department were very busy during the year in the construction of the foundation of the new female prison; the building of the service duct; in taking down the old west gate, and rebuilding wall and masonry for the watch tower house. This department also made good progress in the pointing of the boundary walls; all of the pointing on the inside of same was completed. A large amount of work was also done in the reconstruction of the old boiler house, as well as taking care of institutional repairs.

The stone-cutting department has had a very busy year in cutting stone for the repairing of the walls and other institutional work, and has made satisfactory progress in cutting the stone for the new female prison. There are 45 inmates

employed daily in this shop.

In conclusion, I wish to tender to all officers on the staff my profound thanks for their faithful and efficient service during the year. I also desire to express my very highest appreciation to the superintendent and members of the Penitentiary Branch for their assistance and courtesy during the year, cheerfully given at all times.

I am enclosing, herewith, the following statistical reports for the fiscal year 1925-26:-

> Movement of inmates. Movement of inmates for past ten years. Racial. Civil state. Social habits. Creeds. Commitments. Ages. Education.

Sentences. Nationality.
Where sentenced. Paroles. Pardons. Pardons.

Peportations. Insane. Escape. Punishments.

I am also enclosing herewith copies of departmental reports to myself as follows:-

Surgeon.

School Teacher and Librarian. Female Ward. Chief Industrial Officers (2). Chaplains (2). Engineer.

also nominal roll of officers.

# ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

H. C. Fatt, Acting Warden, reports:

I have the honour of submitting the annual report of this institution, together with the usual statistics and financial statements for the fiscal year 1925-26.

On March 31, 1925, the number of inmates on the register at midnight Received during the year		310
Discharged by-		917
Pardon	1 27 5	
Order of court  Death outside the institution while on temporary parole  Transfer to asylum, Sec. 53.	1 1	
Escaped while on bail	5 7	264
Remaining on register at midnight, March 31, 1926		653

Of these, 639 were in custody, 13 in asylums at the expense of the insti-

tution, and 1 out on temporary parole.

Of the five deaths, one was caused by fracture of the skull, due to an accident, the coroner's jury returning a verdict of accidental death, with no blame attaching to anyone; one was that of an inmate over 70 years of age, submitting to his third incarceration in this penitentiary, having been once in Kingston and several times in jail. He was admitted to hospital on arrival, and although everything possible was done for him he succumbed after 92 days. One death was due to pulmonary consumption and the two others from organic diseases. The hospital is kept scrupulously clean.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, considerable work was accom-

plished. The continued wet weather was the worst for many years.

Over sixteen hundred feet of reinforced concrete duct was built, almost the whole through solid rock, the worst portion being across the main village

street, at the junction of Penitentiary street with Lévesque boulevard. Work was much hampered on account of the continual rain flooding the excavations. Pipes and wires were placed in position, and all Covernment buildings as far as and including the pump house were heated by steam the whole winter.

Concrete pipe duct from the western end of main duct was laid for a distance of 290 feet to serve the piggery, and meter chamber was constructed at

the corner of the Wilson property.

Boilers were rewalled and insulated, and steam pipes were covered with magnesia covering in almost their entire system, and this has resulted in an

New panel has been installed on switchboard and wiring reorganized, with

new armoured cable laid from power house to pumping station.

The water supply plant has been completely overhauled. New centrifugal pump of 75 horse-power has been installed, and a new sulphate of alumina plant was almost completed. A new chlorinating apparatus has been put into operation, and filter tanks have been emptied, cleansed and rearranged.

New crib for the protection of new intake pipe has been constructed and sunk, but the completion of the intake must remain till low water in the sum-

mer owing to an unsuccessful attempt at sinking it through the ice.

Four hundred feet of excavation was done on Lévesque boulevard in the

upper part of the village for an extension to the village pipe line.

About one thousand feet of excavation was done within the yard and new 15-inch vitrified sewage pipe laid with three manholes, to replace old 9-inch pipe which was no longer sufficient for requirements.

Considerable pointing, which was badly needed, was done, in some cases for the first time since buildings were erected. The walls, which formed a jog at the front entrance, were torn down, and walls on each side of new administration building are now flush, walls being now clear of all erections within.

These works, with the usual maintenance, composed the greater part of the work of the season. This institution, on account of its age, requires continual

attention for proper maintenance.

The results of the operations on the farm have not been so satisfactory as usual.

Discipline.—Being instructed to take charge of the penitentiary on March 27, 1925, I experienced considerable difficulty in establishing discipline such as

formerly prevailed in this institution.

The only thing to be done was to endeavour, as far as possible, quietly and gently, to change the attitude of the inmates, and reform their minds. In a word, to discipline them, and make them understand that by their own efforts in the way of conduct and industry only could any privileges be accorded

I have no hesitation in saying that the discipline which prevails in the institution now is better than it has been for years.

The number of former inmates returning to this institution is cause for considerable thought.

# DORCHESTER

G. T. Goad, Warden, reports :-

I beg to submit herewith my annual report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1926, together with the following reports:-

- 1. Chief Trade Instructor.
- 2. Engineer.

2. Engineer.
3. Farm Instructor.

4. Librarian and School teacher.

5. Protestant Chaplain.

6. Roman Catholic Chaplain.

7. Statistical.

8. Surgeon.

At the close of the prison, March 31, 1926, the population of this institution was 292, an increase over the previous year of 10. We received during the year 135 prisoners and released as follows:—

	expiry of sentence	
By	parole	5
By By	transfer to other penitentiaryeath (see surgeon's report)	4
H	Total	5

Work done in the various departments during the year is as follows:-

Blacksmith.—Corridor barriers were made and erected on third landing of hospital; also locking device installed for each cell. Barriers were also made for doors on second and third floors. General repair work was done in connection with the different departments, such as repairs to wagons, carts, etc., horseshoeing, making and repairing drills for stonecutters; also general repairs in the prison and shops.

Carpenter.—Deputy warden's new residence was completed, inside and out, including painting; this necessitated considerable time and labour, particularly as regards the inside woodwork finishing which required very accurate cutting, fitting, etc. Work has progressed slowly on the warden's new residence on account of unavoidable delay in getting the plumbing installed, but all rooms are now completed for plastering.

The new house on "Hutchinson" site has been completed outside and we expect to have the interior finished and the house ready for occupation next

month.

Forms were made for the concrete ducts at new houses.

Considerable repairs and additions were made to cattle barns, horsestalls

and marsh barns.

Alterations were made to root cellar in connection with ventilation, and as a result our garden crops have not deteriorated as was the case in previous years.

Workshop roofs were re-covered with asbestos roofing cement, and all out-

side woodwork on the shops was painted.

Officers' cottages have been kept in repair and all necessary repairs have

been made to the buildings generally.

Considerable manufacturing has been done in this department for the new houses, i.e., mantelpieces, doors, frames, windows, sashes, door-frames, etc., and all interior finish. Five dump carts, four sloven wagons, two sleighs and four service wagons were also made. A large number of posts were turned for farm fencing, and necessary repairs to farm wagons, etc., were made.

In the upholstering department we made prison mattresses, pillows, etc.;

also repairs to car tops and seats and upholstered furniture.

Chapel (R.C.).—Chaplain reports that behaviour of the inmates has given him great satisfaction, and that they have been very attentive to religious instructions. Fifty-five Roman Catholic inmates were released on expiration of sentence, parole, etc., during the year.

Chapel (Protestant).—Church services have been held regularly at the appointed time by the chaplain. Salvation Army officers assisted in the services the last Sunday of each month and their visits were much appreciated.

Bible class was held each Sunday, and the Sacraments were administered at regular intervals.

Discipline during the hour of service has been excellent.

Engineering.—Three condemned steam boilers were removed from power plant, and new ones installed. Air compressor and receiver were erected in engine-room, which are proving very useful in enabling the mason department to operate air drills in the cutting out and drilling of stonework, etc., in the remodelling of the east wing. New hot well tank was installed.

The old system of piping, wiring, etc., throughout the piggery, established many years ago, has been on account of deterioration removed and an entirely

new system established.

Six hundred feet of 6-inch watermain was laid from Officers' Row to Hutchinson house.

Sewage filter beds were cleaned and regravelled, and 600 feet of 12-inch

concrete pipe was laid to carry effluent away.

Our fire-fighting equipment is now in good shape. A brigade has been properly organized, with written instructions regarding duties given to officers; fire-drill has been carried out. Three-inch galvanized watermains, with standpipe attachments, and 1,000 feet of canvas hose, have been installed in practically all our workshops. Fire-hose box and equipment were also installed at the piggery.

Farm.—Taken altogether, our crops, with the exception of potatoes, were above the average. We had a very heavy crop of grain in the straw that lodged badly, making harvesting difficult. Hay on the marshes was light, but very good on the upland.

Our pure-bred shorthorns now number fifty-seven head, and we have sold

several young pure-bred bulls at fairly good prices.

There was a great demand for our young Yorkshire swine, and if this demand continues it will be necessary to provide increased housing accommodation.

Our horses are in excellent condition, and during the year when exhibited at

fairs obtained quite a number of first prizes.

Farm fencing was carried on during the year and in a short time it is expected to have the entire reserve enclosed with a woven wire fence.

Hospital.—The general health of inmates has been good, though a series of "Grippe" cases prevailed through January and February. Four deaths occurred during the year, one of which took place in our hospital, the cause being pneumonia; one in the Insane Asylum, St. John, N.B., from gangrene; and two on temporary parole, the cause being tuberculosis.

There were no serious accidents during the year and but few surgical

operations.

All necessary dental work, with the exception of a number of extractions (done in our hospital), has been carried out by Dr. E. P. Landry, who has been in attendance during the year.

Surgeon reports sanitary conditions of prison and workshops as good. The

water supply has been tested frequently during the year.

Wasserman blood tests were made of inmates received during the year, with the following results: 7 positive, 126 negative.

Library.—One hundred and ninety-eight volumes were added to the library during the year, including a large number of educational and mechanical books. These are in constant demand, particularly the latter, and are very useful to the inmates following the different trades. Fiction books acquired were carefully selected by the Library Board.

Mason.—Mason gangs have been busy throughout the year in connection with the remodelling of the east wing and the remodelling of the old condemned cells. This work is well under way, and it is hoped in the near future to have the new kitchen and chapel, with bake-ovens, officers' mess, cooling-room, and root storing facilities completed. Mason work on deputy's residence and new tenement has also been completed.

Stone-cutters have been busy throughout the year cutting stone required for

construction purposes.

School.—We had an average monthly attendance of 94.6. Fifty-eight of the inmates liberated during the year attended school during their incarceration, and all of these left with a certain amount of instruction, and could read and write.

Weekly test papers were issued to the advanced inmates and the progress made was very satisfactory. Progress has been slow with several illiterates of advanced years, but the schoolmaster is particularly attentive to these unfortunates and is endeavouring to teach them to read and write before they are released. About 90 per cent of those attending school do so willingly and seem to be trying diligently to acquire all the knowledge they can. The discipline has been excellent.

Shoe.—In this department during the year the making and repairing of officers' and inmates' shoes has been done; also the making of discharge shoes, harness, etc., and general repair work for the different shops, as well as custom work. We would like to obtain for this department some small Government contracts and feel we could give complete satisfaction in the discharge of same.

Steward's.—The food during the year was of good quality and well cooked, with a better variety of vegetables than the previous year. Am pleased to say no complaints were received from the inmates in this regard.

