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5-6 EDWARD VII.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

(71)
P45
1904/05
A. 1906

REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF JUSTICE
AS TO
PENITENTIARIES OF CANADA
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
1905

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1906

[No. 34—1906.]

MINISTER OF JUSTICE

REGISTRATION OF CANADA

THE ACT OF 1906

1906



To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, &c., &c., Governor General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency, the Annual Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for the Year ended June 30, 1906.

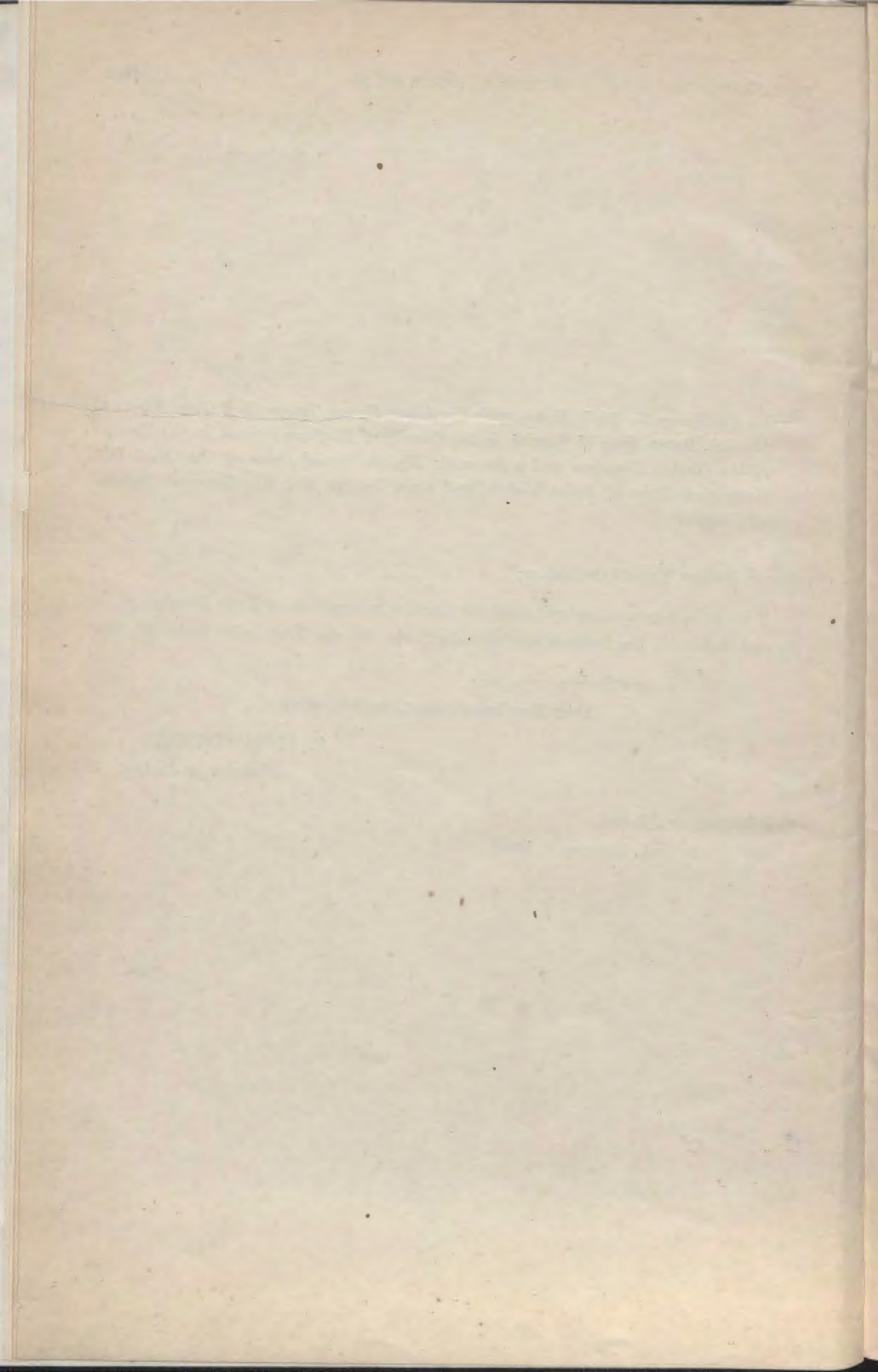
I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

C. FITZPATRICK,
Minister of Justice.

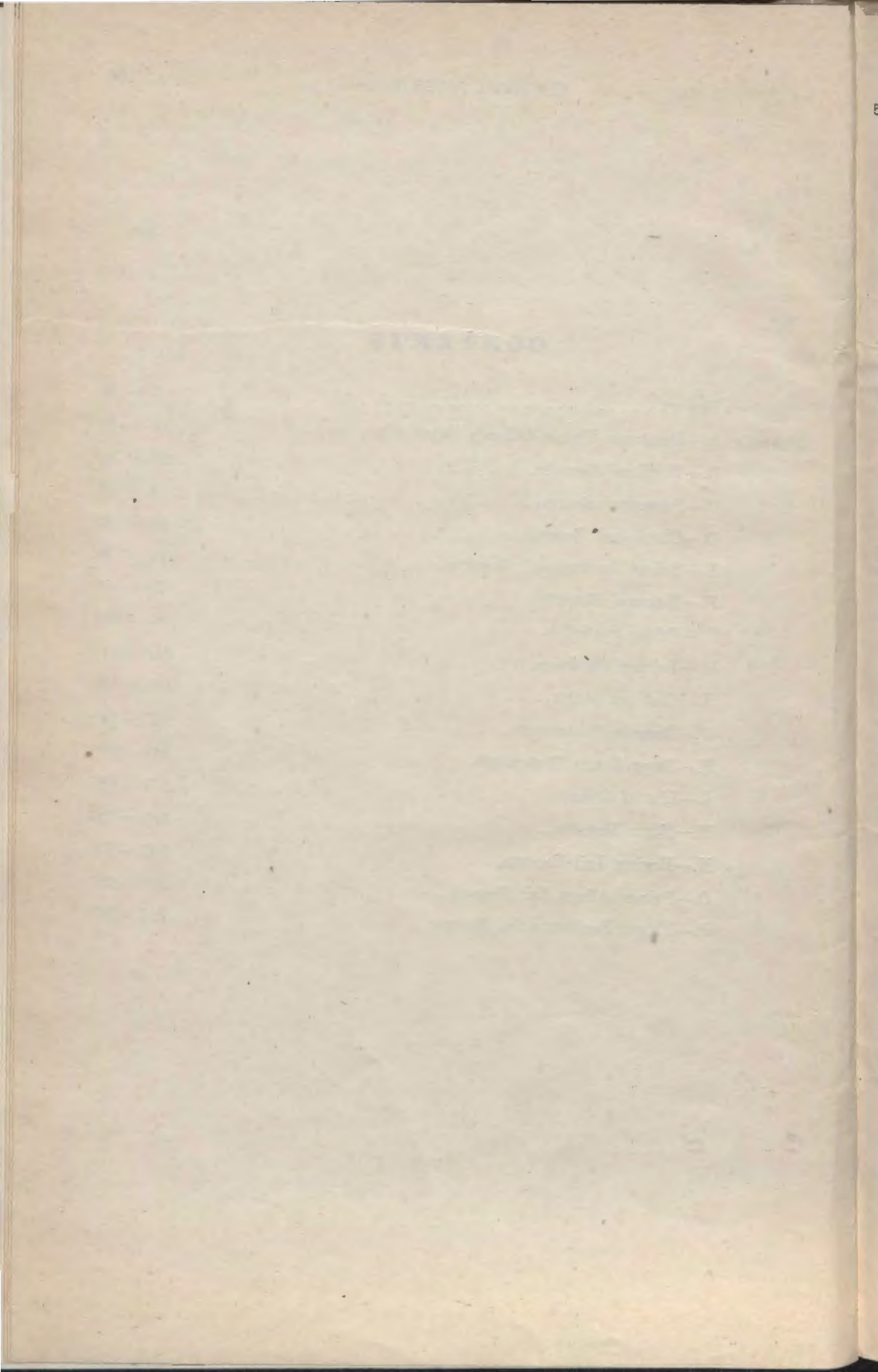
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

OTTAWA, January 6, 1906.



CONTENTS

Inspector's Report.	1 — 14
Appendix A.—Dominion Parole Officer's Report.	15 — 22
“ B.—Wardens' Reports.	23 — 41
“ C.—Surgeons' Reports.	43 — 57
“ D.—Chaplains' Reports.	59 — 69
“ E.—School Instructors' Reports.	71 — 78
“ F.—Matrons' Reports.	79 — 82
“ G.—Crime Statistics.	83 — 125
“ H.—Labour Statistics.	127 — 131
“ I.—Cost per capita.	133 — 136
“ J.—Revenue Statements.	137 — 140
“ K.—Expenditure Statements.	141 — 173
“ L.—List of Officers.	175 — 183
“ M.—Farm Reports.	185 — 195
“ N.—Regina Jail Reports.	197 — 209
“ O.—Prince Albert Jail Reports.	211 — 225
“ P.—Yukon Penitentiaries Reports.	227 — 239



INSPECTORS' REPORT

THE EDITOR'S REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PENITENTIARIES
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1904-5

To the Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, K.C.,
Minister of Justice.

SIR,—We have the honour to submit herewith reports and statistics in connection with the penitentiaries and territorial jails of Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

The report of the Inspector of Penitentiaries for the Yukon Territory will be found in 'Appendix P.'

The following tabulated statistics refer to the penitentiaries under our supervision only, and do not include the statistics of the Yukon penitentiaries or of the territorial jails.

POPULATION.

The average population of the penitentiaries for the past ten years has been as follows:—

1895-6	1,314
1896-7	1,353
1897-8	1,415
1898-9	1,447
1899-0	1,430
1900-1	1,405
1901-2	1,294
1902-3	1,224
1903-4	1,236
1904-5	1,359

The increase as compared with the previous fiscal year is equal to 5.7 per centum.

MOVEMENTS OF CONVICTS.

Penitentiary.	In custody July 1, 1904.	RECEIVED.			Total.	RELEASED.							In custody June 30, 1905.	
		From Jails.	By Transfer.	Forfeiture of Parole.		Expiry of Sentence.	Pardon.	Parole.	Transfer.	Death.	Transfer to Asylum.	Escape.		Order of the Court.
Kingston.....	448	134	5	.....	587	86	15	29	2	6	1	.....	448
St. Vincent de Paul.....	365	135	.....	1	501	87	18	33	3	2	.....	1	357
Dorchester.....	250	101	1	2	354	67	5	43	1	.....	.....	5	233
Manitoba.....	156	104	1	.....	261	40	11	14	1	2	.....	.....	190
British Columbia.....	109	59	.....	.....	168	17	1	7	.....	1	2	.....	139
	1,328	533	7	3	1,871	297	50	126	7	11	4	3	6	1,367

*1 recaptured.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PAROLES, PARDONS, DEATHS AND ESCAPES.

	Paroles	Pardons.	Deaths.	Escapes.
1898-9.....	.....	80	17	.....
1899-0.....	71	70	22	.....
1900-1.....	122	36	25 ✓	1
1901-2.....	157	43	14 ✓	1
1902-3.....	113	35	16 ✓	.....
1903-4.....	122	31	23 ✓	1
1904-5.....	126	50	11 ✓	*3

*1 recaptured.

The record of escapes is unsatisfactory. In each case the escape was due to carelessness, or lack of alertness, on the part of the subordinate officer in charge of the gang.

The parole system has been operated successfully, and the report of the officer in charge of that work will be found in 'Appendix A.' The results shown are a very complete vindication of the system and of the discretion exercised in its administration. The previous experience of Mr. Archibald, as an officer of the Salvation Army in charge of prison gate work, enabled him to take up the work of supervising paroled convicts with a degree of intelligence that has ensured greater success than otherwise would have been possible.

AGE.

Years.	1901-2	1902-3.	1903-4.	1904-5.
Under 20.....	134	156	161	169
From 20 to 30.....	493	504	538	595
From 30 to 40.....	298	306	342	334
From 40 to 50.....	174	170	189	170
From 50 to 60.....	73	68	66	64
Over 60.....	42	46	32	35
	1,214	1,250	1,328	1,367

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

It will be observed that those under twenty years of age constitute one-eighth of the entire prison population.

The facilities afforded for acquiring mechanical trades may be of value to lads whose manual training has been neglected, but it should not be overlooked that association with experienced criminals enables these lads to acquire evil habits and tendencies that greatly outweigh the benefits to be obtained.

The penitentiary is adapted to those whose criminal habits have been formed, and who therefore require reformation in the full sense of that expression. It is a very undesirable place for those whose habits are unformed and whose character is yet in the plastic or formative condition.

Duration of Sentences—

Under 2 years (military prisoner)	✓	1
2 years	✓	234
Over 2 years and under 3 years	✓	37
3 years	✓	318
Over 3 years and under 4 years	✓	15
4 years	✓	136
Over 4 years and under 5 years	✓	7
5 years	✓	217
Over 5 and under 6	✓	7
6 years	✓	27
7 years	✓	116
8 years	✓	21
9 years	✓	9
10 years	✓	82
12 years	✓	20
14 years	✓	20
15 years	✓	24
16 to 18 years	✓	4
20 years	✓	13
21 to 25 years	✓	6
Life	✓	53
		1,367

Racial—

White	1,244
Coloured	55
Indian	27
Indian half-breed	27
Mongolian	14
	1,367

NATIONALITY.

British—

Canada.	875
England.	150
Ireland.	46
Scotland.	27
Newfoundland.	4
Australia.	6
West Indies.	3
	<hr/>
	1,111

Foreign—

United States. ✓	121
Italy. ✓	23
Austria. ✓	22
Germany. ✓	19
France. ✓	12
Russia. ✓	12
China. ✓	11
Denmark.	10
Norway and Sweden.	9
Mexico.	4
Belgium.	3
Syria.	3
Japan.	3
Greece.	2
Portugal.	1
Switzerland.	1
	<hr/>
	256

1,367

Civil Condition—

Single.	913
Married.	411
Widowed.	43
	<hr/>

1,367

Social Habits—

Abstainers.	197
Temperate.	654
Intemperate.	516
	<hr/>

1,367

Education—

Cannot read or write.	213
Can read only.	106
Can read and write.	1,048
	<hr/>

1,367

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

Creed—

✓ Roman Catholic	✓	672
✓ Church of England	✓	274
✓ Methodist	✓	148
✓ Presbyterian	✓	132
✓ Baptist	✓	69
✓ Lutheran	✓	30
✓ Buddhist	✓	14
✓ Mormon	✓	6
✓ Jewish	✓	4
✓ Adventist	✓	3
✓ Unitarian	✓	2
✓ Congregationalist	✓	2
✓ Salvation Army	✓	2
✓ Greek Catholic	✓	2
✓ Universalist	✓	1
✓ Quaker	✓	1
✓ No creed	✓	5

1,367

COMPARISON ON PERCENTAGE BASIS.

	Number of Convicts.	Percentage of prison population.	Number to each 10,000 of population, as per last census.
Buddhist	14	1.02	13.5
Church of England	274	20.04	4.
Lutheran	30	2.12	3.2
Roman Catholic	672	49.16	3.
Jewish	4	.29	2.4
Baptist	69	5.	2.1
Salvation Army	2	.15	1.9
Methodist	148	10.83	1.6
Presbyterian	132	9.66	1.6
Greek Catholic	2	.15	1.3
Congregationalist	2	.15	.7

FINANCIAL.

Penitentiary.	Gross Expenditure.	Revenue.	Net Expenditure.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston	146,447 50	42,800 71	103,646 79
St. Vincent de Paul	104,014 37	4,158 43	99,855 94
Dorchester	59,693 35	2,407 18	57,286 17
Manitoba	69,108 03	4,601 73	64,506 30
British Columbia	50,274 38	1,798 76	48,475 62
	429,537 63	55,766 81	373,770 82

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF COST PER CAPITA.

	Kingston.	St. Vincent de Paul.	Dorchester.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff.....	147 11	159 89	140 73	178 29	196 77
Maintenance of convicts.....	47 59	46 96	42 50	56 12	57 13
Discharge expenses.....	6 58	5 29	7 37	9 97	5 16
Working expenses.....	29 75	48 28	29 26	48 07	46 93
Industries.....	41 96	16 77	8 57	15 96	37 29
Lands, buildings, &c.....	29 60	3 85	7 98	69 77	80 95
Miscellaneous.....	3 48	2 55	1 33	4 79	1 83
	306 07	283 59	237 74	382 97	426 06
Deduct revenue.....	96 62	11 39	9 59	26 00	14 62
Net per capita.....	209 45	272 20	228 15	356 97	411 44

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET OUTLAY PER CAPITA FOR PAST SIX YEARS.

Penitentiary.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	233 84	252 11	307 97	240 07	186 45	209 45
St. Vincent de Paul.....	227 73	234 90	290 92	335 06	288 98	272 20
Dorchester.....	236 51	247 69	263 56	269 98	231 97	228 15
Manitoba.....	394 09	474 95	452 47	377 64	347 56	356 97
British Columbia.....	440 40	442 61	418 45	508 69	462 49	411 44

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET OUTLAY FOR PAST SIX YEARS.

Penitentiary.	1899-00	1900-1.	1901-2.	1902-3.	1903-4.	1904-5.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	116,569 48	157,681 72	89,228 92	157,553 02	100,090 54	103,646 79
St. Vincent de Paul.....	97,763 91	105,858 34	114,431 19	106,934 65	98,995 06	99,855 94
Dorchester.....	51,714 22	51,450 65	51,861 69	55,430 56	55,617 85	57,286 17
Manitoba.....	44,341 78	47,052 94	47,061 75	44,401 84	51,826 56	64,506 30
British Columbia.....	38,763 00	40,557 98	40,635 13	45,114 57	42,636 57	48,475 62
	349,152 39	402,538 63	343,218 68	409,434 64	349,166 58	373,770 82
Average daily population....	1,430	1,405	1,294	1,224	1,286	1,359

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

Actual Cost—

Value of supplies on hand, July 1, 1904	\$141,952
Gross expenditure, 1904-05	429,587
	\$571,489

Deduct—

Supplies on hand June 30, 1904	\$161,611
Approximate value of prison labour employed in production of revenue and capital.	75,000
	286,611

Net actual cost.	334,878
Cost per caput.	246.41
Cost per caput, per diem.	0.67

SUMMARY.

	1899-0.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1902-3.	1903-4.	1904-5.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gross expenditure.	422,709 17	433,927 88	417,355 21	450,859 02	422,661 00	429,537 63
Net expenditure.	348,152 39	402,538 63	343,218 68	409,434 64	349,166 00	373,770 82
Actual cost	355,486 00	329,980 00	394,970 00	333,300 00	327,217 00	334,878 00
Cost per caput.	248 59	234 86	305 23	272 30	254 44	246 41
Cost per caput, per diem.	0 68	0 64	0 83	0 75	0 69	0 67

PRISON LABOUR.

In several of the penitentiaries there is not adequate labour available, and the question of providing additional work is therefore urgent. The suggestion that prison labour must not come in competition with free labour is self-evident absurdity. So long as our laws require that hard labour shall be a portion of each penalty it must necessarily follow that the work performed in compliance with the sentence will displace that amount of free labour. The work involved in cooking, cleaning, repairing and in the construction of buildings within the prison walls could all be done by free labour, and, therefore, every day's work performed by a convict displaces labour that would otherwise be available to ordinary labourers. The sentence of the court and the statute upon which it is based impose labour upon a convict, and it becomes the imperative duty of the government to furnish facilities for carrying out the sentence. That convicts must labour is imperative and that such labour will displace that of free citizens is unavoidable. These are matters of obligation and not merely questions of policy. It may not be desirable to employ prison labour in the manufacture of articles that will compete with the production of free labour in the open markets of commerce, but in order to avoid doing so it is necessary that the government should, so far as possible, utilize the labour of its wards in supplying its own requirements. It is not

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

unreasonable to expect that the government will utilize the labour of its wards in supplying its own wants, especially when the labour is imposed by statutory obligation.

In several of the neighbouring States legislation on these lines has been enacted with satisfactory results.

The principle has been embodied in the constitution of the State of New York, and after several years' experience there is no complaint of injustice to any citizen.

The following excerpts show the character of the legislation referred to:—

'No person in any such prison, penitentiary, jail or reformatory, shall be required or allowed to work, while under sentence thereto, at any trade, industry or occupation, wherein or whereby his work, or the product or profit of his work, shall be farmed out, contracted, given or sold to any person, firm, association or corporation. This section shall not be construed to prevent the legislature from providing that the convicts may work for, and that the products of their labour may be disposed of, or for or to any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the state, or any political division thereof; * * * * in productive industries for the benefit of the state, or the political divisions thereof, which shall be under rules and regulations for the distribution and diversification thereof, to be established by the State Commission of Prisons.

'Articles so manufactured shall not be purchased from any other source, for the state or public institutions of the state, or the political divisions thereof, unless the State Commission of Prisons shall certify that the same cannot be furnished upon such requisition, and no claim therefor shall be audited or paid without such certificate.'

The propriety of adopting similar legislation in Canada is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

TERRITORIAL JAILS.

REGINA JAIL.

	Average daily population.	Gross expenditure.	Cost per capita per annum.
		\$	\$
1895-6	22.5	9,055	402
1896-7	21.5	8,151	279
1897-8	20.75	7,576	375
1898-9	15.75	7,722	477
1899-0	23	8,279	378
1900-1	20	8,633	454
1901-2	20	8,625	458
1902-3	17.8	14,061	789
1903-4	27	11,769	427
1904-5	42	14,492	334

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

PRINCE ALBERT JAIL.

	Average daily population.	Gross Expenditure.	Cost per capita per annum.
		\$	\$
1898-9	3	5,587	1,635
1899-0	3.1	3,945	1,216
1900-1	6.5	4,633	713
1901-2	6.4	6,000	955
1902-3	6.3	6,885	1,092
1903-4	14	7,456	543
1904-5	21	11,197	533

MATERIAL CONDITION.

The buildings, machinery and equipment are maintained in good condition. New buildings are being erected where required. The reconstructed east wing of the Kingston penitentiary will be ready for occupation in a few months. It contains one hundred and fifty-two cells. At the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary fair progress has been made with the new workshops. At the Dorchester penitentiary work has been continued on the second section of the workshops. A cut-stone reservoir, of one hundred and twenty thousand gallons capacity, has been erected near the springs from which the water supply of the penitentiary is drawn. It will be kept full, ready for instant use in case of fire. An extension of the cell wing at Manitoba penitentiary was begun last spring. It is designed to contain one hundred and twenty-eight cells. The new cell wing at the British Columbia penitentiary has been completed and is now occupied. Permanent workshops will be erected next, and then, it is hoped, the walls can be commenced. The cell wing at the Prince Albert jail has been enlarged by the erection of an addition containing twenty-eight cells and a work room.

Respectfully submitted,

DOUGLAS STEWART,

G. W. DAWSON,

Inspectors.

OTTAWA, December 6, 1905.

APPENDIX.

*Paper Prepared for the National Prison Congress, October 1905, by Douglas Stewart,
Chairman of the Committee on Prison Discipline.*

SUBJECT.—Prison Discipline; its objects and obstacles.

The term discipline, as it applies to prisons, has been misunderstood by many of those engaged in its enforcement, by those subject to its operation and by the public generally. In speaking of strict discipline one is apt to conjure up ideas of punishment, restriction of liberty, unnatural restraint and other matters that have no connection with it or its object. Discipline is merely the enforcement of method—and method is merely the natural law of order. The methods adopted to enforce propriety of conduct in the household, in the school, in the church, in the workshop, in the counting house, in public institutions and in the army differ according as the requirements demand; but method and order are necessary in all places and at all times, if chaos is to be avoided. If each individual were guided only by his own will and his individual ideas of right and wrong, his presence would become intolerable in any association of individuals. Respect for, and compliance with, constituted authority is the basis of congregate existence. It begins in the home and is equally applicable to any position or condition of life in which one comes in contact with his fellowmen.

The boy who disregards parental authority has laid the foundation of a criminal career, and it will be the accident of environment if he fails to become a criminal. He may never be convicted of crime, but his resentment of authority will, nevertheless, guide him in his contact with his fellows.

The discipline of military bodies is necessarily more exacting than that of the family for the reason that greater numbers have to be controlled in obedience to one authority and within restricted limits. The enforcement of discipline in the army prevents discord, ensures harmony of action, and enables intricate manoeuvres to be carried out without friction. It does not restrict real freedom. On the contrary, it enables the greatest freedom of really necessary action without friction. In the same way and for the same reason institutions composed of individuals, gathered from the various strata of society, of various degrees of intelligence, various temperament and diverse inclinations require to be placed under strict discipline until they shall have become habituated to method and order in their contact with their fellowmen. A lack of respect for authority has been, in most cases, the reason of their downfall, and the inculcation of the lacking principle is therefore the first essential in their uplifting. A just and rigid enforcement of authority, until the habit of prompt obedience shall have been acquired, is essential in laying the foundation of good citizenship.

The obstacles to prison discipline are numerous, and it is necessary to call attention to them, without prejudice, and with the assurance that no personal reference is intended.

The first is, in many cases, the warden. He is frequently selected from some other profession or calling, has vague, theoretical ideas of criminal character and is without experience in the methods necessary for the control of the heterogeneous masses of which a penal institution is composed. He has never had his safe rifled, his house burned, or any member of his family dishonoured as the result of the caprice of human villany, and usually assumes that his wards are merely unfortunates who, under stress of circumstances, have been led astray. He is apt to suppose that all previous difficulties in the administration of the prison were due to unreasonable rules and

SESSIONAL PAPER No 34

restrictions, the object of, and necessity for, which do not yet occur to him. He is unwittingly a revolutionary. If a convict comes before him with a plausible request, he is ready to grant it, without thought of the difficulties which the precedent may create. It delights his heart to meet the seemingly harmless demands of his wards, and he congratulates himself on the ease with which an institution can be administered when new methods are adopted. It is only after a few months of experience that he realizes that every special privilege granted by him has been abused, that the abuse has been established by his authority and cannot be eliminated without admission of his previous incompetence. If he be superior to his own weakness, he will admit his error and by self stultification endeavour to bring back discipline to the point where he found it; but in doing so he is apt to incur the antagonism as well as the contempt of his wards. This has been the experience of many wardens. The exceptions but prove the rule.

A second obstacle to discipline is the egotism of inexperienced guards. They are willing to concede the necessity of discipline for convicts, but regard the rules governing their own acts with disdain. They have a false conception of the object of the regulations, and they think that they should be permitted to exercise their individual judgment without restraint or limitation. In familiar interviews with convicts, they are apt to express sympathy regarding the vexatious restrictions imposed by regulation, hoping thereby to gain the admiration of those whom they are expected to control and not to coddle. With the experience of criminal character comes a reaction, and generally an experienced guard is a strong advocate of rigid discipline. It is easier in his case to reverse his tactics than it is for a warden or other superior officer to do so. His direct contact with the convicts enables him to realize the reversal to be a necessity. No other course is open to him. The guard who firmly enforces discipline may evoke the resentment and the direful threats of convicts during their incarceration, but he is the officer of whom they speak with greatest respect after their release.

Another obstacle is the journalistic 'muck-rake' or fake reporter. In an attempt to fill space in his paper he interviews or rather 'pumps' dismissed and disgruntled subordinates and even publishes as facts the lurid statements of discharged convicts. The statements emanating from these sources are almost invariably without foundation, but they cause annoyance to the prison management and tend to demoralize discipline. The irresponsibility of the sources of information and of the papers that descend to that depth of fake journalism render both immune from the provisions of the law. Fortunately but few journals allow their columns to be thus debased by publishing as facts the fictions of known criminals.

Another obstacle (which can more properly be termed a nuisance) is the visitor who is merely 'sight seeing.' It is difficult to appreciate the morbid curiosity that leads such persons to our prisons, and it is equally difficult to convince them of the demoralizing effect of their interference with the routine of the institution, or of the fact that criminals are not caged for exhibition purposes.

Still another obstacle requires notice, namely, the self-appointed evangelist. In this case the difficulty is rendered more acute because the motives cannot be impugned. In his opinion he confers a favour on the institution. He is always good, but seldom reasonable. He usually arrives unannounced and claims the right to proclaim his evangel without reference to industrial or disciplinary necessities. Why should convicts be deprived of his eloquence by such sordid reasons as the making of boots, brooms and binder twine? The convicts desire to hear him. Of course they do, although for the same reason they would prefer a minstrel troupe. Anything to relieve the monotony of the prison routine.

The lady evangelist, lady visitor and tract distributor are philanthropists, also, who do not realize the fact that their visits are not conducive to good discipline. They seem to be under the delusion that the moral needs of prisoners are absolutely neglected, and that no provision is made for their physical comfort. In some of the hovels which they passed on their way to the prison could have been found the wives

and children of the prisoners whom they have come to visit. The wives struggling with toil and temptation in order that the home may be kept intact and inviolate pending the return of the wretch who disgraced it. The ration which he receives daily, at public expense, would be considered a feast by his wife and family. If our visitors saw a convict in the scanty rags that his family are obliged to wear, or supplied with such food as they are compelled to subsist on, the country would ring with denunciations, and the spirits of humanity and civilization would be invoked to join in the general chorus of indignation. It is not necessary that the sunshine of the philanthropist's presence should be securely bottled and labelled 'for criminals only.' It is useless to ask them to confine their attention to the female ward. That would not afford the sphere of influence that their ambition aspires to. It is useless to explain that the state has already provided a chaplain whose sole duty is to look after the spiritual needs of the prisoners—that he understands criminal character and has made a special study of the methods of instruction likely to be most effective—that the state has also provided a specially selected and ample library with a view to interest, instruct and reform the inmates. It is equally of no avail to point out that in order to afford them the privilege of interviewing the convicts it will be necessary to stop the industrial works and derange the daily routine of discipline. The warden has either to grant the request or incur the future antagonism of sincerely good but misguided philanthropists. If the 'glad hand' had been extended to the men before their hands were soiled by crime or adorned with hand-cuffs the benefits would have been tenfold greater.

The obstacles are numerous but the list would be incomplete without reference to the 'professional prison reformer.' He is not to be confused with the genuine reformer who, before suggesting changes, makes a thorough investigation of disciplinary requirements and judiciously presses his opinions upon those entrusted with the prison management. His methods are too slow for the 'professional reformer,' who deems it his duty to agitate, in and out of season, in the press and on the platform, for the abolition of everything that in his alleged mind degrades the abnormally acute self-respect of the convicts.

He objects to the lock-step by which convicts are kept in proper control when marching to and from their work. The system by which men are compelled to keep step is all right when applied to our soldiers, but by some unknown law it becomes degrading to super-sensitive moral degenerates. The 'go as you please' system that enables the convict to escape the eye and control of the officer should be adopted. The professional reformer urges it because the convict prefers it. The convicts prefer it because it affords them better opportunities for evading surveillance. The cadets at our military colleges are trained in the lock-step as an illustration of the most compact form of congregate movement. The reformer who would dare to intimate to the cadets that the exercise is degrading would be wiser before his initiation was completed.

The reformer objects to a distinctive dress. It is true that our athletic clubs adopt variegated costumes, some of which are similar to the convict garb. In their simplicity the boys do not realize that this will sap them of their self-respect and their manhood. They are not aware that the researches of professional reformers has resulted in the discovery that distinctive dress is degrading—that it sterilizes self-respect and annihilates manhood. If the reformers will but for a season turn their attention to the enlightenment of the athletic clubs, the results will be beneficial—to the prisons. The military or semi-military dress is supposed to ennoble the convict and build up his moral tissue; but how about the gallant soldier who is compelled to fight our battles in convict garb? Is he supposed to be devoid of feelings and sentiment? Does the adoption of similar dress ennoble the convict or merely degrade the soldier? Let reformers explain.

The professional reformer also imagines that convicts, like Samson, if shorn of their locks are shorn of their manhood. He boasts of his descent from the 'croppies' of old England who purchased the freedom of their country with their blood. He insists, however, that such a reasonable and general sanitary precaution as hair clipping

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

in public institutions is degrading. If it be degrading because it is obligatory, the laws of our land are degrading, for the same reason.

The manhood and self respect of the convict received a jar when he committed the crime. It was sorely strained when he was marched to the police cells under public gaze. It must have received a serious twist when sentence was pronounced in open court, and the continuous click of the lock that deprives him of liberty would seem to be the 'last straw.' With those more important incidents occupying his mind, it is hardly reasonable to suppose that the length of his hair, the colour of his dress, or the enforcement of a uniform and regular step is likely to disturb his dreams or incite him to further villany. The average criminal is neither a child nor an imbecile, and those who would treat him as such are liable to experience a rude awakening.

The pre-requisites of good discipline are:—

(1) A concise and 'clean cut' code of regulations, in which the duties of officers and the rights of convicts are clearly defined.

(2) A warden who has the intelligence to appreciate the necessity of enforcing his authority through and by the regulations, and not otherwise. The regulations are to the warden what the statutory laws are to the judge on the bench. He may question their wisdom, but he has no right to waive their provisions or ignore their existence.

(3) A staff of officers, every one of whom has been approved by the warden before appointment. An officer who is appointed independently of the warden is a perpetual menace to discipline. He naturally supposes that if he can obtain his position without the warden's approval, he can retain it notwithstanding the warden's disapproval, and he governs his actions accordingly. The previous approval of the warden insures loyalty and *esprit de corps*, and centralizes the responsibility of the management in the head of the institution, who can then be held responsible for results.

(4) Cells and workshops that are sanitary and comfortable at all seasons. The irritability resulting from bad sanitary conditions has brought many a convict to the warden's court. The sleeplessness caused by bad ventilation has caused many a plot to be planned and subsequently executed. Fresh air is the God-given right of every being that breathes.

(5) Dietary of wholesome, well-cooked and cleanly served food. The animal bulks largely in the composition of the criminal, and his temper is more liable to be aroused by improper food than by defective rhetoric in a sermon. He has a keener appreciation of the defective point.

In the maintenance of discipline the following points are essential:—

(a) *Respect for authority.*—Convicts who are not taught to approach and address their officers in a respectful manner cannot be expected to respect or obey them. 'Familiarity breeds contempt,' and many an officer has earned and obtained the contempt of convicts by his own contempt for what he deems 'useless formality.' Discipline consists of details. Where the details are omitted, discipline does not exist.

(b) *Prompt and implicit obedience.*—The officer who invites or permits a discussion of his order by a convict, is not fit to control convicts. If the convict rightly or wrongly imagines that the order is improper or unreasonable he can, subsequently, lay his grievance before the superior officers; but when an order is given it must be obeyed promptly. The institution is a prison, not a debating club.

(c) *The avoidance by officers of an irritating manner.*—Convicts are not infrequently incited to insubordination by the manner in which an order is given. Officers should cultivate a quiet, firm and self-restrained demeanour. Self-restraint on the part of the officer induces self-restraint on the part of the convict. Harsh and boisterous commands produce irritation and resentment. The officer who coddles and the officer who cudgels are alike incompetent.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

(d) *Neatness, cleanliness and thrift should be encouraged.*—In view of the antecedents and previous environment of the average convict, it is of special importance that he should be trained and encouraged in habits of neatness in his dress, his cell and his workroom. Personal cleanliness should be rigidly enforced. Habits of waste as to clothing, food or working materials should be strictly checked, and the value of property inculcated as an essential to future success in life. Discipline on these points will do more to foster self-respect and real manhood than a thousand maudlin expressions of sympathy unaccompanied by the practical enforcement of the elementary principles of civilized life.

(e) *Realization of their immortality.*—While disciplinary officers have no official responsibility as spiritual guides, it must be remembered that their official obligations do not deprive them of the right to impress upon their wards the fact that each possesses an immortal soul that is not confined by prison bars and is not fettered by statute obligations or prison regulations. If they be taught to realize that the really important element of their being is free and untrammelled, the questions of prison regulations and discipline are relieved of much of the terror that usually attaches to them.