Tailor Shop.—A quantity of clothing for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Halifax was made, which was reported as being very satisfactory. Owing to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police deciding to manufacture uniform clothing at their own tailor branch in Ottawa we will, to our regret, lose this work. Repairing of uniform and prison clothing, making of clothing for officers and inmates, and also sheets, pillowcases, etc., for prison use was accomplished. 12,954 mail bags were repaired in our bag repairing shop.

General Remarks.—I regret to report that we had a break in our six-inch watermain during the winter, which necessitated shutting off the town lights for a few days, but after installing a small gasoline pump at the ice pond (Turner's brook) and pumping direct to the boiler room, we were able to maintain our lighting service to the town and prison until the break in main was located and repaired. We were forced to close down the machinery in shops, and drinking water was obtained from the well in yard after it had been tested and passed O.K., by our surgeon. We experienced much difficulty in locating the break on account of the heavy snowfalls, which in many places were seven and eight feet deep. It appeared to be a very serious situation for us at the time, but the strenuous efforts put forward by the engineering department considerably relieved the situation. I am therefore of the opinion that another source of water supply should be secured in addition to the one in use at present, so that should one system fail then we would have the other to fall back on.

Moving picture entertainments and concerts were provided on each statutory holiday, and same have been greatly enjoyed. These tend to break the monotony for the inmates and many of the pictures are highly instructive. Our Christmas entertainment was a very excellent one and I have received many letters of appreciation from the inmates with promises to try and live better lives. These

entertainments materially assist the discipline in the institution and with properly

censored films are very helpful to the men.

I have found it a difficult task, in many instances, to secure employment for inmates on discharge, particularly when they are released on expiration of sentence, and I would therefore again strongly recommend that area parole officers be appointed, whose duty it would be to get in touch with employers of labour and seek out situations suitable for each inmate released from prison and then to follow these men up and render them every assistance possible until they become re-established in society. It is when they are discharged that they require a helping hand and a friend. A man's conduct may be much improved in prison, but he cannot very well maintain this reform if he is sent out into the world friendless and in many cases homeless. So far we have been successful in finding work for nearly all inmates released on parole, mainly due to the efforts of Mr. George H. Cochrane, Moncton, N.B., and of the Salvation Army throughout the Maritime Provinces, and I feel very grateful to them for the many acts of kindness done for our inmates. I do not know of any person more qualified for area parole officer than an experienced Salvation Army officer.

I am of the opinion that a mental disease hospital operated for the care and maintenance of the feeble-minded and criminally insane would be a decided

asset to our prison system.

I wish to express my appreciation of the assistance and courteous treatment rendered me by the superintendent and his staff, and also of the good support given me by the officers of the institution.

### MANITOBA

W. Meighen, Warden, reports:-

I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report of Manitoba penitentiary, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1926, together with the following reports:—

Statistical Report.
 Surgeon's Report.

3. Farm Report.

4. Chief Trade Instructor's Report.

Schoolteacher and Librarian's Reports.
 Roman Catholic Chaplain's Report.
 Protestant Chaplain's Report.

The total number of inmates in custody at the close of the prison on March 31, 1926, was 304, exactly 100 more than at the same date the year previous. This was largely due to the arrival at midday on March 31, 1926, of 80 inmates from Kingston penitentiary, who were transferred to this institution, and partly due to the fact of an unusually large number of receptions during the latter part of 1925. Altogether we received 176 inmates and discharged 76 during the fiscal year. Of the number remaining, 163 were of British nationality and 141 were foreigners. Three of these being insane are being maintained in asylums at our expense, 181 are serving terms of five years or more, 16 of this number serving life sentences. Of our remaining population, 32 could neither read nor write when received, four others could read only, and two others, write only. Some 153 inmates attended school for instruction in various subjects, 15 taking up special work in bookkeeping, while four secured from 80 per cent to 90 per cent at the June matriculation examinations. One has completed his matriculation course and is studying for first year arts work, with the assistance of Wesley College, Winnipeg. We have an excellent library for use by all the inmates, and a large percentage of them enjoy reading very much during their spare time in the cells.

Farm Operations.—Our farm operations during 1925 were more successful than for some years previous, there having been a good and favourable season for the raising of crops and so forth. We raised over 10,600 bushels of grain and over 80 tons of corn, and a good crop of roots and other vegetables. We tried raising a few acres of wheat for the first time in a great many years and it yielded exceptionally well. We had our wheat hauled to the nearest grist mill and it was ground into flour for our own use, and turning 100 bushels into whole wheat flour, in order to provide some brown bread of a high quality to the inmates, many of whom prefer the brown bread to the usual white bread, and they always have their choice. Our stock of horses, cattle, and pigs is of a good quality. We have now, I consider, the most modern and strongly built horse stable in Manitoba, and I hope as soon as possible we can erect a cattle barn and piggery equally good.

Re Construction Work.—We have erected a 65,000 gallon high water tank, and an underground concrete soft water tank of 100,000 gallons capacity, thus providing a water supply sufficient for our needs, including fire protection, and the using of rain water from off the buildings provides the best there is for washing purposes, and at the same time it will save the necessity of pumping many thousands of gallons.

A pump-house and fire equipment hall was erected at a convenient space, previously vacant, between the boiler room and the south end of the workshops.

An addition to the coal storage vault was made, thus providing sufficient

room to inclose a full supply of coal for the year.

An implement shed over the root house and adjoining the horse stable was also erected.

The old stone-breaking shed was transformed into a large and up-to-date laundry and has been in use as such for some months.

The old laundry has been remodelled and converted into a large room for

use as a stores supply room, and office for the store-keeper.

The making and placing of all barriers in the new east wing was completed and the wing put into use on March 31, 1926, when the large transfer of inmates

arrived from Kingston.

The second story of the hospital, which had not been used for many many years, except the corridors which the school-teacher had to use as a school room, was removed during the winter, the roof being now supported by trusses, and we have now in use as a result an excellent large and bright school room, which also makes an excellent room in which to hold concerts, which we do occasionally.

The warden's residence was reshingled, and a new ornamental fence placed around the grounds, which is a beautiful piece of work and adds greatly to the

appearance.

This, together with the very necessary work that has to be done at the various tenements occupied by officers, will give you a general idea of our operations for the year.

Our surgeon, chaplains and officers generally, performed their duties in a

very satisfactory manner.

As the Wardens' Convention was held in Winnipeg last year, we were privileged to enjoy a visit from all the wardens, together with yourself and headquarters staff, for all of whom I have the kindest regards, knowing they are doing excellent work in their various spheres, but particularly I wish to express to you my full appreciation of your personal visit of inspection, as with your long experience and deep interest in your work, you inspire one to greater efforts in the advancement of the work we are all endeavouring to do.

I again thank you and your staff at Ottawa for the many courtesies and

assistance received during the past year.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

H. W. Cooper, Warden, reports:-

I have the honour to tender the annual report of the British Columbia

penitentiary for the year ended March 31, 1926.

The population continues to show a small growth, having increased by nine during the year. The average daily population was 253, against 229 during the preceding 12 months. It is noteworthy that during the twelve months ended March 31, 1916, the average daily population was 337.

There have been no escapes during the year, due mainly to the vigilance

of the guards and instructors.

One death occurred during the twelve months.

The rebuilding of the penitentiary has shown material progress.

The remodelling of the north wing has been completed, with the exception of the plumbing, and this was due to causes not under the control of the penitentiary.

Of the new wall, approximately 560 feet was built during the year.

On the new kitchen and chapel, all concrete work has been completed up to and including the chapel floor. The structural steel framework of this building was erected entirely by prison labour, under the supervision of the chief trade instructor and the mason instructor.

The engineer's department has been separated from the blacksmith's shop. A reinforced concrete garage has been erected in the grounds of the warden's residence, and the grading of the new driveway from the south entrance on Columbia street has been proceeded with.

Folding chairs of approved pattern have been made in the prison, and now

replace the stools formerly in use in the cells.

Over 775 cords of wood were salvaged from the river.

The unsightly board fence along Columbia street has been demolished.

The progress of the work has been greatly facilitated by the transfer to the British Columbia penitentiary, from the Prince Albert penitentiary, of Chief Trade Instructor Allan, the energy and experience of this officer having proved

of great value to the warden.

The sudden death of the Protestant Chaplain, the Rev. Wm. Robertson, on July 3 was greatly regretted. Mr. Robertson's firm faith in the gospel coupled with his mellowness of character, enabled him to speedily win his way into the hearts of the inmates. The Sunday morning Bible class commenced during Mr. Robertson's tenure of office, has been continued with success and beneficial results by his successor, the Rev. J. Gibson.

The mission conducted at the penitentiary from March 18 to 21, by the Rev. A. H. Sovereign and the Rev. Father Powell, both of Vancouver, led to a greater appreciation of spiritual values among a number of the inmates.

The work of the librarian and school-teacher has been a large factor in the work for better citizenship. At the annual examinations by the Provincial Board of Education, two High School Entrance Certificates were gained by inmates of the penitentiary. The purchase of over two hundred volumes has brought the library well up to date, this addition comprising fiction of the higher, healthy type, as well as classical works and others of educational value.

The revision of salaries which came into effect at the beginning of the twelve months was a great disappointment, and the effect upon the class of applicants for employment has already shown itself. The vital essential for penitentiary employment is character. A prison official must be able to withstand not only the grosser forms of bribery, but also the insinuating influence of flattery. The faculties of leadership and self control are important. To take over a gang of from twenty to thirty men of different nationalities and temperaments, keep them steadily at work, guard against escapes and viola-

tions of the prison rules, be prepared at any moment to endanger one's life or ready to grapple with a refractory prisoner, and yet bring these men back at the evening closing a little better for having been under one's supervision, demands high qualities not only of manhood but also of physique. While the commencing net salary of \$85.50 a month, plus uniform and boots, may attract ordinary watchmen, a staff of guards of that type cannot maintain a clean, secure, penal institution. A lowered tone in the staff must inevitably result in a lack of efficiency and economy and an equally lowered standard among the inmates before and after release. These remarks apply particularly to the industrial guards or instructors. These men must not only be skilled tradesmen, but also be competent in every branch of their trade. For example, the blacksmith instructor is required to know not only general iron working and anvil work, but also farriery, sheet metal work, acetylene welding, machine shop practice, and be able to read blue prints. He is responsible for the accurate book-keeping of his shop, must act as guard and maintain discipline among the inmates, and above all have the faculty of imparting his knowledge and skill to inmates, many of whom have reached mature years without being able to learn any trade at all in civil life. Kipling's "Sergeant What's his name" who made "soldiers out of mud" had an easy task compared with a penitentiary instructor charged with the duty of making skilled tradesmen out of "floaters." Yet the net commencing salary for this position is \$95 per month.

It is to be hoped that the commencing salary for any penitentiary position will soon be raised to a minimum of \$100 per month, net, with a suitable larger

rate for Instructors.

The percentage of young men in the institution has shown a slight decrease. Nevertheless, the need of facilities for segregation of "occasional criminals" from those of the hardened type is just as urgent to-day as when, years ago, those responsible for the administration of the Penitentiaries first pointed out this crying need.

During the year, further evidence has accumulated of the need for a more effective form of supervision than is afforded by the present parole system. Were this system to be amended and strengthened it would be possible to show a still larger percentage of inmates returned to ordinary life, fit and willing to

be law-abiding citizens.

Appreciation is due to those organizations such as the Kiwanis and Gyros of Vancouver, Shelly's Bakery, and the private citizens who have afforded sympathetic help during the year. The good work of the Salvation Army has been continued, and many men released from the penitentiary have benefited by the never-failing help afforded by the Army.

# SASKATCHEWAN

W. J. Macleod, Warden, reports:-

I beg to inclose all reports for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1926.