Prison discipline, by the inculcation of method, order and civilized habits of life, lays the foundation of real manhood, and those entrusted with its enforcement should realize that, day by day, they are laying foundation stones upon which, in the future, human lives and immortal souls will depend for support.

APPENDIX A.

DOMINION PAROLE OFFICER'S REPORT.

ALPHABETICALLY

DOMINION PAROLE OFFICERS' REPORT

Hon. CHARLES FITZPATRICK, K.C.,
Minister of Justice.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report on the parole system for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905. On May 1, 1905, I assumed the active duties of the Dominion Parole Officer. Previously I had rendered the government voluntary service as an officer of the Salvation Army, in connection with the Prison Gate movement. On my appointment as Dominion Parole Officer and consequent withdrawal from the staff of the Salvation Army and the oversight of the Prison Gate movement, Lt.-Col. Pugmire was appointed to take up this special branch of work. I have reason to believe that many of the convicts discharged from our penitentiaries will find in him a true friend, who will, when necessary, administer to their temporal needs, as well as render them good advice in the struggle to rehabilitate themselves on their discharge from our prisons.

Since my appointment as parole officer I have had the hearty co-operation of all the societies engaged in the uplifting of the criminal population of our Canadian penal institutions. The work accomplished and the small expenditure in connection with extending a practical helping hand when needed to the paroled or discharged convict, in my opinion, warrant the government in continuing its efforts for the rehabilitation of those released from our penal institutions.

The following statement of results has been compiled from figures obtained from the Commissioner of Dominion Police, and I submit it for your consideration:—

Convicts paroled.	1899-0.	1900-1.	1901-2.	1902-3.	1903-4.	1904-5.	Total.
From penitentiaries	71	122	157	113	122	127	712
“ prisons, jails and reformatories	1	53	89	65	67	95	370
Total	72	175	246	178	189	222	1,082
Licenses cancelled for non-compliance with conditions	5	9	19	11	16	16	76
Licenses forfeited by subsequent convictions	7	8	6	2	.....	1	24
Sentences completed on parole	59	141	189	124	96	48	657
Sentences not yet terminated	1	17	32	41	77	157	325
Total	72	175	246	178	189	222	1,082

The wisdom of the parole system, and the discretion exercised in its administration, can be judged by results. From the adoption of the system in 1899 until the close of the last fiscal year there were 1,082 paroles granted. Of this number of prisoners paroled 657, or about sixty-one per cent, have completed their sentences, under license, without violation of the conditions imposed; while 325, or thirty per cent, additional have thus far respected the conditions of their licenses which are still operative. Those who have forfeited their licenses by subsequent conviction, and who may be thought to represent the criminal element of those under license, number 24, or but a little over two per cent. The remaining seven per cent have been re-committed for non-compliance with the conditions of the license, but without charge of criminality against them during the period they were at large.

It cost the state \$254 per capita for the maintenance of convicts of our penitentiaries during the past year. The 222 men released on parole this past year, who have

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

proved themselves satisfactory cases, have turned producers. The state has not only been relieved of the cost of their keeping in the penitentiary, but these men working outside at labourers' wages (\$1.50 per day) produce in the year over one hundred thousand dollars to the support of their families and themselves. I know many of these men who are earning three or four dollars per day, having good positions as capable mechanics, &c., in various cities of the Dominion.

During the year I have twice visited the penitentiaries and jails in the west, interviewing the major portion of the men and seeking employment for the paroled and discharged prisoners.

Dorchester, N.B., and St. Vincent de Paul have had four visits during the year. To Kingston seven visits have been made in the interests of the men and the working out of the parole system.

A number of patrons have been secured in the cities and towns of the Dominion, who are, on my recommendation, prepared to give employment to the paroled or discharged convicts. We have provided a number with transportation, when such assistance has been deemed advantageous, and have otherwise assisted specially deserving or needy cases. At the request of their parents, five wayward boys were located in the penitentiaries, in which they had been incarcerated unknown to their parents, and were returned to them on their discharge. Several cases of reconciliation between husbands and their wives and families have also been made, and, where homes have been broken up through the criminality of the parents, these homes have been restored and their children when in the custody of charitable societies or friends, have been returned to their parents.

During the year I have been able to find employment for 286 men on their discharge from the federal institutions, apart from the paroled convicts.

The fundamental principle of the parole law is reconstruction; everything else connected with its operation is subsidiary matter. Society will always cry, 'punish the evil doer.' The parole system answers, 'let us fit him for citizenship.'

If a man has been in prison for a term of five years, more or less, it is a momentous instant for him when the guard slips the bolt and he steps out a free man. But if this man was a criminal five minutes before he was discharged from prison, so he is, in principle, five minutes after; moving the bolt only re-shapes his circumstances without doing anything to change the man. Change of circumstances is no index of change of character. Constructive work in connection with the parole system has first of all to be put into the personality of the man before he leaves the prison; then there must be the effort on his part to reform and a determination to do better, before the system can help him.

In the operation of the parole system we get to know the man from every standpoint before a movement is made to help him. Then a patron is sought out who will give the man employment and also take a special interest in his oversight and encourage him in his endeavour to be law-abiding. Through industry and the new found social environments a delinquent is made to feel the possibility of his regaining a social status and becoming a good citizen. Should he relapse into his old ways of living, the license is revoked and the man is returned to prison.

All new systems need perfecting, and in the future there may be intricate questions to solve in connection with the parole system; in its operation we cannot push them to a solution in advance of the present situation, any more than blossoms can be discovered on trees until they come out as evolution from the tree's inward life.

From the results of this movement I am confident all complex questions will settle themselves if we keep faithfully at work on the general principles now operating the system.

I would respectfully refer to the fact that since the inception of the system, six years ago, little over two per cent of the entire number of men have been returned to the penitentiaries convicted of crimes committed while on parole. This fact reflects great credit on the authorities whose duty it is to consider the applications for parole.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

If such results can be accomplished from the initial operation of this law, may we not hope for and expect still greater results with the increased knowledge and experience of its operation?

We are safe in assuming this movement to be now past the experimental stage. While a single case may be cited occasionally by the press, or those critically inclined, let me point out that delinquent cases are most exceptional, and, from the tabulated statement of the Commissioner of Police, the record shows a number of men, having earned their full liberty through the parole system, and now law-abiding citizens.

The best system for the elimination of crime is prevention. For if the cure is the voice of the past, and to suppress is the command of temporary physical force, to prevent must be the divine whisper of spiritual power. Prevention did not begin soon enough to entirely prevent crime. To prevent crime, as in preventing ill health, we should begin at least a century before the criminal is born. We are just beginning to approach an ideal by insisting upon better homes for the poor and vicious; by child-placing in well selected homes; and by the provisions of the juvenile court. While even these excellent agencies cannot affect those whose early life is not touched by their beneficent influence, yet preventive measures may be applied to them at any point of their progress downward, and keep them from drifting farther.

My experience of years has proven that many young men, especially first offenders, have, by the parole system, been kept from drifting into confirmed criminality. To furnish better opportunities for all young men, before, during and after imprisonment for crime, is our practical object.

Some little comment has been made in connection with the administrative operation of the Canadian parole system in comparison with the parole laws of the United States and elsewhere, emanating from sources not in touch with the results given from the States where the parole system is in vogue. In looking up the different reports let me give you the tabulated statements of two of the leading institutions showing the best percentage of work accomplished under the American system.

The records of the state prison at Michigan City show from April 1, 1897, to April 1, 1904, 909 men released on parole. Twenty per cent proved delinquent, and of this number 99 were returned to prison for crimes committed while on parole. Of 69 the maximum of the term for which they were sentenced expired while they were on parole, and they received their discharge; 491 earned their discharge by good conduct while on parole, 17 died, and 148 continue to make the reports required by the authorities.

From the Indiana Reformatory, of the same dates, 1,611 men were released on parole, and of these 847 have been discharged after having made satisfactory reports for such time as was required. Of the whole number paroled, 348, or about 23.8 per cent, failed to comply with the conditions. The majority of these having committed offences were returned to the institution. Of 144 the maximum sentence expired and they received their discharge. One was pardoned by the governor, 36 died, and 172 continued to make their reports.

The amount of wages earned by the paroled men of both institutions is estimated at \$587,711.

In conclusion let me quote an argument of Dr. Wines in one of his late essays on the 'New Criminology':—

'It is strange that the disbelief in the possibility of amendment on the part of the criminal should be so deepseated and universal. Men and women equally guilty before law, human and divine, but who have not been exposed to the contamination and shame of prison life, have abandoned their evil courses in response to influences exerted upon them in free life. There have been many signal instances of transformation of character and conduct occurring in prison. It would be foolish to estimate the exact percentage of corrigible and incorrigible convicts, or to shut our eyes to the persistence of the criminal type of character, or to expect from the average

prisoner anything more than that he shall cease to be a lawbreaker and become a law-abiding citizen. Religion encourages this hope. So does science, as I shall now proceed to show.

'The methods and achievements of science have profoundly modified metaphysical thought, so that a new word, psycho-physics, has been admitted to the dictionary. In the physcho-physical study of human nature, there is a constant recognition of the vital relations between mental experiences in the operations of the brain and of the nervous system in man, of their interdependence and reciprocal relations and influence. The researches of physiologists have shed light on much that was formerly obscure in the anatomical structure and functions of the body. We have learned that every mental impression and perception, every act of memory, of the imagination, of the judgment, of the will, every passing thought or emotion, is accomplished in this life, the only life of which we have experimental knowledge, by molecular changes in nerve tissue, by nervous activity and emotion. The paths followed in the accumulation and discharge of nerve force have been partially traced. By the aid of vivisection, scientific proof of their existence has been secured, and the functional utility of certain tracts of the brain has been demonstrated, enabling us to localize, to a limited extent, cerebral action, and to inspire the hope that further prosecution of the investigations now in progress may dispel some portion at least, of the mystery which enshrouds our present dual existence. The correspondence between the order of succession of nervous phenomena and the phenomena of thought, feeling and volition, and the fact that certain of them are demonstrably simultaneous, have given definiteness and precision to metaphysical speculation with reference to purely mental operations, if such there are; and they have given us an intelligible theory of the formation of habits, which, physiologically speaking, are neither more nor less than reflex nervous discharges rendered automatic by their repeated occurrence, until the paths worn in the brain have become, so to say, broad and smooth. The current of nervous energy accordingly takes the line of least resistance. This parallelism extends as far as consciousness enables us to follow it, and no doubt it is still deeper and more far-reaching. It partially explains, perhaps, the well-known and familiar fact that bodily states, experiences and habits affect the mind, while mental states, experiences and habits equally affect the body.

'It will not answer, therefore, to contend that because criminals in the care and custody of an unskilled warden, with untrained and incompetent subordinates, have not been reformed, the same individuals might not have been reformed if they had been subjected to treatment at the hands of an expert. Expert treatment is the ideal of the new criminology. The new criminology aims at nothing less than the suppression of evil habits and replacing them by their opposites; in other words, the wearing of paths in the brain which shall offer less resistance than the old, familiar paths; the creation of new habits of thought, speech and action, with or without the consent of the convict himself. This is a task of tremendous difficulty. It is a revolution by means of evolution. It is education, in the etymological sense of the word; the education of all the prisoner's faculties, physical, mental and moral, on a well-considered, well-grounded plan, scientific and practical at the same time, but differentiated to meet the conditions and needs of each individual case. Kindness must be blended with severity, hope aroused as well as fear, obedience insisted upon and enforced, and above all the good will and co-operation of the patient enlisted for his recovery. Difficult as the task may be, it is not impossible; but time is essential for its accomplishment. How long a time is uncertain and cannot ever be foretold in advance. Hence the necessity for an indeterminate sentence. No surer method can be devised to insure the desired co-operation on the part of the prisoner, than to make the date of his liberation depend upon his own submission and exertions. The tendency of the indeterminate sentence is to change the atmosphere of the prison. The convict, when his opposition to a reformatory discipline has once been overcome, comes to regard it as the abode of hope, not of despair. Sooner or later, he recognizes in the warden a friend,

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

whose strongest wish is to lift him out of the degradation into which he has fallen. When he begins to perceive that it is himself who made war upon society and that society is not his enemy, as he had blindly imagined, the reformation is begun. When he learns the meaning and intention of the law, and becomes reconciled to it, like a wild animal tamed, his reformation is achieved. Affirmatively, therefore, as well as negatively, the indeterminate sentence is shown to have a rational basis. The indeterminate sentence and a reformatory discipline presuppose each the other as its essential complement. The maintenance of any reformatory system of treatment which shall prove in the highest degree effective, without the aid of the indeterminate sentence, is impossible. The imposition of an indeterminate sentence to a prison in which skilful and curative treatment is not supplied, is a judicial wrong.

'Let no one think that these assertions are the language of a sentimentalist or a visionary. Their truth has been verified by experience. If the American reformatory prisons have not yet fully met the reasonable expectations of their authors and supporters, this is because the new codes under which they are operated have been faultily drawn, or because the courts are not all of them in sympathy with the new legislation, or because the right men have not been assigned to the charge of these prisons, or because sufficient time has not yet been allowed for the realization of the higher and truer ideals set forth in this address. The positions taken, the views advanced, are essentially correct; and their general, if not universal, acceptance may be safely predicted, so soon as they are comprehended by that portion of the community which at all concerns itself with the prison question.'

In the ordinary affairs of life, men everywhere seek the causes which produce effects. Men are called into being, live their lives and pass away in obedience to natural laws which are as immutable as the movement of the tides. In the evolution of prison administration the defect of the born cripple, the idiot, the insane, is no longer charged to the poor victim who, unhampered by the world, still has a burden as heavy as should be given any mortal man to bear. It is not very long ago that a world about as intelligent as our own believed that disease, deformity and crime came from the same cause—some sort of an evil spirit or genius that found his abode in man. The way to destroy the evil spirit was to destroy the man. But systems have undergone a tremendous change. We surely advance in our methods as science and religion shed their light on a fallen humanity. It is gratifying to know that the needs of the unfortunate and erring of our fair Dominion are being met in a most practical and helpful way.

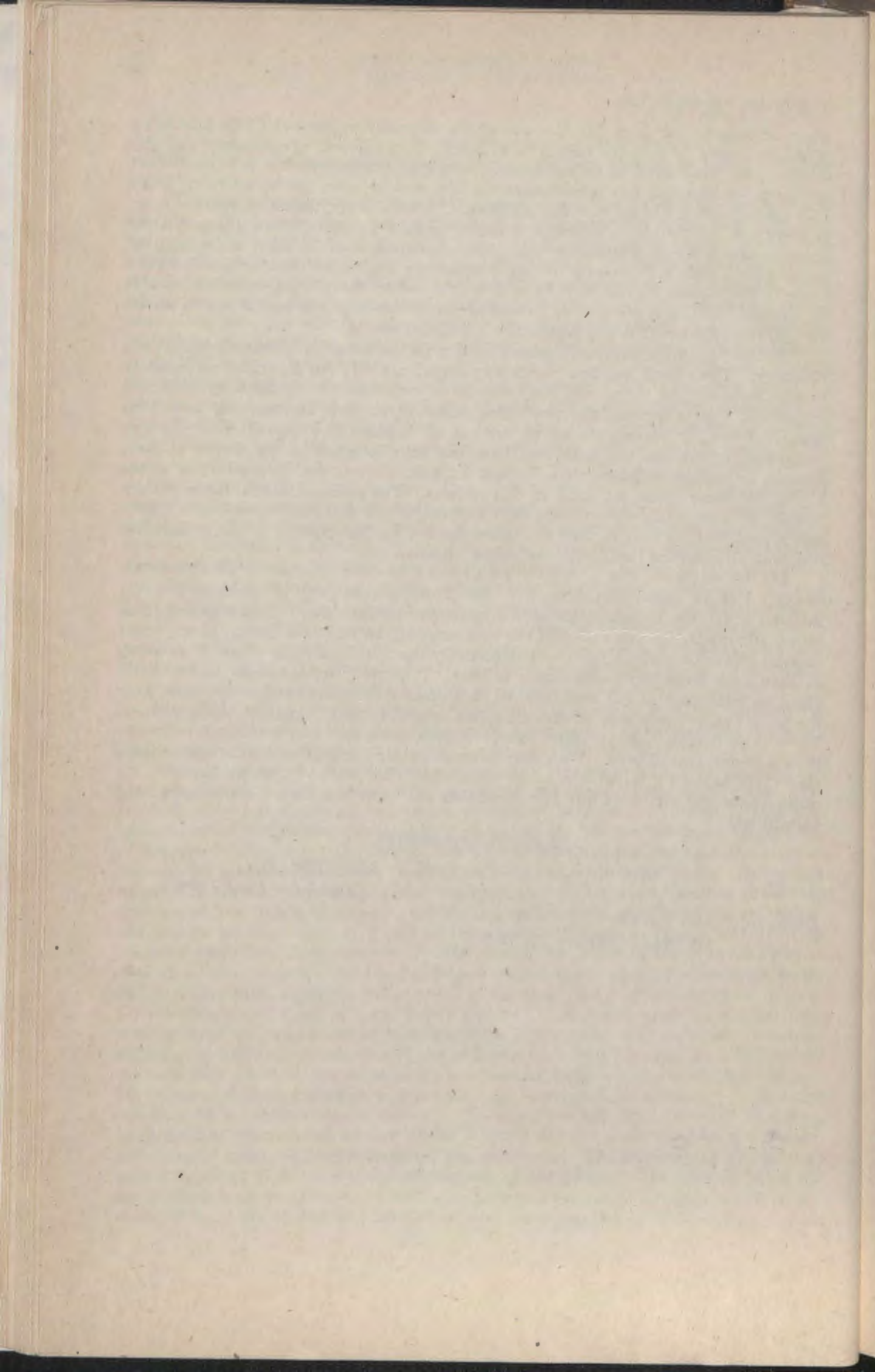
Respectfully submitted,

W. P. ARCHIBALD,

Dominion Parole Officer.

DOMINION PAROLE OFFICE,

Ottawa, September 25, 1905.



APPENDIX B.

WARDENS' REPORTS.

LIBRARY

WALTON & BECKETT

KINGSTON, November 1, 1905.

To the Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

Sirs,—I have the honour to present my seventh annual report (with appendices), and to transmit statistical tables and returns from the various departments of the Kingston Penitentiary for the year 1904-05.

The total appropriation granted was \$177,600. Of this amount there was expended \$146,447.50, leaving a balance unexpended of \$31,152.50.

Briefly stated, the expenditure under the various heads was as follows:—

Staff, including salaries, retiring allowances, uniforms and mess.	\$66,093 33
Maintenance of convicts (food, clothing and medicine).	17,987 19
Discharge expenses (freedom suits and allowances, transfers to other prisons and interments).	2,800 80
Working expenses: heat, light, water, maintenance of buildings and machinery, chapels, school, library and office expenses.	13,460 14
Industries: farm, trade shops, binder twine	36,070 08
Prison equipment: machinery, utensils, furnishings and vehicles, lands, buildings and walls.	8,493 86
Miscellaneous: advertising and travel	1,542 10
Total.	<u>\$146,447 50</u>

The total expenditure for the year was less than the total expenditure for 1903-04 by \$17,563.98. Accounts amounting to \$21,184 were contracted toward the close of the year, which amount has been paid from current year's appropriation. Our total revenue amounted to \$42,800. Net expenditure for the fiscal year, \$103,647.50. Net cost per capita, \$209.45.

Population and movements.—We began the year with 448 convicts and closed with exactly the same number. Released during the year, 139: by expiration of sentence, 86; by pardon, 15; ticket of leave, 29; death, 6; transfer to other prisons, 1; transfer to insane asylums, 2; total, 139. Received during the year, from jails, 134; from other penitentiaries, 5; total, 139. Average daily population, 443.

Female convicts.—I desire to direct your attention to the fact that, at the close of the year covered by this report, we had but 7 female convicts in charge. The gradual but persistent annual decrease in this class of prison population is ominous and points to a time, in the near future, when the question of further maintenance of a full penitentiary establishment for female convicts will demand consideration. On June 30, 1897, we had 28 female convicts; June 30, 1898, we had 26; June 30, 1899, we had 19; June 30, 1900, we had 11; June 30, 1901, we had 15; June 30, 1902, 15; June 30, 1903, 13; June 30, 1904, 11; June 30, 1905, 7. And, it is well to note, this includes the entire female penitentiary population for Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories, and British Columbia! For this little family of delinquents we, at Kingston penitentiary, are keeping up a prison establishment of 32 cells, with matron and assistant matron, kitchen, work-rooms, wash-rooms, &c., &c.—an establishment built for the

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

accommodation of 40 convicts. Infinitely better and much cheaper to separate the remnant of this once formidable colony from the penitentiary. Unoccupied cells in this department are useless as they are so situated that they cannot be used for male convicts.

Discipline.—The number of reports and punishments for the year is exceptionally large, but a majority of such reports were for trivial offences for which convicts were simply admonished or deprived of a few days' remission. The increase in number of reports is due to a continued persistent effort on the part of the officials to reduce to a minimum the use of tobacco and other contraband articles. These efforts, though not eminently successful so far as tobacco is concerned, have resulted in a much better state of discipline generally. No other of the latter day restrictions is so keenly felt and so fiercely resented by convicts as the deprivation of tobacco. Despite our utmost vigilance tobacco is still here, in less quantity than formerly, but the lessening of the supply seems to increase the demand and intensify the craze for it. We can, and do, restrict its use, but we cannot eliminate it.

In November last a desperate attempt to escape was made by four convicts who overpowered the guards, secured their arms and made off at rapid pace across the fields. They were soon overtaken by officers of the prison and returned to custody. The convicts were taken out for trial for the offence, convicted and all four sentenced to 2½ years additional servitude in the penitentiary. In the pursuit and capture of the fugitive convicts the officers generally showed zeal and activity, but Mr. W. S. Hughes, accountant, and Mr. T. W. Bowie, storekeeper, are deserving of special mention.

The farm.—Our last season's crop of hay, cereals, roots and vegetables fully met our expectations, being as large as any ever taken from the prison farm. Potatoes, which we consider of great importance, proved a failure. We had a fairly large acreage and the growth was all that could be desired, but, in common with other sections, hereabouts, we were visited by both early and late potato blight and lost, from rot, fully two-thirds of our crop. The same conditions have returned this season and the result is likely to be equally disastrous. With the heaviest of clay land to cultivate, a superabundance of rain during the summer, and the prevalence of blight we cannot reasonably expect to succeed with this important crop. Counting labour worth something, the potatoes we have grown during the last three seasons have cost us fully \$1 per bushel. It is a question whether or not we should buy all the potatoes we require and use our land for some more profitable crop.

Improvement of our land by tiling and ditch-draining will increase our chances of success in the future and furnish healthful and profitable employment. Last fall we hoped to be able to secure a stock of cattle for winter feeding, but delays in reaching a decision on the matter led us to abandon the project for the season. Our piggery enterprise proved profitable, and by charging market prices for produce furnished the prison we are able to close the year with a balance on the right side of the ledger.

The quarry.—The completion of stonework of our new cell wing has lessened the demand upon our quarry very perceptibly, still we have kept up the work of stripping, and are now prepared to take out such stones as may be required with comparative ease. Our quarry is still a valuable asset, but the question as to the propriety of continuing the industry the year round, is forcing itself upon us. The use of concrete is lessening the demand for dressed stones. Our requirements for the future will be very light unless we build another wing. The amount paid for supervision of quarry gang would pay for the cement and sand required to make concrete blocks. These blocks can be made inside the walls and police supervision made easier. I think the matter worthy of serious consideration.

Industries generally.—Our blacksmiths and machinists have fair prospects for future employment. The completion of barriers for our new wing and the large orders

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

for similar work from western prisons in course of construction will serve to keep them busy for some time to come. The mason gang also have plenty of work before them. They will be busy at new wing till next spring. Then the south wing windows are to be changed. After that we will, of necessity, have to repair and point all the prison walls, which work will keep them employed for a year. Our plumbers and pipe gang are never out of work. For the carpenters, shoemakers and tailors there is not much in prospect, but they need not fear enforced idleness for some months at least.

New cell wing.—This structure containing 152 cells is approaching completion and will, in all probability, be occupied before next annual report reaches you. The cell block is completed except installation of fixtures and the plastering of a few cells. Windows have been changed, roof has been renewed and we expect the mason work to be completed early next spring. Blacksmiths are behind with cell barriers on account of the large orders for similar work for western prisons. When this cell-wing is completed and occupied, the prison of isolation will be empty—except the part occupied by penal class convicts—unless our general prison population increases. How best to utilize the parts of that fine building soon to be vacant, will require consideration. Shall our insane patients be moved thither? Shall boy-convicts under 20 years of age be placed there, so as to keep them, as much as possible, from contact with older criminals? Or, shall the entire structure be so changed as to make it a prison of isolation in reality?

Binder-twine.—The binder-twine season begins about May 1, and terminates about October 1. There has been no change in our method of disposing of the product of our factory: we still sell 'to farmers only,' terms 'cash with order.' We employ no agents. Those who send us 'club orders' are the agents of the farmers for whom they act.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to yourselves for prompt assistance and advice rendered upon every occasion of difficulty, and to the officers who have loyally assisted me in the performance of my arduous duties.

Yours sincerely,

J. M. PLATT,
Warden.

[APPENDIX TO WARDEN'S REPORT.]

KINGSTON, June 30, 1905.

Memorandum for the Warden.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the building and other industrial work for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

East wing.—The rebuilding of the cells in this wing has been the principal work performed during the year, and the work has progressed satisfactorily. Masons, blacksmiths, carpenters and stonecutters have been fully employed. The division and back walls for 104 out of 152 cells were built with the bricks taken out of the old cells, the remainder (48 cells) were built with cement blocks in division walls, and cement concrete for back walls.

About 6,000 cement blocks 6-inch by 13-inch by 15-inch were made to complete the walls between cells. The floors of all cells were finished as the building progressed; the floors were made of 3-inch cinder concrete, reinforced with expanded metal and

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

1 inch granite concrete on top. The extension of wing was completed and the roof put on and covered with galvanized iron early last fall.

The small windows with flat iron barriers, were taken out, the stone work cut away and new jambs built up; this makes the wing lighted by 18 windows, each 28 feet long, protected by barriers made with 1½-inch diameter iron for vertical bars and ¾-inch by 3-inch cross bars. The new frames and sashes will be completed and put in place before the cold weather sets in. I would suggest that the windows in the south wing be enlarged in like manner as soon as convenient. Compared with the east and west wings, the south wing is very dark and gloomy and the old frames and sashes are in such a dilapidated condition that they will have to be renewed in the near future.

Farm buildings.—The stone partition walls in basement of drive shed were taken down and the joists supported on beams and stone piers, mangers built for feeding cattle, and the building painted outside. A number of the pen floors of piggery were renewed or repaired.

Protestant chapel.—The partition between chapel and schoolroom has been rebuilt and plastered.

Dock.—About 150 feet of the dock was rebuilt during the winter; this completes the docks on the west boundary of the prison property.

Roads.—Union street west from Palace street to the boundary of the prison property has been graded.

Buildings.—The buildings generally have received necessary repairs. Barriers, frames and sashes of most of the buildings have been repainted. Temporary wood partitions were put up in some of the cells in prison of isolation building, and a portion of the tile floor of kitchen was removed and a cement floor laid.

Fences.—The fences generally are in good repair. A few short sections still remain to be repaired or renewed.

Prisons in the northwest.—Six cell door barriers have been made for Regina jail, 42 polished steel barriers for Edmonton jail, 28 barriers and 9 wove wire beds for Prince Albert jail, and 116 wove wire beds for British Columbia penitentiary.

Tailors and shoemakers have been employed in making uniforms, discharge and prison clothing, and clothing for the Indians in the Northwest.

The usual repairs to buildings and equipment have kept the shops all employed during the year.

R. J. BURNS,
Chief Trade Instructor.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, July 1, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

Sirs,—I have the honour to present you my second annual report, and at the same time submit to you the different reports showing what has been accomplished at the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary during the fiscal year 1904-1905.

The population at the end of the fiscal year 1903-1904 was.	365	
Received during the year.	136	
		— 501
Discharged by expiration of sentence	87	
“ pardon	18	
“ parole	33	
“ transfer	3	
“ death	2	
“ escape	1	
		— 144
Convicts remaining June 30, 1905	357	

The expenditure for the fiscal year 1904-05 was \$104,226, as follows:—

Staff (salaries, retiring allowances, uniforms and mess)	\$ 58,840	73
Maintenance of convicts (rations, clothing and medicines)	14,414	84
Discharge expenses (freedom suits, allowances, transfers and interments)	2,057	81
Working expenses (heat, light, water, maintenance of buildings, machinery, chapels, schools and library and office expenses)	15,213	54
Industries (farm and trade shops)	6,364	72
Prison equipment (machinery, furnishing, prison utensils, vehicles, building and walls)	6,280	84
Miscellaneous (advertising and travel)	1,053	52
Total	\$104,226	00

Ornamental grounds in front of penitentiary.—It is now some years since work was commenced for the improvement of the ground in front of the penitentiary, but the general work of the institution was too pressing to allow of its completion. The levelling of the ground amounts to a considerable work, when one considers the state of the soil, which is in a great measure covered by a bed of solid rock, rendering it very difficult to accomplish the task. However, the chief trade instructor, with his well known ability, has overcome all difficulties in connection with the grading which extended over a length of 500 feet by 75 feet. The whole of this space is now put down in grass perfectly laid out, offering the best aspect, and showing up the institution to the best advantage. We have added, from the public road to the terrace, cut stone steps in two places, one giving access to the penitentiary, and the other to the deputy warden's residence. On each side of the steps there is a coping 2 feet wide. Vehicles have no

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

longer access, as formerly, over the penitentiary ground, so that it will be easy to keep up and preserve the lawn on the terrace. The work which has been done this summer affects only the western part of the facade of the penitentiary. Next year the eastern part will be finished in the same style. The work once finished, we will plant flowers in different places, in order to complete the ornamentation of the grounds.

New buildings.—We are continuing, this summer, the work on the new cut stone building which is intended for different departments. This building measures 286 feet by 39 feet. The blacksmiths, engineers, tinsmiths and stone breakers will be housed here. This building is the continuation of the stonecutters' shop which was finished in the autumn of 1904, making in all a building of 406 feet by 39 feet. It will be easy for us to give work in this building to 140 to 160 men in different departments, with all the comfort desirable.

There is a competent instructor in each shop, to direct the work and see that it is properly executed, and to instruct those convicts who desire to learn a trade. There are found in each department prisoners who are workmen of considerable competence. This renders instruction easier for those who want to learn, as it gives the instructors more time to devote to convicts who are mere apprentices. The instruction given is of great advantage to men who have to serve long sentences, and who have yet within them the love of work.

Farm.—The instructor of the farm, Mr. Ed. Kenny, having on the advice of the surgeon of the institution, resigned on March 1, 1905, I have since that date taken charge of the farm, and the work has been carried out according to orders and under the surveillance of the chief keeper. This officer being a farmer of experience, the work has been done in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired. The weather being favourable I have reason to believe that, if nothing unforeseen occurs, the harvest of this year will be much more abundant than for past years, and that the products will be more than sufficient for the needs of the institution. If I take into consideration the great quantity of grain sown, as well as the quantity of vegetables planted, all in ground well prepared, I have no doubt about the result.

The harvest of 1904 was not what it might have been. The appearance in the spring was satisfactory, but unfortunately the autumnal rains were such that we lost even on the field a great part of the harvest. It is for that cause we were obliged during the year to purchase considerably for the needs of the institution.

Kitchen.—We have just replaced the copper boilers which have been used for cooking for from 25 to 30 years, and which had become so old and burnt that it was impossible to repair them. It was found necessary to replace them with steel plate boilers, one with a capacity of 160 gallons, and the three others of 100 gallons each. Each boiler has been covered in $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch asbestos, in order to prevent heat radiation, and the asbestos has been covered with sheet brass, with bands above and below, making the whole perfectly solid.

The kitchen has been painted anew, and leaves nothing now to be desired, either for comfort or cleanliness.

Brickyard.—On account of the scarcity of officers, caused in part by resignation, and by reason of different outside works which we had to finish, and considering the number of bricks yet on hand, we have thought fit to only make a small quantity of 50 to 60 thousand. This will suffice for the needs of the institution. The machinery, yards, and all apparatus necessary in the making of bricks being in perfect order and ready to go ahead at any time, the months of August and September will allow of us completing all that will be necessary for our needs for the present.

New lodge.—We have just finished the last details of this building. The electric light has been installed and connections made with the heating apparatus. We are

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

now ready to take possession of the new offices and stores, the whole perfectly finished, and offering plenty of space for its needs. In order to give access from the inside, it was necessary to do a considerable amount of excavation, to bring the yard to the same grade with the entrance of the gate. The ground excavated extends 100 feet by 40, almost all in solid rock, similar to all works effected inside the penitentiary. The whole, however, is not yet finished, although we have easy access to the stores. These improvements are of the highest importance for the general administration of the institution.

Water works and electric light.—The pumps, engines and electric motors of the water system work admirably, and give entire satisfaction. Our electric light plant is also as perfect as possible, and gives the best of service.

Quarry.—The work of excavating the yard leading to the north lodge having been done by the quarry gang, has been the cause of a certain amount of delay in the working of the quarry.

Work there has been resumed and will be actively pursued. I am of opinion that from now to the end of autumn, when we finish for the winter working at the quarry, we shall have sufficient stone in the penitentiary yard to furnish work to the stonecutters during the entire winter.

Engineers' and blacksmiths department.—During the year which has just terminated, beyond other considerable work done for the institution, we have done for the penitentiaries of Manitoba, British Columbia and Alberta 184 cell barrier doors, as well as necessary apparatus for locking. This work represents an amount of \$8,000 to \$10,000, which has been done during the year by the convicts working in these two departments. The total amount for all this work will be placed by the Department of Justice to the credit of the institution, and will serve to lessen the expense of the administration generally.

Coal shed.—Considering that the construction of the shop building will be terminated during the course of the fall, I would suggest the erection of a coal shed near the siding. We receive every year over (2,000) two thousand tons of coal, which is placed in the yard of the penitentiary. Outside of the embarrassment and dirt of that deposit, it is a loss for the institution, according to the experience of an expert in this line, who informed me lately that coal loses as much as 5 per cent of its value by being exposed to an open temperature of wind and rain, instead of being protected by a shelter; and, on the quantity we receive, this percentage represents a considerable loss. I have then the honour of drawing the attention of the department to this important question, and to state that in my opinion a shed for coal should be built as soon as possible.

School.—The reports of the school instructor shows that the attendance at school has been frequently interrupted during the year. This is explained by the fact that we have been short of officers, due to the illness of some, the retirement of others, and the various works under way.

Conclusion.—It is gratifying to me to state that harmony pervades the staff of the penitentiary. All officers sympathize with and help each other, endeavouring to lessen the burden of their duty, and yet make it as effective as possible. Thus discipline in general is as perfect as it can be. It is especially agreeable to acknowledge the excellent service of my deputy, who is a man very intelligent, an indefatigable worker, and of marked devotion to duty. Since March 7, 1904, this gentleman has filled two charges, those of deputy warden and chief trade instructor, the duties of the two offices being carried on in an entirely satisfactory manner, notwithstanding the importance of each. I equally owe you, as inspectors, thanks for the support and assist-

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

ance you have given me in the discharge of my duties, and for the good advice you have given me during the year.

Yours respectfully,

OSCAR BEAUCHAMP,

Warden.

[APPENDIX TO THE WARDEN'S REPORT.]

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, July 1, 1905.

Memorandum for the Warden.