Construction Work.—Construction work on new wall was continued and we built 1,120 feet; we poured 320 feet of the concrete mat and wall to the height of seven feet, and this is ready for the brick work, which will be started as soon as the weather permits. We hope to finish the wall, gateway, and store this summer. A terrazo floor has been laid in the keepers' hall. The iron fence, which was made in our blacksmith shop, has been put up, inclosing the front entrance to the prison. This fence has greatly added to the security of the prison. During the winter, angle irons were put in cell gate jambs on "A" side of east wing and also in the isolation wing. Concrete gate posts and ornamental iron gates were made and put up at entrances to farm along the main road. A coal shed holding some 500 tons of coal was built at the siding.

Engineer's Department.—Heating system on "A" side of east wing has been completed. A steam table was put up in the officers' kitchen. The steam mangle which we received from the D.S.C.R. was installed in the laundry. All plumbing and steam-fitting as required was attended to. Conduit for electric wires in new wall was laid. Two large cast-iron electric light brackets were fastened, one on each side of gate, to new iron fence in front of prison. These lights enable the night keeper to see who is at the gate without going outside of entrance to prison. The usual number of temporary power lines were erected to supply electric current to cement mixer, hoist and wood-sawing machine. Copper roofs were placed on the southwest and southeast towers. Ventilators were made and placed on our sewage disposal plant and two were placed on our garage. The ventilation system was made and placed on "A" side in the east cell block. All repair work in this department, and also numerous tinsmithing jobs, were well looked after.

Farm Department.—We had 619 acres under crop; summer-fallowed 25 acres and broke 58 acres. Off of this we harvested 2,206 bushels of wheat, 3,110 bushels of barley, 14,406 bushels of cats, 200 loads straw, 200 loads tame hay, 135 loads wild hay, 30 tons green feed, 8,990 bushels potatoes, 716 bushels of carrots, 1,240 bushels of turnips, 537 bushels of beets, 86 bushels of onions, 312 bushels of mangolds, 18,000 pounds cabbage, 860 pounds cauliflower, 565 pounds corn, 1,140 pounds rhubarb, 465 pounds radish, 355 pounds peas, 920 pounds lettuce, 205 pounds beans, and 222 pounds cucumbers. We raised 130 young pigs. We hauled 1,414 yards of gravel during the winter months. During past years we usually made three or four trips a day to our gravel pits by crossing the river on the ice, but last winter, owing to having very little snow, we had to use wagons and could only make one trip each day, as we had to go around by the bridge in the city. We cut 226 cords of wood on the reserve; this has been sawed into cord-wood lengths, and will be ready to use this fall to burn bricks.

Garage.—This department has been very efficient. The trucks have been kept on the road at very little expense for repairs, and have done a tremendous amount of work in hauling gravel, unloading coal, cement, lumber, etc. With our great building program, I cannot see how we could possibly do without our fleet of trucks.

Blacksmiths.—The blacksmith shop was kept very busy making new iron fence which was placed in front of main entrance to prison, and making barriers for new store; also in looking after all necessary repairs.

Carpenter.—Made a number of portable pump carrier boxes and kitchen boxes for the Parks and Forestry Branches of the Interior Department. Various articles such as cell chairs, cell cupboards, etc., were made. Forms for concrete work were made and placed in position for work on new wall.

Shoemaker.—In the shoe shop, we made harness and repair parts for the Parks Branch. All other work in this shop was carried on as usual.

Tailor.—The tailor shop supplied all requirements in clothing, such as uniforms for officers and clothes for the inmates.

Brickyard.—Here, we made 425,000 bricks of good quality.

Hospital.—We had one death from paresis, brought on from syphilis. At present we have three tubercular cases (one hopeless) in hospital. Wasserman tests were taken of all new inmates on arrival.

Chapels.—The chaplains' reports are very satisfactory. Special services were held in each church, and the chaplains are very pleased with the results.

School.—The school-teacher continues to do excellent work. Five inmates wrote on the Grade VIII examinations. Four passed, two with honours. During the year, sixteen inmates who could not read or write started in the primary class; one of these is now in Grade IV, six in Grade II, and the rest are making fair progress. Our library is well patronized.

General.—I regret very much to have to report the death of Guard Stanley Herbert Blyth, who was accidentally killed on the evening of August 19, 1925. In the death of this officer we lost a bright and intelligent young man, who

always performed the duties assigned him in a very efficient manner.

I wish to thank the officers of the staff who have supported me in the administration of this institution during the past year, and also the super-intendent and his staff for the courteous treatment and assistance given me at all times.

# APPENDIX C-EXPENDITURE, 1925-26

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY			
Staff— Salaries.	\$195,984 01		
Retiring allowances	8, 104 21		
Uniforms	7,632 85		
Mess	7,290 57	910 011 4	2.4
Walantana of Inmeter		219,011 6	迚
Maintenance of Inmates— Rations	38,425 52		
Clothing	12,339 79		
Hospital	12,236 98		
Dental services	1,347 25 3,028 21		
Tipes, tobacco and ngros	0,020 21	67,377	75
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—			
Freedom suits	1,886 82		
Travelling allowances.  Transfers between institutions.	2,853 45		
Transfers Detween institutions	132 23	4,872	50
Working Expenses—		2,012	
Heat	14,114 85		
Light	3,370 27		
Water. Maintenance of buildings	180 85 29,315 77		
Maintenance of machinery	1,028 41		
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	3,593 66		
Maintenance of chapels	340 09		
Maintenance of school.  Maintenance of library.	110 02 550 19		
Office expenses	3,675 39		
	0,010	56,279	50
Industries—			
Farm.	1,979 17		
Trade shops	37,837 95	39,817	19
Prison Equipment—		00,011	14
Machinery	12,960 12		
Furnishings	1,826 30		
Utensils	4,751 16		
Vehicles Land	46 75 200 00		
Buildings and walls	25,017 80		
The Residence of the Control of the		44,802	13
Miscellaneous— Advertising and travel	0 110 01		
Special	3,146 94 1,200 56		
-	1,200 00	4,347	50
m-4-1			_
Total		436, 508	14
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENT	IARY		
Staff—	I The Tale .		
Salaries			
Uniforms	2,206 01 9,377 21		
Mess	5,031 30		
		186,314	30
Maintenance of Inmates— Rations	20 544 05		
Rations. Clothing.	39,544 81 17,151 93		
HOSpital	6,291 66		
Dental services.	905 25		
Pipes, tobacco and lights	2,775 71	00 000	20
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		66,669	30
Freedom suits	3,345 50		
Travelling allowances	2,103 85		
Transfers between institutions	320 81		
Interments	6 00	E 770	10
29264—3}		5,776	10

#### EXPENDITURE—Continued

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY-Concluded

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY	-Concluded	
Working Expenses -		
Heat	25,250 74	
Light	1,754 99	
Water	4,633 10	
Maintenance of buildings	24,386 14	
Maintenance of machinery	3,748 40	
Mai ntenance of chapels	4,814 82 893 94	
Maintenance of school	301 77	
Maintenance of library	452 37	
Office expenses	3,026 15	
II		69,262 42
Industries—		
Farm	4,219 52	
Trade shops	19,425 50	00 045 00
D' E '		23,645 02
Prison Equipment— Machinery	7 990 10	
Furnishings	7,332 18 1,019 40	
Utensils	4,239 51	
Land	4 10	
Buildings and walls	2,410 93	The second second
751 11		15,006 12
Miscellaneous—	9 991 09	
Advertising and travel		
	000 12	3,403 76
THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND		
Total		370,077 14
	and the same	
DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY		
Staff—		
Salaries\$	98,960 74	
Uniforms. Mess	3,455 61 2,778 81	
- 38A-ONS	2,770 01	105, 195 16
Maintenance of Inmates—		200, 200
Rations	14,100 27	
Clothing	5,595 18	
Hospital	1,521 16	
Dental services	214 25 1,110 65	
Pipes, tobacco and lights	1,110 00	22,541 51
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		,022 02
Freedom suits	2,118 31	
Travelling allowances	1,627 30	
Transfers between institutions	703 70	
Interments	7 75	4,457 06
Working Tomores		2,201 00
Working Expenses— Heat.	11,312 59	
Light	6,272 22	
Water	336 59	
Maintenance of buildings	17,582 10	
Maintenace of machinery	1,398 57 3,536 57	
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks Maintenance of chapels	395 60	
Maintenance of school	50 96	
Maintenance of library	440 48	
Office expenses	2,314 52	49 640 90
To describe		43,640 20
Industries— Farm	4,819 60	
Farm	10,681 26	
12 675		15,500 86
Prison Equipment—		
Machinery	1,315 67	
Furnishings	890 58 2,364 37	
UtensilsVehioles		
	29 00	
Land	1,000 00	
	29 00	44 000 ==
Land	1,000 00	44,936 75

#### EXPENDITURE—Continued

#### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY—Concluded

Miscellaneous-		
Advertising and travel	1,593 53	
Special	5, 167 25	6,760 78
Total	*******	243,032 32
Million of Prince in the Control of		
MANITOBA PENITENTIARY		
Staff— Salaries\$	91,438 03	
Retiring allowances	347 23	
Uniforms	4,302 68 2,926 47	
DACOD	2,020 21	99,014 41
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations. Clothing.	8,338 32 6,397 69	
Hospital	2,994 93	
Dental services	118 00	
ripes, cobacco and ngites	1,421 85	19,270 79
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		-
Freedom suits. Travelling allowances.	1,347 57	
Transfers between institutions	781 80 6,344 19	
Interments	. 83 85	military lab
Washing Tones		8,507 41
Working Expenses— Heat	17,366 62	
Light	2,106 40	
Maintenance of buildings	3,599 66 828 48	
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	3,641 94	
Maintenance of chapels	188 28	
Maintenance of school	376 69 517 95	
Office expenses		
Industries—		29,661 77
Farm	6,593 06	
Trade shops	6,577 96	40 404 40
Prison Equipment—	- 1 m 1 g	13, 171 02
Machinery	4,483 55	
Furnishings	1,097 55	
UtensilsBuildings and walls	2, 197 03 28, 243 43	
	20,220 20	36,021 56
Miscellaneous-		
Advertising and travel	1,456 34 885 44	
-	000 11	2,341 78
Total		907 000 74
= 0 MALLON CO. C.	1411448444	207,988 74
Staff- BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTI	ARY	
Salaries	88,817 86	
Uniforms	3,192 01	
***************************************	1,929 81	93,939 68
Maintenance of Inmates—		20,000 30
Rations	11, 167 20	
LIOSDICAL	3,617 98 1,727 38	
Dental services. Pipes, tobacco and lights	179 77	
	1,010 94	17,703 27
Inmates' Discharge Expenses-		21,100 21
Ereedom suits Travelling allowances	1,000 44	
and allowanoes	679 70	1,680 14
		7,000 12