I have the honour to submit the following report of the building and other industrial operations at this institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

New workshops.—The new shop buildings consisting of stone breakers, machine, blacksmiths, tinsmiths shops and hose house, &c., which were commenced last year, have been continued, and the progress of the work satisfactory. The building will be 400 feet long, 39 feet wide and two stories high. These shops will add much needed and modern accommodation to the prison equipment, and permit of the last of the old wooden and decayed structures to be removed from the inclosure. The ground floor will be used for the shops mentioned, and the other for storage and granaries as required. The blacksmiths, machine and tinsmiths shop will, at least, be completed this fall.

Grading front grounds.—The unsightly appearance of the grounds in front of the prison has always been a great defect to an otherwise imposing pile of buildings. The grading of the entire frontage from the south side of the deputy warden's quarters to the government block of houses has been undertaken, the rock excavated, and all rubbish removed to a sufficient depth to permit of a covering of earth to be put on. Avenues of fine gravel have been laid out where required, and the balance of the entire frontage sodded down to an even grade. Cut stone steps have been erected in front of the main entrance to the penitentiary and entrance to the deputy warden's house. The grading will be continued south from deputy warden's house to the limit of the penitentiary property, and a side-walk laid. The work already accomplished has a marked effect on the appearance of the buildings, showing them up to advantage, and presenting a bright and attractive approach to the institution.

Steel work.—The manufacture of steel barrier doors, locking bars, and other equipment, for British Columbia, Stony Mountain and Alberta penitentiaries, commenced last year, has been steadily continued since. One carload of barriers and locking bars has been shipped to Alberta, one carload to Stony Mountain, and two carloads to British Columbia. This work is being continued. The revenue for what has already been done cannot, unfortunately, appear in this year's records, as it has been found advisable to hold back the presentation of accounts until each order in itself is fully completed.

Pump house road.—The road leading past the warden's residence to the new pump house, which was torn up last year to lay new water mains could not be re-graded then. This work has been done this year and the ground around the pump house levelled. The old pump house has been pulled down. These improvements add greatly to the appearance of that part of the property.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

Warden's house.—It was found that the timbers supporting the verandah at the back of the warden's house were rotted away in many places, rendering it unsafe. This has been repaired and made serviceable for at least a few years longer. The entire exterior of the house has received a much needed coat of paint.

Yard grading.—A very large amount of work has been done during the year excavating and clearing refuse out of the yard, which is, by continued attention, gradually assuming a better appearance, and rendering observation and oversight easier.

Kitchen.—The old copper cooking kettles in the convicts' kitchen, which through long use had become unserviceable, have been discarded, and a new set of steel kettles installed. The elevated platform and railings supporting the old boilers, which shut out the light from the front windows, have been removed, and a new set placed on the main floor. This change makes a great improvement in the cooking of the convicts' food, and imparts brightness and neatness to the kitchen.

General work.—In addition to the works enumerated there has been a very large amount of general repairs to the buildings, including the warden's and accountant's offices which have been thoroughly renovated. The warden's offices, in particular, needed attention, it being many years since any repairs had been done. The number of requisitions passed on the various shops during the year amount to over five thousand, thus keeping the shops very busy. The large number of men required on the farm, quarry, and grading gangs, and the large number employed on work for other penitentiaries, has rendered it difficult to keep the other gangs fully manned.

It must be remembered that a large percentage of our population are physically weak on entering, and unfit to perform an ordinary day's labour. This renders it difficult to carry out every detail of labour to advantage and with dispatch.

It is also noticeable to all that the character of our population has undergone a remarkable change within the past few years. There is no longer the supply of clerks and mechanics that were to be found in every department a few years ago, the exception to-day is to see a clerk or trained mechanic coming in. Thus we have the crude element left to mould to our needs to the best advantage of the institution and the unfortunate concerned, enabling him the better to earn an honest living on his discharge.

In conclusion, I have to thank the officers in general for the willingness with which they have responded to many calls for extra attention to work.

I am much indebted to you for courteous and ready attention to all matters put before you.

I am also deeply grateful to the chief keeper for the ready and loyal assistance he has rendered me during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. A. PRATT,
D. W. & C. T. I.

DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER, September 11, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit my annual report comprising the usual statistical tables and reports of officers of the various departments of Dorchester penitentiary for the year 1904-05.

We began the year with 250 convicts and closed with 233, a decrease of 17. The average during the year was 250·7, against 244 last year.

There were received from common jails 88 males and 4 females, 9 from military prisons, 1 from other penitentiaries, and 2 who had forfeited parole, a total of 104.

There were discharged by expiration of sentence 65 males and 2 females. Five males were pardoned; 40 males and 3 females released on parole; 5 removed by order of court, and one sent to Kingston penitentiary, a total of 121.

There was one unsuccessful attempt to escape during the year.

There were no deaths, and there has been no serious sickness during the year, and the general health of the convicts has been good. There have been no accidents of a serious nature. Owing to a very dry season the hay crop was short and pastures were poor, resulting in our stock of cattle coming to stables in rather thin condition—those intended for beef being scarcely fit for the butcher; our finding it necessary to winter over a heavier stock than our fodder warranted, and the consequent purchase of ten tons hay to bring it through, an unusual occurrence at this institution. Vegetables and cereals were a fairly good crop.

The second section of the new stone workshops, commenced last autumn, is rapidly rising towards completion. We hope to have this section of 250 feet finished by the time winter sets in, and be prepared to commence on the third section on the opening of spring.

We have commenced the construction of the new stone reservoir which is to take the place of the old wooden tank which had become leaky and useless. This one, which is to be 90 feet by 20 feet and 12 feet high, will with the other reservoir now in use, be sufficient for all time. We hope to have it finished this autumn, a large portion of the stone required having been prepared during the winter.

The discipline of the prison has been well maintained, and the officers continue to perform their duties faithfully according to their best abilities.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. KIRK,

Warden.

MANITOBA.

STONY MOUNTAIN, September 16, 1905.

The Inspector of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, together with crime statistics and other reports in connection with this penitentiary for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1904.	156
Received since—	
From common jails (including 1 female)	104
One female convict transferred from Kingston penitentiary to Selkirk asylum.	1
	— 105
	261
Discharged since—	
By expiration of sentence	40
“ pardon	11
“ parole.	14
“ death.	2
“ escape	2
“ transfer to lunatic asylum (Selkirk)	1
“ transfer to Kingston penitentiary (female)	1
	— 71
	190
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1905.	190

The daily average for the year was 177, as against 144 for the previous year.

The chief trade instructor's report attached shows what work has been done in the different departments during the fiscal year.

At the time I am writing, the walls of the prison extension wing are up, and, had it not been for the delay we were put to in not receiving lumber and other material required from Winnipeg to carry on the work, we could easily have had the roof on by this time, which would have enabled us to work at the inside during the winter; however, I think we can put on a temporary roof, and this will allow us to do so. Notwithstanding the delay in receiving the lumber, I am still of opinion that the building will be ready for occupation during the winter of 1906-7.

We have this summer up to the present date made about 750,000 bricks. They are all of good quality.

The first building of the row of new shops was completed last autumn and fitted up as a temporary prison to relieve the overcrowded state of the main building. It accommodates sixty-four convicts and is bright and airy.

Our bakery and kitchen are altogether too small for our present population and should be enlarged as soon as possible.

We should carry on farming more extensively than we do, but this cannot be done until a farm stable is built to accommodate the stock required to work the farm.

The convicts have been kept busy all the summer making brick, quarrying, dressing stone, building, farm work, blacksmith and carpenters' work, besides tailoring,

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

shoemaking, bake shop, kitchen, &c. They have worked well throughout the year, and their conduct, with a few exceptions, has been very good.

We had two escapes during the last fiscal year, one was recaptured, the other is still at large—these escapes occurred through gross carelessness on the part of the officers in charge.

All convicts are now, on admission to the penitentiary, photographed and measured under the Bertillion system.

As I have stated in a previous report, a serious question that has always existed in all penal institutions is the danger run by the unavoidable association of young prisoners, first offenders, or men of comparatively good character, with hardened and habitual criminals. As long as these different classes have to be confined under one roof this difficulty is practically insurmountable. A system that would allow of classification of prisons, whereby prisoners, for whom there was still hope of reformation could be confined in one institution, and hopeless recidivists in another, altogether separate, would be of immense value in this respect. The threat of removal from the first place of confinement to the more severe would act as a deterrent, the mere fact that the stigma attaching to serving a sentence in the former of these two classes would be less disgraceful than a similar sentence in the latter would serve as an inducement to good conduct generally. There must necessarily be in such an institution as this, prisoners whose crimes are caused perhaps by hasty temper, or committed under the influence of intoxication. Where intoxication is not habitual, these men under proper influence and separated from evil association might reasonably be expected to become good citizens, while the criminals who are, and always will be a danger to society at large, might be placed in confinement elsewhere in some prison where confinement—apart from reformation—was a prime consideration.

As I have often reported, too much care cannot be taken in the selection of officers for penitentiary service. General Sir Edmund F. Du Cane has observed:—

‘The importance of selecting good officers for prison duties cannot be overrated. The officer who is in charge of prisoners has such power, for good or evil, over his fellow men, that I do not think there are many positions more responsible than that which he occupies, nor, on the whole, are there, I think, many in which the officer is exposed to more temptation to neglect his duty, or abuse his trust.’

There has been an improvement in the staff of this penitentiary lately, but it will be difficult to keep it up to a proper standard at the present rate of pay—men in such responsible positions should be better paid.

I am fortunate in having in Mr. Mitchell a most excellent chief trade instructor, and his influence for good with the convicts under his charge is most noticeable.

I was also fortunate last summer in securing the services of Mr. Stenhouse, a good builder, one who thoroughly understands his work. To him, in a great measure, is due the credit for the large amount of work done this summer on the new cell wing extension.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. IRVINE,

Warden.

[APPENDIX.]

Memo. for Warden.

In compliance with your request, I have the honour to submit my report on the works completed and under construction during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

1. *New shops.*—A portion of this building, measuring 84 feet in length, has been erected, and is now being used as a temporary prison, affording accommodation for 64 convicts. It has been fitted up in as substantial a manner as possible, and while the interior appointments are of only a temporary nature, it has been our endeavour to combine the qualities of durability and security with as much neatness and compactness as possible. The building is heated in winter by four large stoves, and while economy has been studied in the interior decorations, it presents a bright and cheerful appearance. A large range has been placed in position for the use of the steward's department, and the building is connected by telephone with the main hall.

2. *Water supply.*—During the year it was found necessary to increase the water supply, and consequently a large cement tank, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons, was built in the attic of the prison. A well was bored and a wind mill erected, which, together with the previous existing plant, is now capable of providing a sufficient flow of water to meet all requirements and afford considerable protection in case of fire.

3. *New fence.*—In order to reduce the opportunities of escape to a minimum under existing circumstances, a 12-foot fence of 2-inch planks was built to inclose the southern and eastern boundaries of the prison compound; access to which is obtained by a gate placed at the south-west corner, which is worked from a guard house built above. This guard house was erected, not only with a view to operating the gate, but also of affording additional security, as it commands a view of the brick yard and surroundings.

4. *Lamp room.*—As it was necessary to pull down the lamp room at the north end of the prison, on account of it occupying part of the space on which the prison extension is in course of erection, a new one was built and occupies a position in the compound, formed by an angle in the wall of passage leading from the prison into the hospital. The building is fire proof, being constructed of brick, and having a cement floor and roof.

5. *Boundary wall.*—The work of building this wall is being carried on as fast as opportunity affords, but as the mason's department has been fully occupied with the erection of the prison extension and other minor works, neither much time nor labour could be spared to bring this work to a completion. It has, however, been levelled off at the north-east corner, and partly extended on the western side. Temporary shelters have been erected on the north-west and north-east corners, at each of which points a 2-inch plank and iron railed patrol walk has been laid down to a distance of about 100 feet, which permits the officers on guard an uninterrupted view of the inclosure and surroundings.

6. *Prison extension.*—The work of excavation for the foundations of this building was only commenced last fall and finished in the spring of this year, and in consequence there is not much to report on the work at present. However, the foundations are laid, and the brick work is being pushed forward with all despatch. The moulds for cement blocks, together with the window frames and sashes, are being made in the

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

carpenter shop, while all the stone work is being cut by the mason's department. All of the stone used has been taken from the prison quarry, with the exception of that required for the lintels over the windows. The brick yard is supplying all the bricks required. The engineer's department is busy making barriers for the windows, and I trust that the outside and a considerable portion of the inside walls will be completed before the cold weather sets in.

7. *General.*—All the industrial departments have been kept busy during the year.

(a) *The carpenter shop*, besides executing all the repairs incidental to an institution of this description, have made all the wood work necessary for the new shops, and are at present very busy with the work of the prison extension.

(b) *The engineers' and blacksmiths' department* have also been fully occupied in preparing the barriers and other iron work necessary in the new shops and prison extension, besides fitting up the wind mill, ironing moulds for cement blocks, horse shoeing and other general work.

In connection with this department, I would venture to remark that the accommodation provided is altogether inadequate for the amount of work to be done, and, therefore, the number of convicts employed is insufficient to handle the increasing quantity of work which has to be undertaken.

(c) *Masons and brick yard.*—The work of these departments is being carried on in a satisfactory manner, considering the large quantity of unskilled labour employed. During the year the brick yard turned out about 750,000 bricks, which, as they did not commence active operations until late in the season, and had to close up entirely during the winter, is to my mind very satisfactory. The masons have been very busy with repairs, the various buildings completed and those in course of construction at present.

(d) *The tailors' shop* has also been kept well employed, and has supplied all the clothing required by officers and convicts, not only in this institution, but also for the jails at Regina and Prince Albert.

(e) *The shoe shop*, besides executing all repairs, has made all boots, shoes, moccasins, &c., needful for the staff and convicts here, besides filling all the orders received from the two jails previously mentioned.

A. R. MITCHELL,
Chief Trades Instructor.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, October 10, 1905.

Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, accompanied by statistical and financial statements, for the year 1904-5.

The expenditure of this institution for the year was \$50,274.38.

The following tabular statement shows the movement of convicts for the year just closed:—

Received—

Remaining at midnight June 30, 1904.	109	
From common jails.	59	
		168

Discharged—

By expiration of sentence.	17	
“ pardon.	1	
“ parole.	7	
“ death.	1	
“ returned to provincial jail.	2	
“ removed by order of court.	1	
		29

189

I expected to be able to report that we had occupied our new wing by this time, but owing to the unfortunate delays in the delivery of barriers and material the occupation has been delayed at least six months. When occupied we will have cell accommodation for 212.

Judging by the increase of convicts in British Columbia, I think it advisable to start as soon as possible the building of another wing, which not only will be necessary soon, but will give employment to a large number of men.

The chief trade instructor's memorandum goes fully into the season's work, and the officers continue to do their duty faithfully and well.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. WHYTE,
Warden.

[APPENDIX.]

Memo. for the Warden.

I have the honour to submit the following report on building and other industrial work carried on for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906.

New Wing.—Good progress has been made with the building, the whole of the brick and concrete work being finished, with the exception of the pressed brick lining on the inside face of the walls and the granolithic floors in the basement. The pressed brick should have been made last summer, but our brick instructor being employed at the Manitoba penitentiary and not returning until too late in the season, we had to wait until this year. However, one kiln is nearly ready to burn, so we hope to be able to finish the brick work in the near future. The outside of the walls above the granite foundation has been finished with a coating of cement and sand laid off into blocks, the cornice being turreted, and composed of cement stone blocks—a date stone '1904' being let in on each side of the building. The roof is composed of concrete with expanded metal embedded in and finished with a coating of Trinidad asphalt, making it water-proof as well as fire-proof, the rain being carried off down the soil vent pipes in the centre of the building.

Sixty cell barriers were received on June 23. These we hope to have in place before long, and will then be ready for the remaining sixty. The water to cells, gives us considerable extra work in piping, two distinct services having to be used, on account of our spring water supply being insufficient for all purposes; we have to connect this for the wash-basins, and use the creek supply from the dam for flushing the water closets. Most of the pipes and fittings are at hand and when the pipe cutting and threading machine is installed we will be able to carry out the work promptly. There is still a great deal of material to be received for the construction, the long distance most of it had to be brought, naturally caused us delay, and could the orders have been filled more promptly no doubt the building would have been much more advanced.

New building.—An addition to the coal store house on wharf, 16 x 26, was erected during the winter, for the storage of anthracite coal.

Brick yard.—The brick makers were busy last fall and this spring, and have nearly completed a kiln containing about 45 M. pressed and 200 M. common bricks. This department gives employment to about 38 convicts.

Stone shed.—The cement blocks for new wing were all finished by November 18 last, after which considerable granite was prepared for the foundation of the new wing extension. A dressed granite crossing for the side walk at the front gate containing 448 sq. feet was prepared and put down and is doing good service. Spare men were employed breaking granite for macadam.

Reservoir No. 2.—This work was finished and put into commission on October 17, its capacity being 65,937 gallons. It has been in constant use since and given every satisfaction. On examination recently not a flaw could be found in it. This reflects great credit on the carrying out of this work. The collecting tank above the stable was found to be leaking at the bottom. This was remedied by putting in five inches of concrete, and the cover was given a coat of tar and gravel.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

Retaining Wall.—The round end of the retaining wall at the warden's quarters was finished by us. It is joined to the wall (erected by the provincial government) at one end, the other end is finished by a pier. Two more piers are provided for the iron gates and finished with cement caps. The body of this wall was built of brick, and faced with cement and sand, the piers being of concrete. Iron railings and gates are fixed in position and give a very pleasing effect to this entrance.

Boundary fence.—During February nearly 400 feet was blown down, in four different places. This was all replaced.

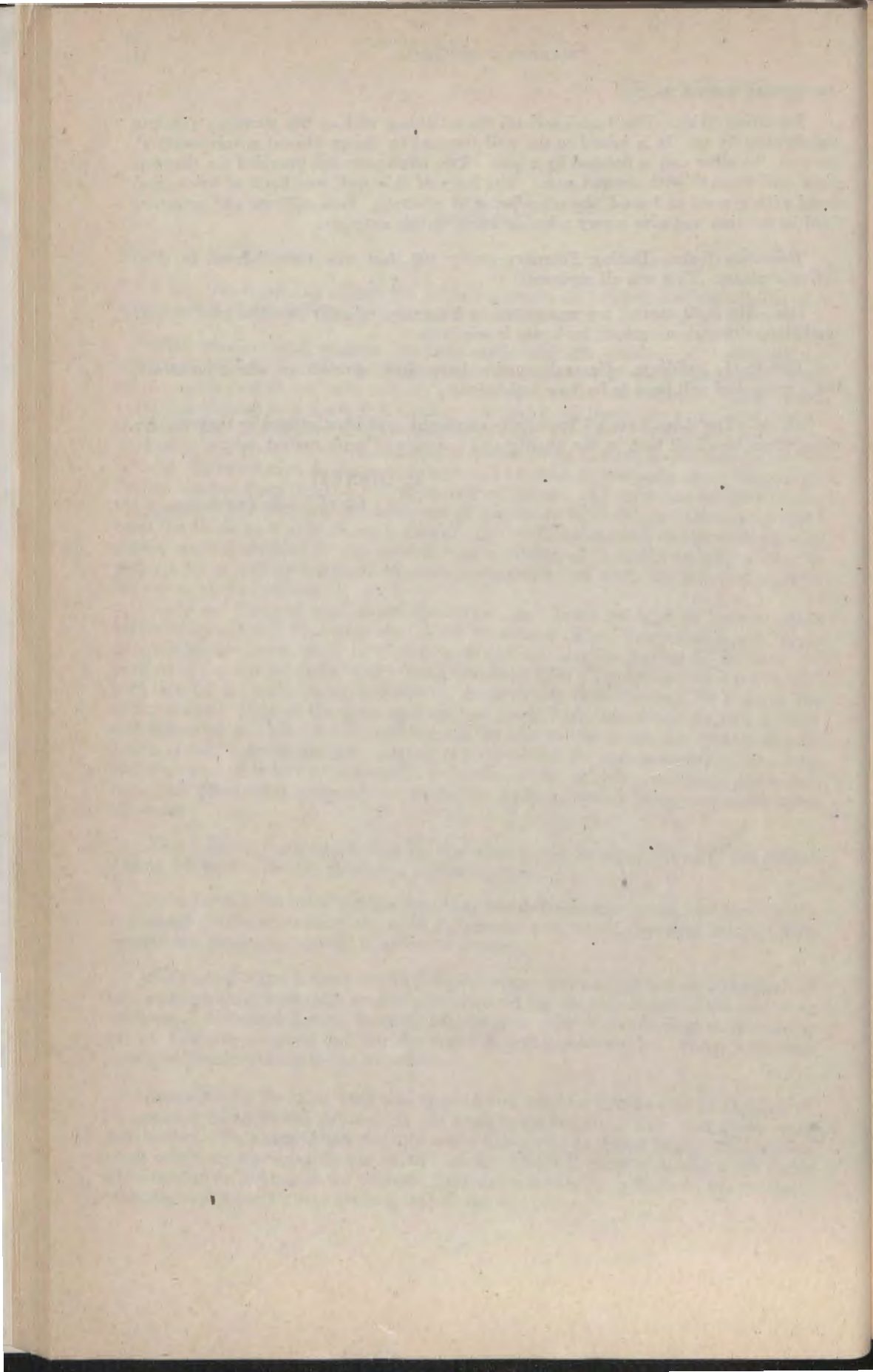
Ice.—About 40 tons of ice was stored in February. So far this has kept in fair condition, although no proper ice-house is available.

Repairs to buildings.—General repairs have been carried out where necessary, but a great deal will have to be done before long.

Shops.—The shops have all been fully employed, and handicapped as they are for room, have done well both in the quality and quantity of work turned out.

H. DISNEY,

Chief Trade Instructor.



APPENDIX C.

SURGEONS' REPORTS.

APPENDIX C

PLANTING RECORDS

KINGSTON.

To Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour herewith, as required by statute, to submit my annual report of the medical department of this penitentiary for the year ended June 30, 1905.

The general sanitation has been all that could be expected, and the cleanliness of the prison and the prisoners has been up to the usual standard. The ventilation in the dormitories and the workshops and other buildings has given every satisfaction, and the heating arrangements in the different parts were carried out with much care, and deserve special mention.

There was considerable sickness amongst the prisoners throughout the year, and besides a large number continually in the hospital, the number of dispensary patients for whom special prescriptions were provided was very large. In the carrying out of my directions as regards treatment, care and diet, for the well being of those under our charge, the hospital overseer and his assistant discharged their duties well and faithfully both during the day as well as the night service. The sick dietary under the charge of the overseers being specially prepared in the diet kitchen devoted to that purpose, and from which each one received his food that is indicated by his disease and best suited for a speedy recovery.

Influenza or La Grippe has been, as usual, the cause of the development of many of the complaints, for not only is this malady itself very distressing and usually attended with prolonged convalescence, but it has an extraordinary aptitude for discovering the weak points in the system, and for bringing into active prominence latent flaws which otherwise might lie dormant.

The very few cases of tuberculosis is a feature worthy of remark, and it is not known that the disease was ever contracted within the institution; the few suffering from it came into prison with it, mostly in the chronic form. We should be more impressed with the idea, that it is only infectious and communicable where simple sanitary requirements have been neglected.

As pure water is absolutely essential to the preservation of health, I may say that there are few communities in which greater care has been taken for the procuring and maintaining a pure, wholesome and sufficient water supply. An examination of it made several times during the year proved to my satisfaction that for drinking purposes a high degree of potability was being secured.

We are coming to understand more and more every day the germ theory, and to appreciate that a great deal of disease is preventable, because its cause may be eradicated by the proper and vigorous employment of disinfectant agents, the properties of which are now fully studied to meet the existing conditions of scientific advancement.

In consideration of the great amount of sickness, there were very few deaths, for besides the care and treatment all the comprehensive preventative measures, such as isolation, vaccination, hygiene, &c., which have conserved human life everywhere to figures beyond computation, have been employed.

In addition the means already outlined by which disease may be combatted and prevented, and the health of the prisoners promoted and maintained, may be mentioned plenty of pure air, dry and well ventilated clean apartments for sleeping and working in, perfect cleanliness of person, clothing and bedding; regular food and cleanliness of kitchen and dietary utensils, as important sanitary features.

As in all prison populations, some are afflicted with syphilis in one of its stages, and in dealing with it the obligations of the profession especially expose the surgeon in dealing with or operating upon this class. Notwithstanding the fact that it is unfortunately the popular belief that he is singularly immune to contagion of all kinds, as if guarded by a special Providence, every precaution is taken to minimize the risk.

As usual there was a great deal of sickness amongst the officers, but I am glad to be able to report that, though in many cases the diseases assumed a serious character, there were no fatalities. There were 118 cases of sickness among the officers during the year. There were no accidents amongst officers or convicts.

Insane ward.—The ward has been thoroughly renovated during the year, and is always kept scrupulously clean. There have been fewer inmates at the end of the year than there have been for years, as a great many being restored to mental health, were returned to the general prison where they were permitted to resume their occupation. The number of insane at the beginning of the year was 29; admitted during the year, 24; admitted from the prison, 21; transferred to provincial asylum at expiration of sentence, 6; discharged cured, 17; improved to resume work, 3.

Prison of isolation.—This ward is always in a good sanitary condition, and the prisoners appear quite healthy. The cells and corridors are kept clean, indicating the careful supervision of those who have charge of this department. Excited and disturbed prisoners are often restored to perfect health by a term in this ward.

Female ward.—The inmates who comprise the contingent in this ward were all in good health at the end of the year. There was very little sickness amongst them, and they were carefully looked after by the matron in matters of health. Cleanliness prevails everywhere.

Prescriptions.—The number of prescriptions dispensed during the year independent of hospital patients amounted to : For officers, 904; prison of isolation, 134; insane ward, 254; female ward, 250; dispensary patients, 4,891; teeth extracted, 173; number of days in hospital, 4,476; aggregate number of prisoners for whom treatment was prescribed during the year, 5,777; number of officers who received treatment, 118; prisoners treated in hospital, 452. In the discharge of my professional duties, I wish to thank all those who gave me their support. Mr. Gunn, hospital overseer, who assiduously carried out my directions, has merited special mention.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Stock on hand June 30, 1904.	\$	193	40	
Drugs and medicines purchased.		545	81	
				\$ 739 21
June 30, 1905, drugs, &c., on hand.	\$	234	62	
Received for medicines supplied officers.		129	17	
				\$ 363 79
Net expenditure of drugs.	\$	375	42	
Per capita cost.		0	84½	

Appended hereto will be found the usual returns.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL PHELAN, M.D.,

Surgeon.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ANNUAL Return of Sick Treated in Hospital from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remain- ing.
Abscess.		1	1		1	
Appendicitis.		1	1		1	
Auto-intoxication.		2	2		2	
Biliary calculi.		1	1		1	
Biliousness.		1	1		1	
Bronchitis.		52	52		52	
Burn.		2	2		2	
Cephalalgia.	1	4	5			1
Chorea.		1	1		27	
Colic.		27	27		18	
Constipation.		18	18		18	1
Contusion.		19	19		1	
Cystitis.		1	1		24	2
Debility.	1	25	26		1	
Dementia.		1	1		40	
Diarrhoea.		40	40		3	
Epilepsy.		3	3		1	
Epistaxis.		1	1		3	
Erysipelas.		3	3		2	
Fabricula.		2	2		7	2
Fever.		9	9			1
Fistula.		1	1		6	
Furunculus.		6	6		4	
Heart disease.		4	4		2	
Hernia.		2	2		1	
Hordeolum.		1	1		56	2
Indigestion.	2	56	58		30	
Influenza.		30	30		1	
Ingrowing nail.		1	1		1	
Injury to eye.		1	1		1	
Injury toe nail.		1	1		4	
Lumbago.		4	4		1	
Malaria.		1	1		10	1
Malingering.		11	11		2	
Mania.		2	2		5	
Melancholia.		5	5		1	
Meningitis.	1	1	4		4	
Migraine.		4	4		4	
Odontalgia.		1	1		1	
Onychia.		1	1		7	
Ophthalmia.		7	7		1	
Orchitis.		1	1		1	
Otitis.		1	1		2	
Paralysis.		2	2		2	
Paresis.	1	1	6			6
Phthisis.		6	6		8	
Pneumonia.		7	8			8
Rheumatism.		1	1		32	
Sciatica.		1	1		1	
Scleritis.		1	1		1	
Sprain.		5	5		1	
Syncope.		1	1		1	
Syphilis.		1	1		1	
Taenia solium.		1	1		27	
Tonsillitis.	1		1		1	
Tuberculosis.		1	1		1	
Ulcer.		3	3		3	
Urticaria.		1	1		1	
Uvula cut.		3	3		1	
Vaccinia.		3	3		3	
Wound.		3	3			
	10	452	462		5	447
						10

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

RETURN of Criminal Insane Convicts in the Insane Ward, from July 1, 1904, to
June 30, 1905.

Distribution.	Male.	Total.
Remained under treatment on June 30, 1904.	36	36
Since admitted—		
Kingston penitentiary	21	21
St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary	2	2
Dorchester penitentiary	1	1
Total number under treatment during the above period.	60	60
Discharged—		
Cured.	17	17
Improved sufficiently to resume work.	3	3
Transferred to Provincial Asylum on expiration of sentence.	6	6
Died.	5	5
Remaining under treatment on June 30, 1905.	29	29

CONVICTS ADMITTED INTO THE INSANE WARD.

Name.	Date of Admission.	FROM WHENCE RECEIVED.			HOW DISPOSED OF				Remaining under treatment June 30, 1905	Remarks.
		Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul.	Dorchester.	Discharged	Improved to resume work.	Transferred to Prov. Asylum.	Died.		
Teitor, Jacob	July 11, 1904	1			1					
Rellinger, Joseph	" 13, 1904	1			1					
Valandry, David	" 18, 1904	1						1	Improved.	
Jackson Samuel	" 23, 1904	1				1				
"	Dec. 20, 1904	1			1					
Prevost, Emmanuel	Aug. 1, 1904	1					1			
Hull, Fred	" 2, 1904	1			1					
Swetka, Juliet	" 26, 1904	1					1			
O'Hanley, August	Sept. 10, 1904	1			1					
Pippin, Samuel	" 14, 1904	1						1	Incurable.	
Decaire, Peter	" 20, 1904	1						1	Improved.	
Kimball, Leander	Oct. 7, 1904	1			1					
Mittistadt, Gustave	" 14, 1904	1						1	Suicide.	
Sullivan, Joseph	Dec. 17, 1904			1	1					
Beaubien, Wm.	Feb. 2, 1905	1			1					
Ford, Henry	" 15, 1905		1					1	Improved.	
Lodge, Fred	Mar. 4, 1905	1						1	"	
Bavin, Wm.	" 27, 1905	1				1				
"	May 5, 1905	1			1					
O'Connors, Wm.	April 10, 1905	1			1					
Boyle, John	May 10, 1905	1						1	Improved.	
Chartrand, Jos.	" 23, 1905	1			1					
Stockford, David	June 22, 1905	1			1					
Williams, Chas.	" 23, 1905		1					1	Incurable.	
Murphy, Joseph	" 24, 1905	1			1					
Brennan, Henry	" 24, 1905	1						1	Improved.	
		23	2	1	13	2	2	1	8	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

OBITUARY.

No.	Age.	Date of Death.	Duration of insanity.	Proximate cause of Death.	Remarks.
C 642	58	July 23, 1904	244 days	Paresis	Hanging
D 277	37	August 3, 1904	1 year 314 days	Paralysis	
D 913	.....	November 11, 1904	28 days	Suicide
D 602	39	February 25, 1905	2 years 208 days	Paralysis	
D 450	25	May 20, 1905	2 years 209 days	Paresis	

DANIEL PHELAN, M.D.,

Surgeon and Med. Sup., Insane Asylum.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, July 1, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to tender you my report for the fiscal year 1904-1905. Nothing very particular occurred in my department, though I notice that we had during a few months more patients than during the previous year. Twenty-eight patients were treated in the hospital. Nearly all cases were more or less serious, nevertheless two convicts died here, one of pulmonary tuberculosis, and the second of pneumonia.

I have to draw your attention to the many cases of tuberculosis in this institution. Before a prisoner is sent here he has been detained for weeks, sometimes months, in jail. As far as I can learn prisoners who are simply held or awaiting to be transferred to the penitentiary are never examined by any doctor unless in need of medical treatment. It is evident that a latent tuberculosis has a great chance to develop.

Moreover if we add the lack of exercise, influence of confinement, we must not wonder to find many convicts sometimes with very active lesions when they have entered here seemingly in good health. All these patients should be isolated and be given hygienic and dietetic treatment from the very moment they are admitted to the penitentiary.

We have no isolating cells here and we need them greatly for the above inmates. All the blankets, comforters and quilts should be disinfected in proper way so that they might not become the means of spreading infection of tuberculosis. The bucket system for receiving the dejecta of the convicts during the night is most anti-hygienic. It is deplorable as far as it permits the emanation of odors and gas, and it is deleterious to the health of the inmate. The individual closet in the cells with trap and cover is certainly to be recommended in place of the bucket system.

During the fiscal year many old officers on the staff had to tender their resignation owing to their bad health, and I regret to state that one of them, Mr. Gilbert Chartrand, died a month after, having served 29 years in this institution.

On my report of last year, I suggested that the use of razors upon convicts be abolished. I once more draw your attention to the question, owing to the danger of infection. Since a few weeks, I have noticed that the convicts are greatly affected by

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

the heat. Could it not be arranged that their suits be of bright colour and more light during the summer, principally for those working outside in the sun? What is said of the convicts could be also well applied to the officers. They ought to be given very light material for the uniforms, many officers if not all the staff, having to stand in the sun with heavy clothes on. The expense by the above change would not be very great, and every one would feel more comfortable.

The general sanitary condition of officers and convicts was fair. Many officers had to remain home owing to illness. Twenty-eight convicts were treated in the hospital and at the end of the year, two patients only are inmates in the ward.

The only accident worthy to be mentioned, occurred to an officer who shot himself through the leg by accident with his revolver. He was unfit for duty during 3 months, the wound being nearly 6 inches long and 1 inch deep. The patient has completely recovered now.

Accident.—None serious.

Deaths.—Blondin, J. B., pulmonary tuberculosis; Pominville Olivier, pneumonia.

Transferred.—Ford, William, insane; Williams, Chas., insane.

Yours respectfully,

AD. ALLAIRE, M.D.,

Surgeon.

PATIENTS TREATED IN THE HOSPITAL, 1904-05.

Abscess..	1
Ataxia locomotrice..	1
Bronchitis..	2
Colitis..	1
Contusion of the abdomen..	1
Depressed..	2
Dysentery..	2
Gastritis	1
Gastralgia..	2
Heart disease..	2
Indigestion..	2
Lumbago..	1
Optical nivritis..	1
Orchitis	1
Palpitation..	1
Pneumonia..	1
Piles..	1
Stricture..	1
Tuberculosis..	3
Tumor..	1

Six thousand one hundred and twenty-nine consultations were given to officers and convicts from June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

Diseases Treated in the Cells—

Abscess..	12
Asthma..	7
Amygdalitis..	8
Adenitis..	4
Boils..	14
Bronchitis..	35
Bronchial cata. h..	3
Balanite..	5
Colds..	137
Constipation..	120
Consumption..	11
Contusion..	9
Cystitis..	22
Cholera morbus..	4
Clap..	13
Diarrhœa..	60
Dyspepsia..	17
Heart disease..	5
Hernia inguinal..	12
Hemorrhoid external..	6
Mental alienation..	2
Locomotor ataxia..	1
Lumbago..	3
Neuralgia..	8
Ophthalmia..	2
Palpitation of heart..	17
Phthisis..	2
Pneumonia..	1
Pharyngitis..	5
Rheumatism..	11
Scrofula..	4
Sprains..	13
Tumour (operated)..	3
Orchitis..	2
Tuberculosis (died)..	1
Syphilis..	20

AD. ALLAIRE, M.D.,
Surgeon.