## EXPENDITURE-Continued

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Concluded

Walter Faces			
Working Expenses— Heat	1.680 92		
Light	1,820 15		
Water	1,616 02		
Maintenance of buildings	17,821 03 1,273 80		
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	4,340 53		
Maintenance of chapels	209 20		
Maintenance of school	9 76		
Maintenance of library	567 96 1,960 68		
-	2,000 00	31,300	05
Industries—			
Farm	1,847 29		
Trade shops	6,210 95	0 - 000	40
		8,058	24
Prison Equipment—			
Machinery	5,159 02		
Furnishings	327 33 1,927 15		
Land	1,000 00		
Buildings and Walls	48,686 20		
		57,099	70
Miscellaneous—			
Advertising and travel	1,383 38		
Special	284 35	1,667	73
DOM: D		1,001	10
m			
Total		211,448	81
LYNDRAL DOLLARS LANGE			
Staff— ALBERTA PENITENTIARY			
Draw-			
Splanice	2 280 00		
Salaries\$	2,280 00	2,280	00
	2,280 00	2,280	00
Working Expenses—	14.111 =	2,280	00
Working Expenses—  Heat.  Light.	20 90 5 70	2,280	00
Working Expenses—  Heat Light. Maintenance of buildings	20 90 5 70 283 11	2,280	00
Working Expenses—  Heat.  Light.	20 90 5 70		
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.	20 90 5 70 283 11	2,280	
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous—	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40		
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.	20 90 5 70 283 11	381	
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40	381	11 52
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous—	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40	381	11 52
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40	381	11 52
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40	381	11 52
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40	381	11 52
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52	381	11 52
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR' Salaries. \$	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52	381	11 52
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90	2,663	11 52 63
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  Saskatchewan Penitentian Salaries Uniforms. Mess.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90 3,589 05	381	11 52 63
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates—	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55	2,663	11 52 63
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR' Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55	2,663	11 52 63
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR. Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations. Clothing.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106, 149 90 3, 589 05 3, 782 55 13, 170 35 2, 275 50	2,663	11 52 63
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR' Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations. Clothing. Hospital. Dental services.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55	2,663	11 52 63
Working Expenses— Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  Salaries Uniforms Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations Clothing. Hospital.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55 13,170 35 2,275 50 6,044 57	381 2 2,663	11 52 63 50
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR' Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations. Clothing. Hospital. Dental services. Pipes, tobacco and lights.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55 13,170 35 2,275 50 6,044 57 346 59	2,663	11 52 63 50
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR' Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations. Clothing. Hospital. Dental services. Pipes, tobacco and lights.  Inmates' Discharge Expenses—	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55 13,170 35 2,275 50 6,044 57 1,404 65	381 2 2,663	11 52 63 50
Working Expenses— Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR' Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations. Clothing. Hospital. Dental services. Pipes, tobacco and lights.  Inmates' Discharge Expenses— Freedom suits.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106, 149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55 13,170 35 2,275 50 6,044 57 346 59 1,404 65 1,001 22	381 2 2,663	11 52 63 50
Working Expenses—  Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR' Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations. Clothing. Hospital. Dental services. Pipes, tobacco and lights.  Inmates' Discharge Expenses— Freedom suits. Travelling allowances.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106,149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55 13,170 35 2,275 50 6,044 57 346 59 1,404 65 1,001 22 2,826 25	381 2 2,663	11 52 63 50
Working Expenses— Heat. Light. Maintenance of buildings. Office expenses.  Miscellaneous— Special.  Total.  SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIAR' Staff— Salaries. Uniforms. Mess.  Maintenance of Inmates— Rations. Clothing. Hospital. Dental services. Pipes, tobacco and lights.  Inmates' Discharge Expenses— Freedom suits.	20 90 5 70 283 11 71 40 2 52 Y 106, 149 90 3,589 05 3,782 55 13,170 35 2,275 50 6,044 57 346 59 1,404 65 1,001 22	381 2 2,663	111 52 63 50

# EXPENDITURE—Concluded

### SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY-Concluded

Heat       32,282 14         Light       3,877 01         Water       1,514 06         Maintenance of buildings       8,026 66         Maintenance of machinery       1,093 22         Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks       6,444 29	TYT 3 5 979			
Light.       3,877 01         Water.       1,514 06         Maintenance of buildings.       8,026 66         Maintenance of machinery.       1,093 22         Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks       6,444 29	Working Expenses—	29 999 14		
Water. 1,514 06 Maintenance of buildings 8,026 66 Maintenance of machinery. 1,093 22 Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks 6,444 29				
Maintenance of buildings 8,026 66 Maintenance of machinery 1,093 22 Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks 6,444 29				
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks 6,444 29				
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks 6,444 29	Maintenance of machinery	1,093 22		
	Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and	d trucks 6,444 29		
	Maintenance of chapels	416 50		
Maintenance of school				
Maintenance of library				
Office expenses	Office expenses	1,010 01	56.020	09
Industries—	Industries—		00,020	-
Farm				
Trade shops	Trade shops	7,101 33		
11,504 35	n: n:		11,504	35
Prison Equipment—		44 75		
Machinery				
Utensils				
Buildings and walls				
37,671 52			37,671	52
Miscellaneous—		4 000 04		
Advertising and travel	Advertising and travel	1,383 21		
Special	Special	196 07	1 870	90
1,079 20			1,578	40
Total 248,090 77	Total		248,090	77
GENERAL				
Staff—	Staff—			
Salaries\$ 125 00	Salaries	\$ 125 00	105	00
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—	Inmetes' Discharge Evpenses		120	UU
Travelling allowances	Travelling allowances	7 37		
7 37	Tray on the total of the total		7	37
Working Expenses—	Working Expenses—			
Office expenses	Office expenses	175 95	400	0 "
Miscellaneous—	Miscellaneous		175	82
Special 482 17	Special	482 17		
482 17		102 11	482	17
	Maria and the second second			-
Total 790 49	Total	***************************************	790	49

## APPENDIX D-LIST OF OFFICERS AS ON MARCH 31, 1926

KINGSTON

	1					
Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of First Permanent Appointment	Présent	Salary
			- 0		Dec 14	\$
General—	pr	Church of England Methodist	Dec # 1909	Man A 1019	Man A 1012	2 400
Ponsford, J. C. Anglin, W. G., M.D. Kingsley, Rev. W. T	Warden	Mothodist	Oct 8 1856	May 4 1090	May 1, 1990	3,420
Kingeley Rew W T	Chaplain	Roman Catholic.	Mar. 29, 1875	Nov. 1. 1924	Nov. 1, 192	1,500
Smith. Rev. W. H	44	Church of Englan d	Sept. 12, 1874	Nov. 1, 1924	Nov. 1, 1924	2,400
Smith, Rev, W. H Hora, H	Accountant	44	Nov. 25, 1879	Mar. 3, 1922	Mar. 1, 1925	1,800
Robinson, A. N.	Storekeeper	17 15 11 1	Aug. 12, 1873	Feb. 1, 1921	Dec. 1, 1921	1,620
Van Alstyne, C. S	Warden's clerk	Methodist.,,,,,	Jan. 7, 1891	Mar. 17, 1921	Mar. 17, 1921	1,560
Keech, H. L	Clarical assistant	Prophystorian	May 0, 1890	Nov. 1, 1903	May 1, 1918 Dec. 19, 1912	1,620
Caughey, R. A	Clerical assistant	Presbyterian Church of England	Oct 27 1870	Oct. 1, 1900	June 11, 1914	1,560
Caughey, R. A	44	Charen of England	Sept. 23, 1888	July 1, 1914		1,560
Godwin, H. A.	44	66	Mar. 7, 1895	July 1, 1922	June 1, 1925	1,380
Crossley, A	School teacher and li-			Contract of the last of		
	brarian	Methodist Church of England	Sept. 8, 1873	July 4, 1921	July 4, 1921	1,620
Kerrison, H. S	Steward	Church of England	Oct. 28, 1883	April 30, 1920	April 30, 1920	1,800
Kerrison, H. S	Assistant steward	Roman Catholic Presbyterian	Dec 1 1870	May 8, 1016	Aug. 1, 1913 May 8, 1916	1 500
Payon A N	Hospital nurse	Church of England	April 18, 1893	June 15, 1920	Sept. 1, 1920	1,500
McConnell A D		tt.	Jan. 29, 1886	Sept. 11, 1920	Sept. 11, 1920	1.500
Robinson, E. H.	Matron.	68	April 30, 1897	Dec. 20, 1921	Dec. 20, 1921	1,140
Allain, A	Assistant matron	Roman Catholic	Feb. 28, 1874	Feb. 3, 1921	Feb. 3, 1921	1,380
Frizzell, V. L		Church of England	Mar. 31, 1901	Sept. 1, 1923	Sept. 1, 1923	1,080
Allain, A. Frizzell, V. L. Nixon, T. McKay, W. Irwin, W.	Engineer	Dwanburtonian	Nov. 8 1970	Mar. 19 1920	Mar. 19, 1920	2,100 1,620
Mchay, W	Assistant engineer	Church of England	Sent 5 1867	May 12, 1010	May 12, 1919	1,620
Babcock, J. A	400010	Roman Catholic.	Sept. 17, 1889	Sept. 18, 1923	Sept. 18, 1923	1,500
Bell. G.	Fireman	Church of England	Mar. 3, 1872	July 1, 1916	July 1, 1916	1,440
Bell, G Driscoll, D Holland, W. B	66	Roman Catholic Church of England Presbyterian Church of England Roman Catholic Church of England Roman Catholic Presbyterian Methodist.	May 15, 1872	Mar. 1, 1919	Mar. 1, 1919	1,440
Holland, W. B	66	Presbyterian	Dec. 8, 1882	Oct. 1, 1924	Oct. 1, 1924	1,260
McIvor, C	************	Methodist	May 30, 1898	Mar. 1, 1926	Mar. 1, 1926	1,080
Fu duntain?						
Industrial—	Chief Trade Instructor.  Industrial guard quarry, tailor.  " m. bags "	Methodist	Jan 22, 1876	Mar. 28, 1903	Aug. 1. 1918	2,340
Macdonald W. H. C.	CHIEF TIME MEETILGOT.	Church of England	July 5, 1883	Jan. 28, 1924	Jan. 28, 1924	1,680
Beaupre, P. M.	Industrial guard quarry.	Roman Catholic	July 29, 1860	Jan. 10, 1885	April 1, 1903	1,560
Tweddell, J Macdonald, F. H. C Beaupre, P. M Macdonald, J. A	a tailor	Presbyterian	June 17, 1871	Nov. 10, 1914	Nov. 10, 1914	1,560
Doyle, F	m. bags	Roman Catholic	Sept. 9, 1877	Aug. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1918	1,560
Sullivan, G	" shoa-	" "	April 20, 1875	April 1, 1890	Oct. 1, 1918	1,560
Scott, J. A	shoe- maker.	O1 1 455 1 1			-	
Mills, J. H	66 tine					
Patrio; 6. 47.: (	smith.	Methodist Church of England	Jan. 9, 1885	Jan. 26, 1921	Jan. 26, 1921	1,440
Van Luven, R. M	" farmer.	Church of England	Nov. 23, 1868	April 1, 1922	April 1, 1922	1,440
Van Luven, R. M Villard, L. V Thompson, J. R	mason.	Roman Catholic.	Line 19. Issu	MBV 11. 1921	IMAY 1, 1922	1 1.440
Thompson, J. R	66 66	Church of England	Aug. 5, 1875	June 23, 1924	April 1, 1919	1,380
Wilson, J. A Burton, G	4 stone-	Presbyterian	Aug. 0, 1070	June 1, 1900	Whin 1, 1919	1,000
Durton, G	cutter.	66	April 8, 1875	Dec. 26, 1922	Dec. 26, 1922	1,440
Otten, H. J	" motor.					
	mechanic	Salvationist	Sept. 26, 1894	Feb. 13, 1923	April 1, 1923	1,440
Walsh, W. L	" change-	D O	T. 1 . 00 100F	Y 1 1010	A	1 800
	room.	Roman Catholic	July 28, 1885	1910 I' 1810	April 1, 1923	1,500
Hayman, J. R	black- amith.	Church of England	April 21 1883	Inly 1, 1093	July 1, 1923	1,440
Torrents, H. N	44 H	Salvationist	Mar. 29, 1896	Aug. 24, 1925	Aug. 24, 1925	1,200
	4 carpenter	Salvationist Presbyterian	April 20, 1897	Feb. 2, 1926	Feb. 2, 1926	1,200
	Deputy Warden. Chief keeper. Keoper.					
Police-	D 1 111 1	Ohamah at Daniland	A 17 # 1000	350m A 1014	Ton 1 1001	0.400
Tucker, R. R.	Deputy Warden	Church of England	April 8, 1880	Aug 1 1008	Jan. 1, 1921 Mar. 1, 1921	1,980
Walsh, M. J.	Keener	Roman Cathone	Inly 4, 1862	July 1, 1885	July 1, 1923	1,560
Donaghua I V	46	66	July 9, 1880	Oct. 1. 1907	July 1, 1928	1,560
Nolan, G. P	66	4	April 3, 1872	Nov. 1, 1907	July 1, 1928	1,560
Donaldson, S	44	Presbyterian	Sept. 8, 1878	June 1, 1913	July 1, 1923	1,060
Filson, H. K	65	CI 1 .ATT 1	Feb. 9, 1880	Aug. 1, 1914	July 1, 1928	
Atkins, J Edwards, J. S	66 ***********	Church of England		Jan. 29, 1920	July 1, 1923 July 1, 1923	
Edwards, J. S		44	May 15, 1889 Nov. 4, 1889	May 1, 1920 Oct. 81, 1919	July 1, 1923 Aug. 1, 1924	
Gilbey, J. Archibald, W. N. Matthews, W. H. Germain, D.	66	66	Nov. 4, 1889 April 8, 1895	Oct. 15, 1919	May 1, 1925	
Matthows W F	Guard	66	Oct. 20, 1865	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	
Germain, D	44	Methodist	April 4, 1870	Aug. 1, 1899		1,440
Bird, P.	64	Roman Catholie	Dec. 16, 1875	July 1, 1910		1,440
Clark, R. A	46	Church of England		April 1, 1912		
Bird, P Clark, R. A Sears, R. W	66	Methodist	May 24, 1885	Feb. 1, 1914		
Barr, A	40	Presbyterian			May 1, 1914 Dec. 1, 1914	
Barr, A. Tobin, T. Duffy, B. F. Clarke, T. N. Miles, R. J.	66	Roman Catholie	Nov. 18, 1893	Nov. 1 1914	INOV. 1. 1914	
Clarke, T. N	44	Methodist	Aug. 14. 1889	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1.440
Miles, R. J.	44	Roman Catholic	Jan. 27, 1892	Oct. 3, 1919	Oct. 3, 1919	1,440
					1	1

## LIST OF OFFICERS AS ON MARCH 31, 1926-Continued

KINGSTON-Continued

Name	Rank		Creed	Date of Birth		Per Appo	man	ent		ete c	t	Salary	
Police-Concluded													\$
Pullen, A	Guard		Church of England		10,	1894	Oct.	25,	1919	Oct.	25,	1919	1,440
Wendholt, FL.	44	*******	u	Jan.	27,	1893	Dec. Dec.	22,	1919	Dec.	22,	1919	
Barton, F	66 30014000	*******	Roman Catholic.	Aug.	22,	1803	Dec.	22.	1919	Dec.	22.	1919	1,440
Cor W I	64	********	Church of England	Dec.	13.		Dec.	28.	1910	Dec.	28.	1919	1,440
Cox. W. J. Patterson, J. K.	66		"	Aug.	22,	1898	April	9,	1920	April	9,	1920	
Hood, J. C.	66		2 1 1	April	5,	1893	May	1,	1920	May	1,	1920	1,260
McKay, A. D Brown, A.D.	46		Presbyterian Church of England	Dec.		1882	May	10,		May	10;	1920 1920	1,440
Robinson, W. C	44 **-***	*********	Charen of Englant	Mar.		7000	June	21.		June	21,	1920	1,440
Walsh, T. J	46		Roman Catholic !	Feb.	0,	1887		16,		June	16.	1920	1,440
Forsythe, A	44	*******	Church of England	Sept.	15,	1893	July	27,	1920		27,	1920	1,440
Scammell, E	44 *****		36-41-31-4	Feb.	29,	1884	Aug. Nov.	12,	1920		12, 15,	1920	1,260
Snook, H. S Davidson, S. C	* * * * * * * * * *	*****	Methodist	Mar.	4,	1893 1898	Dec.	15,	1920		22.	1920 1920	1,440
Stephenson, J. W	66		Presbyterian Church of England	May	7.		Jan.	18,	1921	Jan.	18,	1921	1,200
West, W. H	46	********		Mar.	17,	1897	Jan.	18,	1921	Jan.	18,	1921	1,440
Jenkin, M. E.	66		Roman Catholic.	Dec.	1,	1891	Jan.	18,	1921	Jan.	18,	1921	1,440
Walker, L. I	4 4	***	Church of England Methodist	Aug. Nov.	27,	1889 1894	Jan. Jan.	18,	1921 1921	Jan. Jan.	18,	1921 1921	1,440
Earl. O. A.	66		11	Cal	28,	1897	Jan.	28,	1921	Jan.	28,	1921	1,200
Earl, O. A Turpin, R. O	66		Church of England	Oct.	26.	1887	Feb.	1,	1921	Feb.	1,	1921	1,440
Bushey, W	46		4	Nov. Mar.	4,		Feb.	11,	1921	Feb.	11,	1921	1,440
Bushey, W Spence, L. P aFerris, G. D	44		- 66	Mar.	12,	1881	Mar.	19,	1921	Mar.	19,	1921	1,440
Parker, R.			и	May	5,	1882 1892	April Feb.	28,	1921	April Feb.	28,	1921 1922	1,440
Haunta H	63	**+******	66	April		1889	June	30,		June	30,	1922	1,380
Fraser, A. O. Westlake, C. F. Millard, L. H.	66		Presbyterian	June	20,	1886	July	1,	1922	July	1,	1922	1,380
Westlake, C. F	44 ******		Presbyterian Church of England	May	1,	1899	July	1,	1922		1,	1922	1,200
Matthews, R. J.				INOV.	20.	1897 1897	April	1,	1922	April	I,	1922 1923	1,200
Coppins, E.	64	*********	Roman Catholic. Church of England	April	19	1893	Oct.	1.	1923	Oct.	1:	1923	1,320
Wilson, G	44 ********		Congregational	Feb.	7,		Oct.	1.		Oct.	1,	1923	1,320
Wilson, G Smith, G. R Stinchcombe, F. E. J	u		Mathodist	Non	16,	1896		1,	1924		1,	1924	1,320
		*******	Church of England	May	I,	1899	April	1,	1924	April	T,	1924	1,260
McDonald, A. D		********	Presbyterian Roman Catholic	Nov	10,		April April	Ly	1924	April April	1,	1921 1924	1,260
McDonald, A. D. Reason, D. J. Armstrong, H. W. Taylor, E. G. Barber, W. H. G. Harper, W. Coughlin, D. J. H. Kenny, J. W. Badylev, C. A.	61		Wethodist	June.	8,	1902	June	1.	1924	June	1.	1924	1,140
Taylor, E. G		· LL	Presbyterian	Feb.	21.	1895	June	1,	1924	June	1,	1924	1,260
Barber, W. H. G	66		** *****	Jan.	17.	1887	April	1,	1924	April	1,	1924	1,260
Coughlin D I W	44 00-00110	*********	Roman Catholic.	June	27,	1898 1898		1 1		July	1,	1924 1924	1,260
Kenny, J. W.	66		Methodist	May	28.	1897		1.	1924		1.	1924	1,260
Badgley, C. A.	66		Presbyterian	July	5,	1891	July	1,	1924	July	T,	1924	1,260
INICHOISON, W. A	46 7.000		Churchof England	Nov.	(35)	1892		1,	1024		1,	1924	1,260
Spencer G. I			Roman Catholic.	Oct.	3,	1901 1897		12	1924 1924		1,	1924 1924	1,260
Compton, C. E.	46	********	46	July	26.	1902		î.	1924		1.	1924	1,260
Banne, W. G. Spencer, G. J. Compton, C. E. Cherry, G. W. Pappa, D. N. Dawe, A. E. Kennedy, J. D. O'Neill, E. J. Lambe, I. G.	4	*******	Church of England	Feb.	16.	1891	July	1,	1924	July	1,	1924	1,260
Pappa, D. N	4 *******		Methodist. Church of England	Aug.	8,	1892	July	2,1	1924		4,	1924	1,260
Kannady I D	Guard (Grade	BY	Roman Catholic.	July.	16	1887	Dec.	11		Oct. Dec.	17	1924 1924	1,260
O'Neill, E. J	"	20/100000	" Cathone	Aug.	10	1900		黎,	1924	Jan.	28,	1925	1.080
Lambe, J. G.	66		Brethren	Oct.	8.	1899	Mar.	1,	1925	Mar.	1,	1925	1,260
Ribbens, A. W.	26		Church of England	April	10.	1890	Mar.	Tr	1925	Mar.	1,	1925	1,260
Smith C F	66	********	Vethodiet	June	25,		April	1,	1925	April	å,	1925 1925	
Newman, J. G.	44	********	Methodist	July	15,		June	1		June	弘	1925	
Shewell, G. H.			Church of England	Jan.	29.	1898	July	î,	1925	July	1,	1925	1,260
O'Neill, E. J. Lambe, J. G. Ribbens, A. W. Haraghan, F. P. Smith, C. E. Newman, J. G. Shewell, G. H. Markland, F. J. Hanson, O. E. Fraser, P. S. McGeein, R. Babooek, A. E.	46		Methodist	July	14.	1893	July	1,	1925	July	1,	1925	1,260
Hanson O. E.	66	+	Church of England	Oct.	30,	1899	July Sept.	1,	1925	July Sept.	1,	1925	1,080
McGeein, R.	46	******	Presbyterian Roman Catholic	Aug	15.	1891	Feb.	10	1920		1,	1920	1,080
Babcock, A. E	46	1111 1111	Wethodist	Aug.	8,	1903	Mar.	î.		Mar.	1.	1926	1,080
(b) Smith, F. F. (c) Sutton, J. R.	44		Wethodist Presbyterian Church of England	June	9.	1895	Oct.	1,	1925	Oct.	1,	1925	1,080
								1.			1.	1925	1.080

<sup>(</sup>a) Transferred to Manitoba Penty. Mar. 31, 1926.
(b) Resigned Mar. 31, 1926.
(c) Resigned Mar. 31, 1926.

#### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

Godard, Rev. H	Surgeon	Church Roman	of England Catholic.	Sept. Mar. June Oct. Oct. May Mar.	14, 8, 9, 24, 15, 24, 18,	1865 June 1885 Sept. 1879 Nov. 1861 June 1887 Oct. 1890 Sept. 1885 Nov.	1, 2, 1,	1917 June 1923 Sept. 1916 Mar. 1911 June 1921 Jan. 1917 Aug. 1906 Aug.	1, 0, 1, 1, 1,	1917 1923 1918 1911 1922 1919	2,400 2,400 2,280 1,740 1,620 1,560 1,560
Primeau, J. B. E	46 120000		66	Mar. May	18,	1885 Nov. 1894 Feb.	1,	1906 Aug. 1923 Feb.	1,	1919	1,560

## LIST OF OFFICERS AS ON MARCH 31, 1926—Continued

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL-Con.