HOSPITAL OVERSEER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1905.

Amount of drugs on hand June 30, 1904.. . . . \$	167 86	
Amount of drugs purchased from June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905.. . . .	356 73	
	<hr/>	\$ 524 59
LESS.		
Amount of drugs on hand June 30, 1905.. . . . \$	187 32	
Amount of drugs sold to officers from June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905.. . . .	20 79	
	<hr/>	208 11
<hr/>		
Amount of drugs used by convicts from June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905.. . . . \$	316 48	
Cost per capita.. . . .		0 86

D. O'SHEA,
Hospital Overseer.

DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER, July 1, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit the statistical reports of my department for the year ended June 30, 1905.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. P. DOHERTY, M.D.

CASES TREATED IN CELLS.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Abscess.		7	7	
Acidity.		45	45	
Asthma.		3	3	
Boils.		9	9	
Bronchitis.		5	5	
Burns.		6	6	
Cardialgia.		9	9	
Catarrh.		26	26	
Cephalagia.		41	41	
Chills.	1	6	7	
Colds.		47	47	
Colic.		26	26	
Comedo.		2	2	
Contusions.		35	35	
Costiveness.		60	60	
Cutaneous eruptions.		17	17	
Coughs.		48	48	
Debility.	1	7	6	2
Diarrhoea.		70	69	1
Dysentery.		13	13	
Dyspepsia.		9	8	1
Ghonorrhoea.		5	5	
Hæmoptysis.		2	2	
Heart disease.		3	3	
Hernia.		4	4	
Hemorrhoids.		15	15	
Incontinence.	1	12	12	1
Indigestion.		39	38	1
Influenza.		7	7	
Insomnia.		12	12	
Leucorrhœa.		1	1	
Lumbago.		16	16	
Neuralgia.		40	40	
Ophthalmia.		22	22	
Otitis.		12	11	1
Pleurodynia.		3	3	
Pyrosis.		1	1	
Retention.		7	7	
Rheumatism.	1	26	25	2
Scrofula.	1	2	3	
Sore throat.		44	44	
Sprains.		13	13	
Stomatitis.		26	26	
Stricture.		3	3	
Syphilis.		3	3	
Teeth extracted.		107	107	
Tonsillitis.		21	21	
Tuberculosis.		3	2	1
Varicocele.	1	2	3	
Wounds.	1	61	62	
Epilepsy.		1		1

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Amputation of forearm		1	1	
Debility		3	3	
Fracture of arm		1	1	
Heart disease	1	1	1	1
Hemorrhoids		1	1	
Incontinence		1	1	
Insanity		1	1	
Rheumatism		2	1	1
Syphilis (tertiary)		1	1	1
Tuberculosis		1	1	
	1	13	11	3

Statement of expenditure for drugs and medicine—

Stock on hand June 30, 1904	\$287 27
Drugs and sundries purchased	165 34
	452 61
Less: Drugs on hand June 30, 1905	\$312 28
Received for medicines supplied officers . .	42 94
	355 17
Net expenditure for drugs	\$97 44

Per capita cost, 39 cents.

E. P. DOHERTY, M.D.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

STONY MOUNTAIN, August 21, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1905.

The general health of the prison has been fairly good. Colds, constipation, diarrhoea, frost bite and eczema have been the most frequent complaints. Ophthalmia (granular), or as it is now best known trachoma, has been fairly prevalent here during the past year. Without means of isolation on account of the crowded condition of the prison, it became a very troublesome affection. One patient lost his eyesight.

We have had two deaths during the year, one from pneumonia and one from consumption. One insane convict was transferred to the asylum at Selkirk.

The health of the officers has been fair. One died from typhoid. Although this disease was epidemic in Winnipeg and surrounding country this was the only case to develop here.

The number of days lost by officers on account of illness was 347½.
The usual statements are appended.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. NEILL, M.D.

CASES TREATED IN CELLS.

Diseases.	Number of Cases.	Diseases.	Number of Cases.
Abscess.	25	Hives.	1
Acne roseaca.	9	Hernia.	1
Acne vulgaris.	2	Indigestion.	197
Alopecia areata.	6	Influenza.	98
Adenitis tubercular.	27	Ingrowing toe nails.	3
Aneurism.	2	Insane.	19
Biliousness.	1	Insomnia.	12
Blisters.	1	Iritis.	1
Boils.	15	Irticaria.	1
Burns.	4	Itch.	3
Bruises.	35	Jaundice.	59
Bronchitis.	5	Laryngitis.	4
Catarrh nasal.	16	Lumbago.	61
" of ears.	11	Malaria.	7
Carbuncle.	5	Neuralgia.	24
Chilblain.	3	Ophthalmia.	59
Cold.	653	Otitis media.	2
Consumption.	7	Pains, indefinite.	23
Constipation.	253	Palpitation of heart.	2
Conjunctivitis.	1	Pediculi.	2
Conjestion of liver.	1	Pharyngitis.	10
Corns.	4	Psoriasis.	10
Cough.	18	Rheumatism, chronic.	96
Cysts.	1	Sciatica.	33
Dandruff.	1	Scirrhus of liver.	9
Diarrhoea.	164	Scrofula.	8
Dropsy.	1	Scalds.	1
Dyspepsia.	16	Spermatorrhoea.	4
Endocarditis.	3	Strains.	46
Enuresis.	2	Styes.	1
Epididymitis.	1	Syphilis.	41
Epilepsy.	5	Teeth extracted.	38
Erysipelas.	16	Toothache.	39
Eczema.	133	Tonsillitis.	64
Frost bite.	32	Tumor of the brain.	1
Gleet.	1	Urticaria.	1
Goitre.	14	Ulcers.	11
Ghonorrhoea.	8	Vertigo.	5
Hemorrhoids.	41	Varicocele.	3
Headache.	48	Wounds.	34
Hypochondria.	1	Worms.	19
Herpes.	1		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

CASES TREATED IN THE HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Anemia		1			1
Boils		1	1		
Bronchitis		1	1		
Carbuncle	1		1		
Consumption	1	6	3	1	3
Dropsy		1	1		
Erysipelas		4	4		
Eczema		1	1		
Hernia		1			1
Influenza		1	1		
Insane		1	1		
Jaundice		1	1		
Ophthalmia		4	3		1
Pharyngitis		1			1
Scrofula		1			1
Tubercula, adentis	2	1	1	1	1
Tumor of the brain		1	1		
Ulcers		1	1		
Wounds		2	2		
	4	30	23	2	9

Statement of expenditure for drugs and medicines.—

Stock on hand, June 30, 1904	\$204 69
Drugs and sundries purchased	228 11
	<hr/>
	432 80
Drugs on hand, June 30, 1905	226 47
	<hr/>
	206 33
Received for medicine supplied to officers	36 24
	<hr/>
Net expenditure for the year	\$170 09

Per capita cost, \$0.89.5.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 1, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report as surgeon of the British Columbia penitentiary.

With few exceptions the health of the convicts has been good, the only death during the year being that of an Indian who succumbed to uraemia after a short illness. The other cases treated in hospital were not of a severe nature, and it will be noticed that while the number of convicts admitted to hospital is larger than last year, the time spent in hospital is much less.

The number of convicts treated in cells shows an increase over last year, as does the number of prescriptions filled. This increase, as well as the increase in the num-

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

ber of hospital patients, is, I think, to a large extent accounted for by the increase in the prison population, which is now very much larger than it has ever been.

The usual tables are appended, showing the work of my department, and

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. DE WOLF SMITH,

Surgeon.

Statement of drugs and medicines, 1904-05:—

Value of drugs on hand June 30, 1904.	\$211 47	
Value of drugs purchased, 1904-05.	229 86	
		441 38
Value of drugs on hand, June 30, 1905.	209 02	
Received for medicine supplied officers.	18 19	
		227 21
Net cost of drugs, &c.	\$214 12	

Cost per capita \$1.74.

CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.
Furuncle.	2	2		2
Cut on neck.	1	1		1
Pain in chest	1	1		1
Ulcer.	1	1		1
Conjunctivitis	4	4		4
Opium fiend.	2	2		2
Blood poisoning.	1	1		1
Uraemia	1	1	1	
Abscess.	3	3		3
Dislocation.	1	1		1
Pain in back.	4	4		4
Rheumatism	1	1		1
Total.	22	22	1	21

Number of days spent in hospital, 187.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

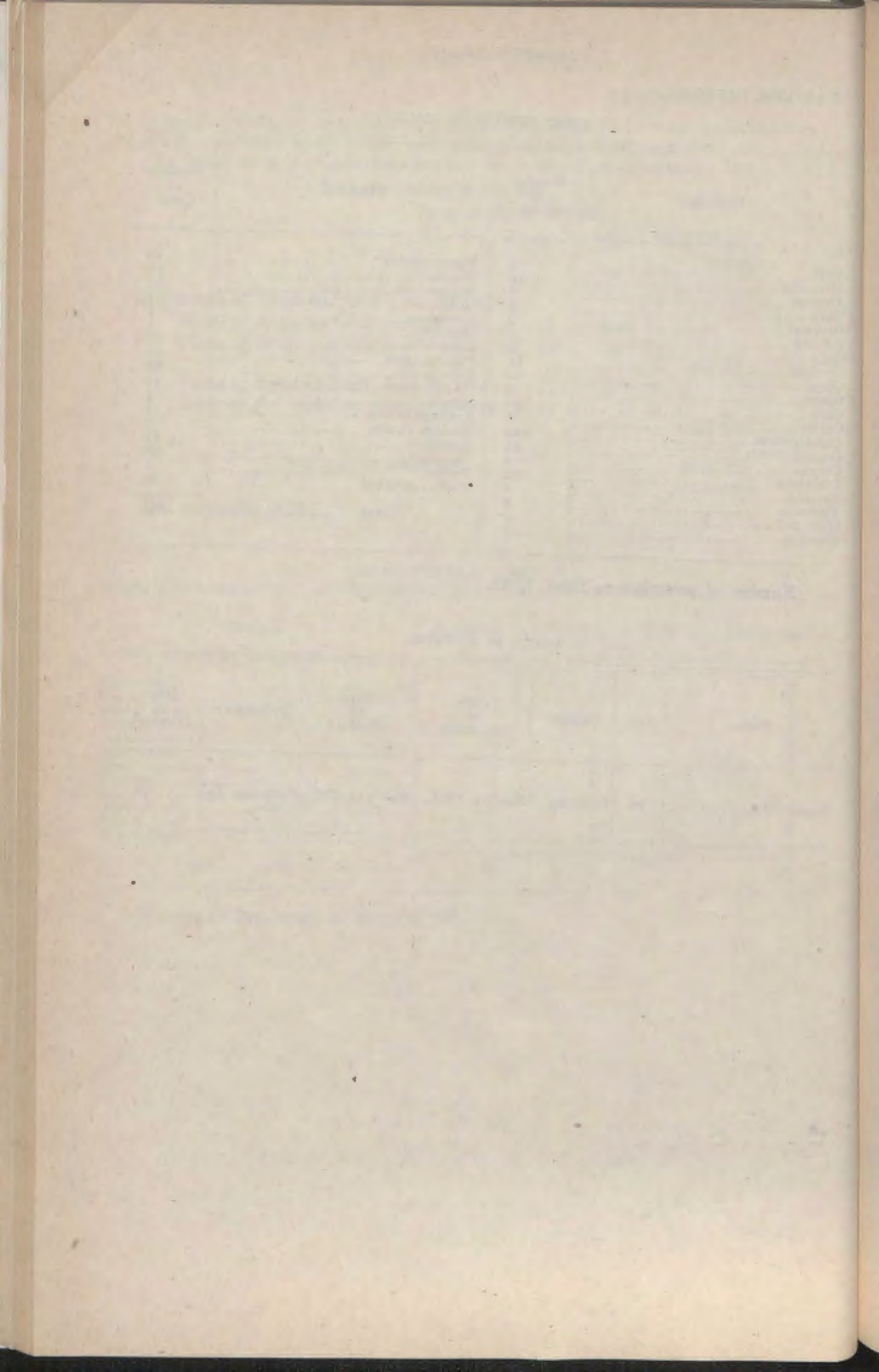
CASES TREATED IN CELLS.

Diseases.	Number of Cases.	Diseases.	Number of Cases.
Acne	3	Hæmorrhoids	10
Anvrexia	16	Headache	18
Abscess	3	Indigestion	83
Burn	1	Insomnia	4
Bruises	2	Neuralgia	1
Bilious	5	Onychia	1
Colic	5	Pain in back	61
Cystitis	11	Pain in chest	11
Cough	80	Pain in side	16
Corns	7	Rheumatism	45
Cold	56	Sprain	1
Catarrh	7	Spermatorrhœa	1
Constipation	242	Swollen glands	3
Conjunctivitis	21	Tonsillitis	11
Coryza	8	Toothache	24
Diarrhœa	15	Tumor	1
Eczema	4	Teeth extracted	36
Furuncle	4		
Gum boil	1	Total	821
Gastritis	3		

Number of prescriptions filled, 1,762.

DEATH IN HOSPITAL.

Name.	Age.	Disease.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Nationality.	Days in Hospital.
Joseph Peel	24	Uraemia . . .	March 4, 1905 . .	March 11, 1905 . .	Canadian Indian.	8



APPENDIX D.

CHAPLAINS' REPORTS.

APPENDIX B
ANALYTICAL REPORTS

KINGSTON.

PORTSMOUTH, July 1, 1905.

To the Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—Time reminds me that it is my duty to submit to you my annual report for the year ended June 30, 1905.

On that date there were under my charge 281 men and 4 women, making the same total as last year's.

In regard to their religious belief they are thus distributed:—

Church of England.....	113
Methodist.....	88
Presbyterian.....	48
Baptist.....	20
Unitarian.....	1
Congregationalist.....	1
Salvation Army.....	1
Jewish.....	1
Lutheran.....	12

285

It gives me much pleasure to say that our choir is in an excellent state of efficiency, and take a deep interest in their duties. We have two very good organists who assist each other in the choir practices. The services are well rendered.

I have acted on your thoughtful suggestion in regard to the chapel services, and have arranged that they shall consist, from time to time, of song service and special music, and accordingly I have invited musicians from the city to take part. We were favoured with a visit from the 'Meister Singers' last November. They are members of the Westminster Abbey choir. Their very beautiful singing was thoroughly enjoyed and will never be forgotten. These changes impart much pleasure and instruction, and do lasting good.

We are grateful to those who, at some trouble and expense to themselves, give us the benefit of their talents.

I believe the great majority of the men value the privilege of attending church, and their behaviour, with very few exceptions, is exemplary. The week-day classes have been very well attended, and the men have thanked me for the instructions given to them. This is encouraging:

The partition between the chapel and the school has been replaced, and adds much to the comfort and appearance of the chapel. It requires to be columned so as to be in keeping with the other wall decorations. I venture to hope to see a stained glass window in the Norman arch of the doorway in the partition, and a green rep curtain instead of a door. These are desirable improvements, and would give a finished look to the chapel.

Once again I tender to the warden, deputy warden and the officers generally my warmest thanks for the assistance they have so readily and courteously given me in the discharge of my duties as chaplain.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. COOKE.

Protestant Chaplain.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

PORTSMOUTH, July 1, 1905.

To the Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIRs,—The following is my annual report for the past fiscal year.

Our chapel register has entered on its pages the names of 160 men and 3 women who claim to belong to the Catholic faith, making the same total as was registered a year ago on our books.

Four times during the year I was called upon to administer the last sacraments and assist at the burial services of convicts Brennan, Beaulieu, Clark and Connolly, who had been ailing for many months previous to their deaths.

The morning and afternoon services on the Sundays and holy days have been punctually attended to and nothing has been left undone to make them both interesting and instructive for the men.

As in previous years, the number of communicants has been most satisfactory, and in consequence a source of great edification to the congregation on the whole.

The general conduct of the convicts has been likewise most exemplary during the time of morning and afternoon devotions, and hence a source of great edification to me.

On all occasions the keepers and guards were most assiduous in the performance of their duties, and ever ready to second me in my efforts to facilitate the fulfilment of the prison regulations.

Thanking all the officers for their many acts of kindness.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Yours most respectfully,

M. McDONALD,

Roman Catholic Chaplain.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, August 1, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

HONOURABLE SIRs,—I have the honour to present my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

At that date, 294 convicts figured on my list after the following movement during the elapsed year:—

- 113 arrived.
- 1 transferred from the protestant chapel.
- 72 discharged.
- 9 pardoned.
- 28 licensed.
- 1 escaped.
- 1 sent to Kingston insane ward.
- 2 died.

On June 4 last we were honoured with the visit from His Lordship the Archbishop of Montreal, Monseigneur Bruchesi, whose Christlike feelings for all the sufferers and particularly the prisoners are so well known.

This favour and the ensuing confirmation of thirteen men had been happily anticipated even at Easter time and caused a general revival of religious practices in our Catholic flock.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

This was equally helped by the skilful zeal of our organist and chanters, who frequently delighted us with remarkable religious performances.

Have I to add that the men's conduct has improved likewise in the chapel and in the use of library books?

Let me, honourable sirs, express once more my most sincere sentiments of gratitude for your kindness and help and subscribe,

Your humble servant,

L. O. HAREL,

Roman Catholic Chaplain.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, July 1, 1905.

To the Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIRs,—I beg herewith to submit my tenth annual report as Protestant chaplain of this penitentiary.

During the year from June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, there have been in all 91 prisoners under my care, of whom 70 were remaining on June 30, 1904, and 21 have since been received.

Movement of convicts for year ending June 30, 1905:—

Discharged.	16
Pardoned.	8
Licensed.	5
Transferred.	2
Remaining June 30, 1905.	60

91

Place of birth—

Canada.	49
England.	19
Scotland.	4
Ireland.	2
United States of America.	12
Germany.	1
Sweden.	1
Denmark.	1
Africa.	1
Cuba.	1

91

Creed—

Church of England	43
Presbyterian	28
Methodist.	8
Baptist.	2
Lutheran.	2
Mormon.	1
Adventist.	1
Universalist.	1
Congregationalist.	1
Unclassed.	4

91

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

CHAPEL.