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of First Permanent Appointment		Salary
General—Concluded						\$
	Clerical assistant	Roman Catholic	June 16, 1878	Aug. 1, 1924	Aug. 1, 1924	1,560
Leclaire, Albert	44	- 44	Nov. 5, 1896	July 13, 1925	July 13, 1925 Aug. 1, 1907 Dec. 1, 1924	1,260
	Steward Assistant steward	64	Oct. 28, 1875	Sept. 1, 1902	Aug. 1, 1907	1,800 1,440
Lapierre, R. P.	School teacher and H-				1760. 1, 1841	1,440
	brarian	Presbyterian	Mar. 8, 1896	June 3, 1921	June 3, 1921	1,620
Champagne, P. E	Engineer.	Roman Catholic	Oct. 4, 1879	IMay 1, 1913	May 1, 1913	2,100 1,620
Relanger J C A	Assistant engineer	66	Aug. 3, 1800	Jan 14, 1925	June 1, 1919 Jan. 14, 1925	1,440
Jubinville, A	и	66	July 26, 1890	Dec. 9, 1901 Jan. 14, 1925 Feb. 10, 1925	Mar. 1, 1926	1,380
Riendeau, J. B	Hospital nurse.	4.0	DRBV 24. 1896	Oct. ZZ. 1921	Nov. 1, 1922	1,440
Forget, P	********	**	May 18, 1893	Oct. 1, 1922	Oct. 1, 1922	1,440
ndustrial-		-				4 000
Donnelly, H. H	Chief Trade Instructor.	Presbyterian	Aug. 4, 1887	Jan. 30, 1922	Jan. 30, 1922	1,800
Gould, F. A	Industrial guard carpen- ter	Roman Catholic	Oct. 17, 1879	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	1,560
Galarneau, I	stone-	66				
Tanama B	outter		Jan. 10, 1867	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,560
Lesage, R	d black- emith.	46	June 17, 1886	Dec. 1, 1912	April 1, 1915	1,560
Filjatrault, A	" tin-		1			
	amith.	Penahartanian	May 7, 1868	Mar. 5, 1921	Mar. 5, 1921	1,440
Clark, D	" mason	Presbyterian	may 18, 1880	Dec. 21, 1921	Dec. 21, 1921	1,440
	maker.	Roman Catholic.	July 1, 1890	Feb. 27, 1922	Feb. 27, 1922	1,440
Reside, D. M		Donale set set se	Tan 10 1000	17-1- 1 1004	Titals 1 1004	1 200
Dupuis, Damien	a farmer		Mar. 31, 1887	Feb. 1, 1924 July 1, 1912	Feb. 1, 1924 Jan. 1, 1924	1,380
Roy, D	cc Guarry	66	July 4, 1881	June 30, 1920	Ano 1, 1924	1.440
Leontieff, E.		44	Oct. 10, 1880	Jan. 1, 1922	Mar. 1, 1925	1,440
Robillard, T. J.,	earpen- ter	44	Sept. 13, 1885	Oct. 1, 1924	Oct. 1, 1924	1,380
Marchand, Filias	tailor	44	Oct. 25 ,1869	Jan. 29, 1925	Jan. 29, 1925	
Clermont. F	Chief keener	66	Oct. 15, 1862	July 19, 1889	Jan. 1, 1912	1,980
Clermont, F. Labrecque, J. E	Keeper	56 64	Feb. 17, 1875	April 24, 1905	July 1, 1923	1,560
Jette, U	*************	8.0	June 18, 1881			1,560
Godin, H	66	44	Aug. 3, 1883 Nov. 8, 1893	Aug. 1, 1912 Oct. 18, 1919	July 1, 1923	1,560
Miron Albert	66	44	Oct. 16, 1896	April 1, 1919 Jan. 18, 1921	July 1, 1923	1,560
Timlin, C. E. Payne, P. F. Morrot, P.	H ************************************	Church of England	Dec. 18, 1881	Jan. 18, 1921 Mar. 27, 1922	July 1, 1923 July 1, 1925	1,560
Morrot. P	4	Roman Catholic.	Oct. 25, 1879	IUGE. 1. 1921	Jan. 1. 1926	1,440
Filiatrault, N	Guard	44	July 5, 1868	May 4, 1901	May 4, 1901	
Proulx, M	66	46	Mar. 9, 1879 Oct. 26, 1880	Mar. 1, 1906 Oct. 9, 1909		
Pare, A. Desrochers, J. B	66	- 10	May 22, 1885	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	
Bolduc, M	46	64	Mar. 28, 1888	Dec 1, 1912	Dec. 1, 1912	1,440
Pigeon, R.	66	ee **	April 29, 1886 May 23, 1887	Jan. 1, 1922 Jan. 1, 1917	Jan 1, 1922 Jan 1, 1917	1,440
Lapointe, J. A	66	66	Aug. 12, 1886	Jan. 1, 1918	Jan. 1, 1918	
Leroux, A.	66	66	Jan. 12, 1884	Sept. 1, 1919	Sept. 1, 1919	
Lefebvre, A		44		Oct. 18, 1919 Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919 Oct. 18, 1919	
Cousineau, H	66 ***********	u		Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,440
Johnson, C	44	Church of England	Oct. 20, 1888	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,320
St. Aubin, E		Roman Catholic.	May 21, 1892 Nov. 5, 1889	Oct. 28, 1919 Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 28, 1919 Oct. 18, 1919	
Heneault, R	44	41	Dec. 25, 1880	April 13, 1920	April 13, 1920	1,440
Delorme, A	44	44	Oct. 10, 1888	May 31, 1920	May 31, 1920	1,440
Girard, R. Cheesman, A. W.	44	Charak at The sharid	Oet. 8, 1899	June 15, 1920	June 15, 1920	1,440 1,440
Daly I I.	44	Church of England	July 9, 1885 July 18, 1883	Oct. 2, 1920 Mar 24, 1921	Oct. 2, 1920 Mar. 24, 1921	1,440
Daly, J. L	46	Roman Catholic.	Mar. 20, 1883	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,440
Cormier, Albert	************	- 44	Oct. 26, 1896	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,440
Doran, S. Lamer, E.		Church of England	Mar 2, 1889	Aug. 1, 1921 Sept. 27, 1921	Aug. 1, 1921 Sept. 27, 1921	1,440
White I I	66	Roman Catholic Church of England	Jan. 1, 1894	Oct. 1, 1921	Oct. 1. 1921	1,440
Dufresne, A. Botting, J. Godin, L. P. Nadeau, A. E.	44	Roman Catholic. Church of England Roman Catholic.	Dec. 27, 1881	Aug. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1906	
Godin, L. P	4	Roman Catholic	June 18, 1808	May 1, 1922 May 1, 1922	May 1, 1922 May 1, 1922	
Nadeau, A. E.				May 4, 1922	May 4, 1922	1,380
	44	66	Inly 14. 1804	May 1 1022	May 1 1022	
Coyle, L. Cormier, Alexandre.	46 64	66	Sept. 15, 1897 Dec. 16, 1888	July 1, 1922 Jan. 1, 1923	July 1, 1922 Jan. 1, 1923	
Committee, Philometure	4	16	Aug. 28, 1888	Jan. 1, 1928	Jan. 1, 1928	1,380
Dusablon, Victor					14 4 4000	1,380
Gibson, A. K	64	Presbyterian	May 9. 1808	IJan 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	1 000
Ousablon, Victor	46	Presbyterian Roman Catholic	May 9. 1808	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan 1, 1993	1,380
Ousablon, Victor Gibson, A. K Vezina, J. R Robichaud, F Sabourin, J. A Ferland, J. A	66	Roman Catholic.	May 9, 1898	Jan. 1, 1923 Jan. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923 Jan. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923	1,380 1,320 1,320

### LIST OF OFFICERS AS ON MARCH 31, 1926—Continued

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL-Concluded

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of First Permanent Appointment	Present	Salary
Pelies Canaluded						\$
Police—Concluded Dupuis, Chs. C	Guard	Roman Catholie.	Oct. 9, 1889	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	
Laporte, Armand Payette, W	64	46	April 27, 1895 Oct. 17, 1897	Oct. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923	1,320
Alie Albort	66	4 **	Mar. 25, 1896	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	1,320
Juteau. F.	66		June 21, 1893 Jan. 6, 1892	Oct. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923 Oct. 1, 1923	1,320
Conway J. G	66	"	Aug. 18, 1866	Mar. 1, 1924 April 1, 1924		1,260
Gauthier, Chs. Juteau, F. Conway, J. G. Hudon, L. Clermont, J. P.	66	86	Jan. 30, 1895	April 1, 1924	April 1, 1924	1,260
Clermont, A. E	66	66	Feb. 24, 1895 Oct. 13, 1899	April 1, 1924 July 28, 1924	April 1, 1924 April 1, 1924 July 28, 1924	1,140
Piche, W	66	66 40	Sept. 7, 1896	Oct. 1, 1924	Oct. 1, 1924	1,260
Rappin, A	1-11111-111-11040Y	4			Oct. 1, 1924 Oct. 1, 1924	1.260
Joinette, Joseph Potvin, Ed	66	Presbyterian	April 1, 1896	Oct. 1, 1924	Oct. 1, 1924	1,140
Low, George Sylvestre, Lucie	46	Roman Catholic.	Jan. 31, 1898	Feb. 10, 1925 June 13, 1925	Feb. 10, 1925 June 13, 1925	
Sigouin, Alfred	104400000000000000000000000000000000000	44	May 15, 1899	July 1, 1925	July 1, 1925	1,080
Lamoureux, Joachim Potvin, Donet	46	u ''	Dec. 4, 1895 Feb. 10, 1896	July 1, 1925 July 1, 1925		1,080
Tasse, Rodolphe	************	44	Mar. 19, 1899 Mar. 28, 1895	Jan. 1, 1926	Jan. 1, 1926	1,080
Gravel, J. A. P	4-1000000000000000000000000000000000000	"	Aug. 5, 1897	Jan. 1, 1926 Jan. 19, 1926	Jan. 1, 1926 Jan. 19, 1926	1,080
-	,	1				
		DORCHESTER			1	1
General-	VIV 1	n	~	4 04 4000	***	
Goad, G. T Teed, J. F., M.D	WardenSurgeon	Presbyterian Church of England	Feb. 23 1863	Aug. 24, 1920 Feb. 1, 1914	Feb. 1, 1925 Feb. 1, 1914	3 000
Sears, Lorne H Dufour, Rev. P. P	Accountant	Baptist	Nov. 13, 1886	Feb. 1, 1914 June 8, 1914	July 1, 1924	1,920
Hudson, Rev. C. K	Chaplain	Methodist	Oct. 19, 1864	Feb. 1, 1916	Feb. 1, 1916	2,400
Hudson, Rev. C. K Allain, W. L	School toacher and lib.					
Sargent, W	rarian	Roman Catholic Church of England	Aug. 15, 1897	Feb. 16, 1922	Feb. 16, 1922	1,680
Smith, G. M	Storekeeper	"	June 28, 1899 Sept. 1, 1891			L, OUV
Weatherhead, A. E Chapman, F. O	Steward		Aug. 20, 1879	Jan. 16, 1912	June 1, 1922	1,740
Shea, Chas. D	Assistant steward Engineer	Roman Catholic Presbyterian	July 16, 1870 Aug. 19, 1882	June 27, 1923 Jan. 1, 1925	June 27, 1928	1,440
Cochrane, David Steele, R. D	Assistant engineer	Methodist	Jan. 25, 1881	May 1, 1924	May 1, 1924	1,440
LeBlanc, Ed. F Lane, Ernest		Roman Catholie Methodist	Feb. 4, 1875	Jan. 27, 1919 Sept. 1, 1917	Jan. 27, 1919 Sept. 1, 1917	1,620
Smith, Gilbert R	Hospital nurse	Church of England	May 14, 1890	Sept. 18, 1923	Sept. 18, 1923	1,320
Industrial—	Chief Thursday in the sales	35-13-31-4	7 1 40 4000	~		a aba
Shannon, John A Foran, W.J	Chief Trade instructor Industrial guard shoe-	Methodist	July 16, 1878	Sept. 19, 1922	May 1, 1924	1,680
	maker	Roman Catholic				
McPherson, Andrew McPherson, Neil A	tailor	Presbyterian	Aug. 10, 1861 Aug. 18, 1880	May 4, 1910	May 4, 1910 May 19, 1913	1,560
Emery, Ed. N Bishop, W. E	" mason	Roman Catholic.	Aug. 13, 1875	April 1, 1916	April 1, 1916	1,560
	smith.	Methodist	Mar. 28, 1869	June 24, 1920	June 24, 1920	1,500
McNichol, J. W Ison, Harry E	Industrial Guard mason motor	Church of England	May 28, 1878	July 1, 1924	July 1, 1924	1,380
LeBlanc, Clarence	mechanic	44	Dec. 9, 1895	June 26, 1924	June 26, 1924	1,380
	ter	Roman Catholic	Mar. 10, 1877	Aug. 18, 1924	Aug. 18, 1924	1,380
Debson, Frank A	orrenta.	Methodist	Sept. 11, 1893	July 11, 1921	Jan. 1, 1926	1,440
Police— aCummings, E. H	Deputy warden	Presbyterian	July 10, 1881	Feb. 1, 1907	Nov 1 1924	2,160
McDougall, Sinclair	Chief keeper.,	Roman Catholic	Oct. 18, 1871	July 23, 1895	Sept. 1, 1925	1,620
McDonald, J. D Ward, N. P	Keeper	Baptist	Oct. 9, 1879	Jan. 1, 1903 Jan. 1, 1911	July 1, 1923 July 1, 1923	
Ward, N. P. Bourque, A. P. Getson, S. H.	44				July 1, 1923	1,560
Cumming, A. B.	4	Presbyterian Roman Catholic	Dec. 28, 1888	Nov. 1, 1898	Dec. 1, 1924 Nov. 1, 1925	1,500
Cumming, A. B	Guard	Roman Catholic Baptist	Nov. 10, 1872 Sept. 4, 1880	Aug. 14, 1906	Aug. 14, 1906	1,440
Lowerison, B. A	46 11	Church of England	Feb. 2, 1879	April 1, 1909	April 1, 1909	1,440
Lowerison, B. A	66 01 10000100110000	Presbyterian Baptist	Nov. 22, 1882 Sept. 23, 1887	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912 Oct. 1, 1914	1,440
Thompson, H. R	66	46	Dec. 10, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. I, 1914	1,440
		Roman Catholic	Dec. 9, 1879	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914 Dec. 1, 1914	1,440
Mahan, C. J	66	Baptist	May 7. 1884	April 1, 1919	April 1, 1919	1,440
Cole, Edgar Whelan, Richard J	66	Roman Catholic.	Jan. 17, 1891	Nov. 1, 1919	April 1, 1919 Nov. 1, 1919	
Whelan, Richard J	66 04-213000-100000	ec	June 6, 1885	April 1, 1920	April 1, 1920	

# LIST OF OFFICERS AS ON MARCH 31, 1926—Continued

DORCHESTER-Concluded

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of First Permanent Appointment	Present	Salary
Dobson, Frank L	Guard	Church of England Roman Catholic.  Presbyterian. Roman Catholic. Baptist. Presbyterian. Church of England Roman Catholic.	April 22, 1885 Oct. 5, 1895 May 8, 1887 Mar. 28, 1892 Feb. 20, 1890 Sept. 12, 1882 Jan. 29, 1895 Feb. 14, 1897 April 26, 1896 Jan. 26, 1898 Aug. 7, 1898 Aug. 7, 1898 May 25, 1896 May 26, 1903	April 1, 1920 April 15, 1920 July 29, 1921 Aug. 1, 1921 Dec. 16, 1921 Dec. 16, 1921 Der. 1921 July 1, 1923 Sept. 1, 1923 Aug. 1, 1924 Jan. 1, 1925 Dec. 1, 1924 July 1, 1925	Aug. 1, 1921 Aug. 20, 1921 Dec. 16, 1921 Dec. 16, 1921 April 1, 1923 July 1, 1923 Sept. 4, 1923 Aug. 1, 1924 Jan. 1, 1925 Dec. 1, 1924 July 1, 1925	1,440 1,440 1,200 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,260 1,260 1,260

<sup>(</sup>a) Retired April 30, 1911 and reappointed June 21, 1915.

#### MANITOBA

					-		_	-	-		-	
General—												
Maighen, W	Warden	Presbyterian	Oct.	24,	1878	June	1,	1914	April	1,	1920	3,300
McFadden, J. J., M.D Stewart, Rev. S. W. L	Surgeon	Church of England	Dec.	21,	1800	Doc.	11	1007	Oct. Doc.	41	1007	$3,000 \\ 2,400$
Stewart, Rev. S. W. L	Chaplain	Methodist Roman Catholic	Sont	9,	1880	Oct.	27	1922	Oct.	27	1922	2,400
Heffron, Rev. W. J	Accountant.	Church of England	Sept.	18.	1870	Jan.	1.	1906	June	1.	1924	1,920
Woods, H.	Storekeeper	Preshyterian.	Mar.	29.	1894	Mar.	10,	1922	Sept.	1;	1924	1,560
Brown, J. C	Warden's olerk	Church of England	April	11,	1888	June	E,	1924	Oct.	1,	1924	1,560
Birchenough, J. A	Clerical assistant	Methodist	July	1,	1894	Dec.	14	1924	Dec.	L	1924	1,320
Wilson, J. S	School teacher and libra-	D. J. Hartin	36	44	1004	Man	0	1001	Morr	0.,	1921	1,620
	rian	Presbyterian Church of England	May	11,	1889	Feb	2	1921	May	R	1926	
Doe, A. J.	Steward	Prochartorion	Mar	16.	1984	July	-1.	1912	Oct.	Ι.	1921	1.500
Linklater, G Shead, W. H	Engineer	Church of England	une	4.	12059	Sent.	21.	1918	Sept.	21.	1918	2,100
McLean, D	Assistant engineer	Presbyterian	Dec.	12,	1886	May	12,	1920	June	1,	1921	1,560
Browne, J. W	Hospital nurse	46	Mar.	31,	1889	June	9,	1915	Nov.	1,	1919	1,500
Indeentwist_		01 1-07 1-1	35	04	1000	Amm	1	1015	Feb	1	1917	1,800
Bloomfield, S. F	Chief Trade Instructor Industrial guard tailor	Church of England	May	92	1876	Aug.	K 2	1013	July		1913	
Martin, C	mail	Roman Cathone,,	MILLY	20,	1010	aury	0,	1010	o usy	,	2010	2,000
Stanhope, R	ham	Church of England	May	12,	1887	April	15,	1920	Oct.		1921	
Dawson, B. T	w mason.	Presbyterian	Mar.	24,	1878	July	1,	1922	July	1,	1922	1,440
Lyons, J	black-								1	DE	1000	4 44
		Roman Catholic	June	9,	1889	Oct.	25,	1922	Oct.	20,	1922	1,44
Luaignan, H	" motor-	46	Das	20	1979	Tuna	92	1021	Anril	1.	1023	1,440
200 1 10 7	mechanic,	Baptist	Jan.	2.	1870	Anril	11.	1923	April	11.	1923	1,440
Mitchell, J	// -b											
Slater, J	maker.	Roman Catholic	May	17,	1892	Dec.	1,	1923	Dec.	1,	1923	1,440
Drysdale, R. M	« carpen-		1						1			
27.500,000,000	ter	Presbyterian	Aug.	10,	1880	Mar.	1,	1025	Mar.		1924	1,380
Woods, H. G	mason,	Church of England Methodist	June	22	1803	Sent	1,	1925	Sept.		1925	
Rose, H. C	s change-	Methodist	July	20,	1000	Dopt.	-,	1020	Dopo.	7'	LUNU	1,000
Leitch, S. L		Presbyterian	Dec.	24,	1893	Nov.	1,	1922	Jan.	1,	1926	1,200
Police-			1								1000	0.000
Abbott, W. C	Deputy warden	Presbyterian	May	14,	1873	May	20,	1903	Mar.		1923	2,280
Clayton, T	Chief keeper	Church of England	May	19,	1003	Aug.	20,	1019	July	1,	1022	1,860
Powall I A	Keeper.	Presbyterian	Dec.	197	1805	Inly	1,	1018	July	1,	1923	1,560
Nordin, E.	46	rresoyterian	June.	22.	1892	Mar.	î.	1919	July	1.	1923	1,860
Ellison, C		66	May	1.	1886	Nov.	8.	1920	July	1.	1923	1,560
Erskine, J Downey, R	Guard	66	Aug.	5.	1866	July	7.	1902	July	7.	1902	1,440
Fisher, A	16	Church of England	May	17,	1881	Feb.	17	1912	Feb. Mar.	44	1912	1,440
Williams, J	66	Methodist.	June	23,	1880	Mar.	10,	1920	Mar.	10	1020	1,440
Parkingon R.		Presbyterian	April	24,	1800	Mar.	24,	1021	Mar.	24	1921	1,200
Campbell, A. H	46	66	Luna	11.	1892	Mav	17.	1921	INLav	17.	1921	1.440
Cook, G. W.	W ************************************	41	Feb.	7.	1893	June	21,	1921	June	21,	1921	1,440
Robertson, W	44	Church of England	June	18,	1887	Aug.	81,	1921	Aug.	31,	1921	1,440
Newman, E. Sutherland, J. N. Miller, A. W.	86	66	Oct.	19.	1895	June	6.	1922	June	6.	1822	1,380
Miller, A. W.	66 230=440107234777	100	April	11	1894		0,	1922	June Oct.	-03	1922	1,380
Geraghty, W. T	44	Roman Catholic Church of England	Fah	11	1802	May	1.	1923	May	1	1923	1.200
Horn, E. J	66	CHILCH OF ENGINE	Aug.	9,	1892	May	22.	1923	May	22,	1923	1,320
Buttle, T. G	444-14404444444	Roman Catholic	May	24.	1885	May	29,	1923	May	25,	1859	1,200
Gillis, D. J		Methodist	Sept.	9,	1885	June	1,	1923	June	l,	1923	1,820
Dadior, 21. Direct Carrie			1			1						

## LIST OF OFFICERS AS ON MARCH 31, 1926-Continued

MANITOBA-Continued

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of First Permanent Appointment		Salary			
Police—Concluded Riches, R. Colman, S. C. Baker, W. Davidson, J. Nurney, J. J. Johnston, S. B. Heaps, J. W. Hancock, J. W. Burns, V. Vinet, H. Hill, E. J. Woods, N.	Guard	Church of England  "" Presbyterian Roman Catholic. Baptist. Church of England Presbyterian Church of England Presbyterian Church of England	Jan. 16, 1887 Dec. 8, 1890 May 24, 1889 Sept. 11, 1891 Aug. 5, 1893 Oct. 28, 1891 Nov. 25, 1893 Mar. 7, 1895 Mar. 19, 1895	June 1, 1924 June 1, 1924 July 1, 1924 Sept. 1, 1924 Oct. 1, 1924 July 1, 1925 July 1, 1925 Sept. 1, 1925 Oct. 1, 1925	June 1, 1924 July 1, 1924 Sept. 1, 1924 Oct. 1, 1924	1,140 1,260 1,260 1,260 1,260 1,080 1,080 1,080 1,080			
BRITISH COLUMBIA									
General— Cooper, H. W Green, T. B., M.D Gibson, Rev. John G Lardon, Rev. Francis, O.M.I. Ward, J. S	Warden	Church of England Presbyterian. United Church Roman Catholic Church of England	Nov. 13, 1877	Mar. 1, 1925	Mar. 1, 1925	1,500			
Emery, F. B. Coote, I. V. Hoult, J. H. Harraway, Victor T. MaoKenzie, D. C. aNorman, H. F. Jack, Richard. Wood, S. C. Drinkwater, Jos.	Accountant. Warden's clerk. Clerical assistant.  Storekeeper. Hospital nurse. Steward. Assistant steward. Engineer.	Wethodist	Mar. 26, 1869 Feb. 9, 1897 May 20, 1890 Feb. 17, 1886 Aug. 25, 1868 April 30, 1874 Dec. 2, 1883	June 15, 1914 April I, 1924 Nov. 15, 1923 Sept. 16, 1925 Mar. 4, 1904 June 1, 1906 Dec. 1, 1914 June 23, 1925	April 1, 1923 June 1, 1924 Nov. 15, 1923 Sept. 16, 1925 June 1, 1921 Sept. 1, 1913 Feb. 1, 1925 June 23, 1925	2,040 1,560 1,500 1,260 1,620 1,500 1,620 1,200 1,200 1,860			
	Assistant engineer Fireman  Chief trade Instructor Industrial guard tailor motor mechanic shoe-		Jan. 15, 1886 April 13, 1889 July 31, 1873	Aug. 1, 1913 Sept. 18, 1922	Mar. 26, 1926 Nov. 1, 1913 Sept. 18, 1922	1,800 1,380			
Langlands, Robt Montador, Frank	maker. carpenter black- smith.	Presbyterian	Oct. 25, 1876 Oct. 4, 1892	April 19, 1924 April 19, 1924	Mar. 13, 1924 April 19, 1924 April 19, 1924	1,380			
Kerfoot, W. D, Wardrop, J. P	farmer mason	Church of England Presbyterian	Nov. 8, 1894 May 18, 1874	Dec. 20, 1924 Feb. 2, 1925	Dec. 20, 1924 Feb. 2, 1925	1,380			
North, A. T. Wright, Wm. Douglas, R. S. McCormack, Samuel.	Guard	Church of England Methodist	May 24, 1884 May 14, 1835 Feb. 25, 1885 Sept. 17, 1883 July 14, 1890 Dec. 5, 1877 Oct. 4, 1881 Oct. 18, 1876 Aug. 15, 1893 June 24, 1886 June 24, 1886 June 24, 1886 Feb. 16, 1884 Mar. 22, 1892 Sept. 18, 1892 Sept. 18, 1892 Sept. 18, 1892 Sept. 18, 1892 June 24, 1887 June 3, 1899 Oct. 11, 1894 July 18, 1899 Oct. 21, 1891 May 1, 1899 Oct. 21, 1891 May 1, 1899 Aug. 9, 1892 Dec. 5, 1882 Aug. 1, 1894 Aug. 1, 1894	May 1, 1913 Aug. 15, 1918 Aug. 15, 1918 Dec. 1, 1913 Mar. 1, 1913 April 1, 1921 Oct. 1, 1911 Nov. 1, 1912 Aug. 15, 1919 Aug. 15, 1919 Aug. 15, 1919 Aug. 15, 1919 April 1, 1921 April 4, 1921 April 1, 1922 April 4, 1923 Feb. 1, 1924 May 20, 1921 Jan. 1, 1923 June 1, 1924 June 1, 1925 June 1, 1925 June 1, 1926 June	Jan. 1, 1925 July 1, 1923 July 1, 1923 Dec. 1, 1923 Way 1, 1924 Nov. 1, 1924 July 1, 1910 Oct. 1, 1911 Nov. 1, 1915 Feb. 15, 1919 Mar. 1, 1919 Mar. 1, 1919 April 4, 1921 April 4, 1921 Oct. 22, 1921 May 20, 1921	I,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,40 1,			

#### LIST OF OFFICERS AS ON MARCH 31, 1926-Continued

ALBERTA

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of First Permanent Appointment	Present	Salary
Cashman, J. J	Accountant	Roman Catholic.	April 15, 1857	Aug. 1, 1908	Aug. 1, 1906	2,280
	S	ASKATCHEWAN	ī		1500	
General—	Warden	Presbyterian Church of England Roman Catholic.	Ang 7 1989	Ton 1 1896	Mar 25 1014	3 420
Macleod, W. J. Chisholm, J. S., M.D Strong, Rev. J. I	Surgeon	Cl. 1 - 272 1	Dec. 21, 1870	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1913	1,800
Brodeur, Rev. J. H Carrier, L. G	Chaplain (part time)	Roman Catholic	Jan. 13, 1877	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	2,400
Carrier, L. G Sergeant, F	Accountant	Church of England	Sept. 4, 1881 Jan. 14, 1882	Sept. 1, 1913 April 12, 1912	April 12, 1912	2,280 1,620
Sergeant, F	Storekeeper	Church of England Roman Catholic. "Church of England " Presbyterian	July 23, 1881 Mar. 11, 1890	June 11, 1921 April 7, 1921	Oct. 1, 1924 July 1, 1924	1,560
	School teacher and li-	Presbyterian	Jan. 31, 1894			
	brarian	Church of England	June 27, 1881	July 1, 1921 May 23, 1923	July 1, 1921 May 23, 1923	1,560
Eggleston, G.  aEwan, J.  Dalton, J.  Malcolmson, D.  Steinman, A. M.  Parker, J.  Dussault, J. D.	Hospital nurseSteward			Doc 24 1922	Doc 24 1022	1,740
Malcolmson, D.	Engineer	Presbyterian	June 9, 1885	July 14, 1913	Feb. 1, 1919	2,100
Steinman, A. M Parker, J	Assistant engineer	Presbyterian Methodist Church of England Roman Catholic	Mar. 30, 1889 April 1, 1897	May 1, 1923	April 1, 1925	1,380
Parker, J	Fireman	Roman Catholic	Dec. 8, 1876	Mar. 16, 1920	Mar. 16, 1920	1,440
Industrial— Darby, C. S	Chief Trade Instructor	Church of England	June 22, 1884	Sept. 11, 1919	Feb. 1, 1925	1,560
Cowie, G	Industrial guard tailor	Presbyterian Baptist	June 14, 1872	June 28, 1911	June 28, 1911 June 1, 1914	1,560
McCullough, W. A	shoe-	Presbyterian				
Tresidder, G. H	" black-					
Phillips, W. J	" brick-	Methodist				
Rogers, H. C.,	maker.	Baptist Methodist	Oct. 28, 1864 Dec. 24, 1894	June 1, 1920 June 1, 1920	Oct. 15, 1919 June 1, 1920	1,500
Wooton, T. J Rowley, J. S	mason.	Church of England	April 18, 1884	June 1, 1920		1,500
Grant, D	mechanic		April 12, 1885 Jan. 25, 1888		Jan. 1, 1923 Nov. 1, 1923	
Moore, S	" black-	Church of England				
Tarr, J	" change-	onured of England		Jan 10.		
Police-	room.		May 15, 1892			
Wyllie, R	Chief keeper	Presbyterian	July 24, 1982 April 15, 1881	July 1, 1712 June 1, 1911	May 1, 1914	1,980
Doolan, P O'Sullivan, D Hanson, A	Keeper	Lutheran	May 23, 1863 April 7, 1881	May 1, 1911 Jan. 1, 1912	July 1, 1923 July 1, 1923	1,560
	66	Church of England	Dec. 7, 1891 June 21, 1886	Oct. 1, 1919 Feb. 21, 1920	July 1, 1923 July 1, 1923	
Roberts, H	Guard	Roman Catholic.  Lutheran. Church of England Presbyterian	May 22, 1886 Dec. 23, 1886	Mar. 1, 1917 May 6, 1919	July 1, 1923 July 1, 1923 July 1, 1923 July 1, 1923 Mar. 1, 1917 May 6, 1919	1,440
Hangerud, M. B.	66	Church of England	Aug. 15, 1894	Oct. 1, 1919	Oct. 1, 1919	1,440
Hangerud, M. B Watkinson, J. V Matthews, J	66 01-03-000000000000000000000000000000000	Presbyterian	June 8, 1880	Feb. 21, 1920	Feb. 21, 1920	1,440
Cameron, J. D.	delle litta a ala la la la la la	Church of England	Feb. 4, 1897	May 6, 1921	Jan. 21, 1921 May 6, 1921	1,440
Utley, J. A. Beal, F. Dollin, F. L. Wilson, J. G.	66 0-4-47-046120-4	Methodist	Dec. 16, 1897 Aug. 26, 1897	May 19, 1921 Aug. 9, 1921	May 19, 1921 Aug. 9, 1921	1,200
Wilson, J. G.	66	Presbyterian Church of England	Dec. 29, 1898	July 1, 1922 July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922 July 1, 1922	
Rice, S	66 444-202-4444444	16	Dec. 29, 1888 Mar. 25, 1888	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,380
Duff, T. Greene, C. H.	66 000000000000000000000000000000000000	Roman Catholic Church of England	Jan. 1, 1890	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,380
Putsey, J. B.	66 04444444444444	**	June 29, 1889	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923 May 1, 1923	1,320
Burnie, G Putsey, J. B Campbell, J. C Duncan, W. W	66	Presbyterian Baptist	Jan. 28, 1889 April 4, 1892	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923 May 1, 1923	1,320
Green, A	44	Church of England	Aug. 21, 1892 Feb. 2, 1898	May 1, 1923 Sept. 1, 1923	May 1, 1923 Sept. 1, 1923	1,320
Green, A Gane, H. W. Smith, E. S Corrall, F. Doyle, J. D.	46 ***********	66	Dec. 4, 1892 June 25, 1892	Sept. 1, 1923	Sept. 1, 1923 Jan. 1, 1924	1,320
Doyle, J. D.	44	Roman Catholic Church of England	Sept. 8, 1898	Jan. 1, 1924	Jan. 1, 1924 Feb. 7, 1924	1,320
Minchin, R. S Cummings, C. H. Chisholm, C. A	66   2 - 2 2 2 4 7 2 3 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4	Charen of England	June 10, 1889	April 1 1024	Anril 1: 1924	1,260
Chisholm, C. A	64	Presbyterian	Aug. 21, 1892 Dec. 8, 1891	Nov. 1, 1924	Nov. 1, 1924	1,140
Tanner, J. W	" (Grade B)	Church of England	112ec. 81. 1887	Feb. 12, 1925 Aug. 19, 1925	Feb. 12, 1925 Aug. 19, 1925	1,080
McClure, A. C	4	Presbyterian Church of England Congregational Church of England	Sept. 14, 1890 April 29, 1893	Sept. 1, 1925 Nov. 1, 1925	Nov. 1, 1925	1,080
Gee. H	14	Church of England	Oct. 23, 1898	Mar. 5, 1926	Mar. 5, 1926	

a Resigned Nov. 15, 1912. Reappointed April 1, 1913.