I am happy to report that the conduct of the men in the chapel continues to be good, the exceptions to the rule being rare and trifling. The improved electric system of lighting has been a great benefit, and is greatly appreciated at our early morning services, and on dark days. The interior of the chapel has been improved and brightened through the kindness of the warden in having the pews, officers' seats, desks, &c., repainted. We are also indebted to Mrs. Pratt, the wife of our esteemed deputy warden, for the donation of flowers for the decoration of the altar.

SCHOOL.

Of the men under my care nine have availed themselves of the privilege of attending the school.

LIBRARY.

The library has been enlarged by the addition of a number of carefully selected books, and is well patronized by those who are able to read.

AFTER DISCHARGE.

As may be supposed, the interest of the chaplain in those committed to his care does not wholly cease upon their release from prison. It is then, as he knows, that the severest test of the success of his efforts on their behalf, and of their own good resolutions usually begins. It is, therefore, a source of great comfort to him, as he bids good-bye to one of his flock about to return to the world, to know that such an organization as the 'Prisoners' Aid Association' is waiting to assist, advise and encourage the unfortunate one, and to help him, if he will, to walk uprightly, and therefore securely.

During the year I have given to all those about to be discharged, who desired it, the address of the devoted and painstaking vice-president of the Prisoners' Aid Association. In each case prompt and generous action was taken. The total amount expended on meal tickets, lodging, railway fares, overcoats, underwear, board, &c., &c., was \$118.11, while \$14 was given towards defraying the funeral expenses of one released a few days before his death. In another case an amount of several dollars of back wages was obtained for a released prisoner. The time given in attending to those discharged prisoners amounted to about six days of twelve hours each.

These remarks refer only to work amongst the convicts discharged during the year from this penitentiary, and do not include the association's larger work in connection with those released from jail.

Before concluding this report I desire to offer to the warden, deputy warden and the officers generally, my sincere thanks for the aid they have given me in the performance of the duties of my office.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Yours most obediently,

JOHN ROLLIT,

Protestant Chaplain.

DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER, N.B., July 1, 1905.

To Douglas Stewart, and
G. W. Dawson, Esquires,
H. M. Inspectors.

SIRs,—I have the honour to present my twenty-second annual report as Protestant chaplain of this penitentiary for the year ending June 30, 1905.

On that day there were under my charge 127 prisoners, of whom 6 were women, as against a total of 138 for the corresponding day of the preceding year.

The following is the religious distribution :—

Church of England.....	50
Baptists.....	33
Methodists.....	14
Presbyterians.....	26
Unitarian.....	1
Deist.....	1
Lutherans.....	1
Adventist.....	1
Total.....	127

In presenting this report my feelings are of no common order for it is the last of a long series of twenty-two which represent all the activities in the service during an equal number of years.

I need hardly say that it is a sore day in the history of any man's life in which he is made to realize that his work is done.

On the other hand there are consolations arising out of the consciousness that amid much that was human and imperfect I tried to throw my conscience into my work.

During that considerable period of time I have had under my charge nearly 1,200 prisoners, with whom to deal earnestly and faithfully, and yet humanely, has constantly called into requisition whatever powers it had pleased God to give me.

And it is with no small pleasure that I am truly able to say that I have always received the greatest respect and attention from that large number of prisoners; my successive annual reports bear unvarying evidence upon this point.

Whilst it is quite true that with a large proportion the chaplain's work appears to be love's labour lost; yet on the other hand I well know of no small proportion of those who have been under my care, who have ceased to do evil and have learned to do well.

Of the staff, I have no other word to say than this : that for two and twenty years, from every member of the same—past and present—I have received kind and helpful consideration.

As for the department it has been pleased on various occasions to refer in a gratifying manner to the quality of my work; and this in the coming days will be to me no small source of comfort.

I now say farewell, and beg to remain, gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

J. ROY CAMPBELL.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DORCHESTER, N.B., September 15, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report as Roman Catholic chaplain of this penitentiary for the fiscal year 1904-05.

On June 30 last, I had figuring on my prison book 101 males, and 5 females, a grand total of 106, as against 112 recorded in my last report.

It is with a high sense of gratification that I have to express my entire satisfaction as to the good behaviour, and the spirit of submission of the convicts under my spiritual charge, in all things pertaining to my office.

We had not a single incident of an unpleasant character to mar in any way the uniform routine life of our prison.

In conclusion I must express my appreciation for the courtesy extended to me by the entire staff in the discharge of my official duties.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your humble servant,

A. D. CORMIER, Pst.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

STONY MOUNTAIN, August 3, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIRS,—I have the honour to present my report for the year ending June 30, 1905 :—

No. of convicts on register, June 30, 1904..	103
No. received during year..	69
	<hr/>
	172
Discharged by expiration of sentence..	24
Discharged by parole. :	8
Discharged by pardon..	9
Transferred to asylum..	1
Died..	1
	<hr/>
	43
Total on register, June 30, 1905..	<hr/> <hr/> 129

CREEDS.

Church of England..	58
Presbyterian..	25
Methodist..	17
Lutheran..	13
Mormon..	5
Baptist..	9
Adventist..	1
Quaker..	1
	<hr/>
Total..	129

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

The services on Sunday have proved interesting and profitable. The convicts have rendered music that would do credit to the churches of our large cities. I have devoted much of my time to personal work among the men, and am fully persuaded that the seed sown may yet bear fruit.

I wish again to thank the warden and officers for their courtesy and kind assistance.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Yours faithfully,

F. M. FINN,

Protestant Chaplain.

STONY MOUNTAIN, August 14, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1905.

Having taken charge of the Roman Catholic chapel since a few weeks only, I have nothing unusual to report.

On June 30, 1905, I had sixty convicts committed to my spiritual care. Their behaviour while assisting at divine office has been till now very good and I have all reasons to hope that it will be so in the future.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR BELIVEAU, Priest,

Roman Catholic Chaplain.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., June 30, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour herewith to submit my report, as Protestant chaplain of the British Columbia Penitentiary, for the year ending June 30, 1905.

The subjoined figures will show a decided increase in our numbers over those of last year, but in a growing province, where everything is in a formative state, this is only to be expected.

Convicts remaining June 30, 1904.	65	
Convicts received during the fiscal year.	42	
Total ministered to during the year.	—	107
Discharged.	11	
Paroled.	5	
Pardoned.	1	
Transferred to insane asylum.	1	
Total.	—	18
Total under my charge June 30, 1905.		89

Creeds—

Church of England.	24
Methodist.	23
Presbyterian.	15
Buddhist.	14
Baptist.	7
Lutheran.	3
Zwinglian.	1
Salvation Army.	1
No creed.	1
Total.	89

Of the 42 received during the year, 31 received early religious training, and attended Sunday school—7 leave the impression that early religious training was almost, if not altogether neglected—4 have no religious knowledge.

The age of leaving Sunday school varies from 11 to 20 years, while the average age of leaving may be stated as 15 years.

Again referring solely to convicts received during the year, I find that 11 did not use liquor in any form; 30 have used liquor; 1 used both liquor and opium.

Of these 31 who have used liquor, 17 acknowledge drink and 1 opium to have been the direct cause of their downfall, and surely it is not too much to say that of the remaining 13, at least 6 could trace their shame to drink as an indirect cause.

These figures are full of meaning for any one who cares to give them even the smallest consideration.

Our organist, Mr. H. Disney, resigned at the close of 1904, after many years of faithful and efficient service. He has been succeeded by Miss Mackenzie.

If expression of countenance means anything at all, then I should say that the men are deeply interested in the regular Sunday service, while the hearty singing, and the excellent order, encourages one to believe that the men actually enjoy the service.

I would like to speak of results, but I do not think that is possible. Time alone will show into what hearts the Holy Spirit of God has gained an entrance.

It is perhaps superfluous to speak of the value of the library. Every one knows the power of a good book. It is to be hoped that none but the best books will ever appear on the shelves of our library.

The excellent work that is being accomplished by Mr. W. J. Carroll, school instructor, is worthy of note. Owing to the large increase in penitentiary population, this work has been interfered with, but with the completion of the new wing the good work will go on.

I take this opportunity to thank the warden and his staff of officers for the courtesy extended to me in the discharge of my official duties.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

ALBERT EDWARD VERT,

Protestant Chaplain.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., July 19, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report as Roman Catholic chaplain of this penitentiary for the year ending June 30, 1905.

Divine services were regularly held on all Sundays and holidays throughout the year. The convicts' behaviour in the chapel and their attention to the instruction have been all that could be desired.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

During the two past years several convicts have received the privilege of the ticket-of-leave. As far as I am aware, none have abused this privilege.

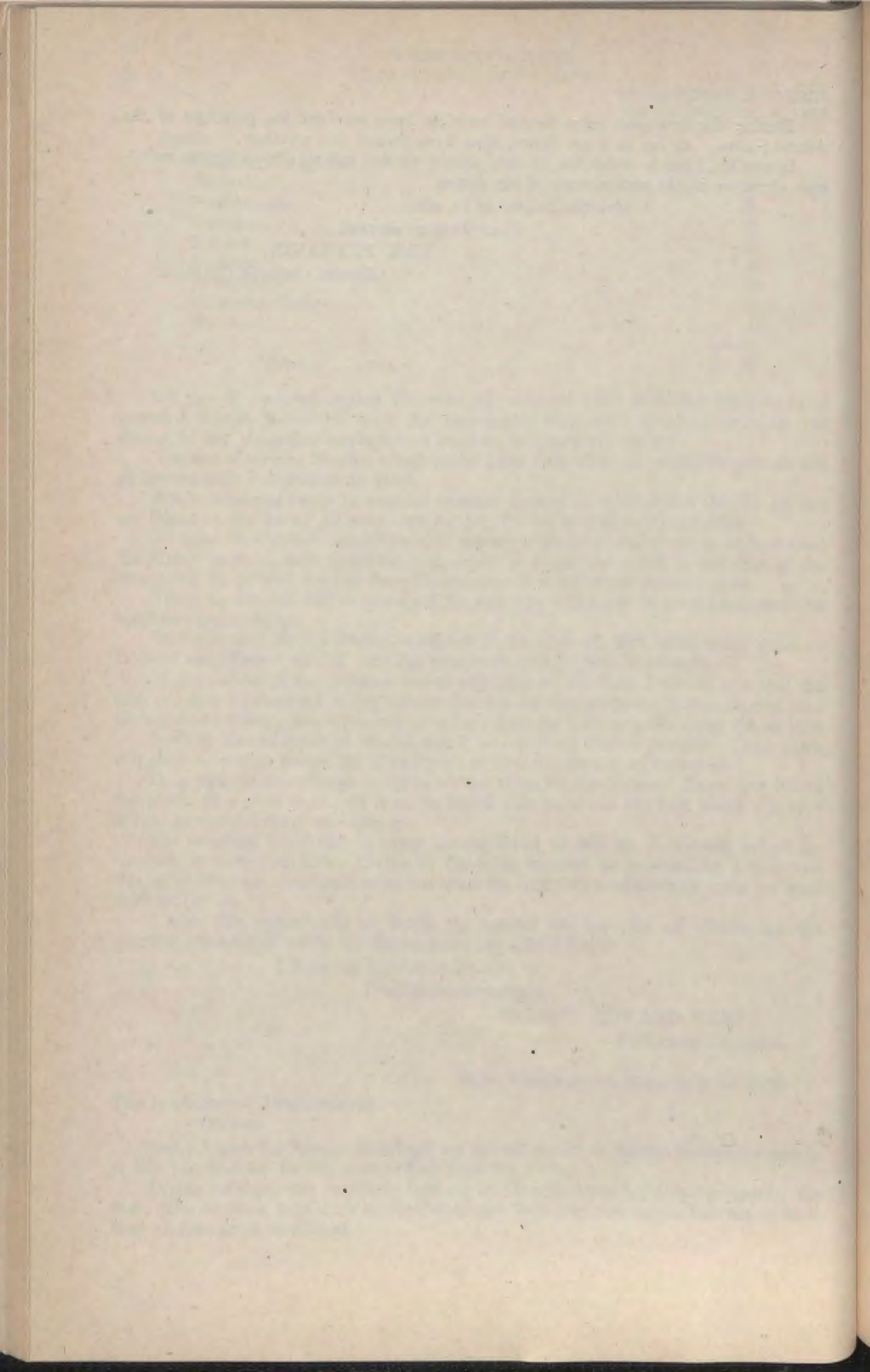
In closing, I beg to thank the warden, deputy warden and all officers for the assistance given me in the performance of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

EDM. PEYTAVIN,

Roman Catholic Chaplain.



APPENDIX E.

SCHOOL INSTRUCTORS' REPORTS.

ARTICLE II

ARTICLE I, SECTION 10, CLAUSE 3

KINGSTON, July 3, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my tenth annual report of the school in this penitentiary for the year ended June 30, 1905.

The total number enrolled during the year was 79. Of this number 34 passed out capable of reading and writing intelligently, and with a fair knowledge of the elementary rules of arithmetic. Nine retired owing to expiration of sentence.

The present attendance is 36. The studies of these are divided as follows:—

Reading in Part I.	15
Reading in Part II.	10
Reading in second book and writing.	6
Reading in third book, writing and arithmetic.	5

The school has been conducted by Mr. Begg, assistant, in a most satisfactory manner. The pupils show every desire to profit by the opportunities afforded them of improving their minds.

Their conduct while at school is generally all that could be wished for, and they are most attentive to the instruction given in their respective cells during the evening.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. GUNN,

School Instructor.

LIBRARY RETURN.

	Total Number of Volumes in Library.	Number added during the Year.	Average Number of Convicts who used Works.	Total Number of Issues during the Year.
General library	3,248	112	440	22,880
Protestant library.	350	.....	75	3,900
Roman Catholic library.	355	.....	40	2,080
Totals.....	3,953	112	555	28,860

EDUCATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Can read and write	367	3	370
Can read only.	18	1	19
Cannot read or write.	56	3	59
	441	7	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, July 1 1905.

To the Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIRS,—I have the honour to submit to you my twenty-third report of the school and library of the penitentiary for the year ended June 30, 1905.

The total number of convicts enrolled during the year was 62, fifty-two French-Canadians, nine English and one Jew. The average daily attendance was 20.

At the close of the year the school register showed an attendance of twenty-three classified as follows :—

Reading, dictation, arithmetic.	18
Spelling, reading writing and tables.	10

Five English pupils were in Fasquelle's French Course, six French-Canadians in the third French reader, five in the third English reader, five in the first English reader and two in the French primer.

Sixty-six men were supplied with school books and slates to study in their cells.

The conduct of the pupils, while in class, was generally good, but the application and attendance had, of course, to suffer from the many interruptions of the school.

The library is in good condition.

Before concluding, I beg to tender my sincere thanks to the chaplains for their valuable help in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. DORAIS,

School Instructor.

STATE OF EDUCATION.

Cannot read.	86
Can read only.	50
Can read and write.	221
Total.	357

LIBRARY RETURN.

Number of volumes in library.	3,944
“ “ added during the year.	51
“ convicts who have used books.	298
Total number of issues during the year.	30,992
“ outlay for the year.	\$24 98

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER, N.B., July 1, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of the school and library in this penitentiary for the year ended June 30, 1905.

At the beginning of the year the school was attended by forty-five pupils.

The present attendance is thirty-seven, divided as follows :—

Reading, writing and arithmetic	15
Reading and writing	10
Reading only	12

Five men reading in the fourth English reader, six in the third, ten in the second, seven in the first, and nine in the primers.

The conduct of the pupils and their application were satisfactory.

I beg to tender my sincere thanks to my superiors for the assistance given me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

G. B. PAPINEAU,
School Instructor.

LIBRARY RETURNS.

	Total Number of Volumes in Library.	Number added during the Year.	Average Number of Convicts using Books.	Total Number of issues during the Year.
General library	595	20	180	9,360
Roman Catholic library	278	.....	45	1,170
Protestant library	103	.....	46	1,196
	976	20	.....	11,726

STATE OF EDUCATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cannot read	20	2	22
Can read only	22	1	23
Can read and write	180	8	188
	222	11	233

MANITOBA.

STONY MOUNTAIN, July 1, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my thirteenth annual report of the school of this penitentiary, for the year ended June 30, 1905.

Thirty-six pupils were enrolled during the year, classified as to nationalities, as follows :—English half-breed, 2 ; French half-breed, 5 ; Galician, 9 ; Polish, 5 ; German, 4 ; Hungarian, 3 ; Indian, 4 ; French, 2 ; Negro, 1.

Of this number, 11 had to learn the alphabet, 7 knew the alphabet only, 8 were able to read in the first reader, 6 in the second reader and 4 in the third reader.

The average daily attendance was a little over 14, and the present one 13, divided as follows :—

First reader, part first.	4
First reader, part second.	6
Second reader, spelling and arithmetic.	3

Good progress was made during the year, especially by the foreigners who are taking a keen interest in their studies, and are very anxious to learn the English language.

I beg to express my thanks to my superiors for the assistance given me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. BEAUPRE,

School Instructor.

STATE OF EDUCATION.

Can read and write English.	127
“ “ “ and French.	7
“ “ “ “ German.	3
“ “ “ “ Hungarian.	2
“ “ “ “ Galician.	1
“ “ “ “ Danish.	3
“ “ “ “ Norwegian.	2
“ “ German only.	3
“ “ French only.	3
“ “ Galician only.	2
“ “ Polish only.	4
“ only English.	6
“ “ French.	2
Cannot read or write.	25
Total.	190

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

LIBRARY RETURNS.

	Number of Volumes.	Number of Convicts using books.	Circulation.
General library	768	284	12,659
Protestant library	158	109	1,472
Roman Catholic library	96		

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 1, 1905.

Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of the school of this penitentiary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905.

Ten convicts were admitted to the school during the year, and the average daily attendance 21.

Of the ten convicts admitted to the school 6 were put in the first primer, 4 in the third reader. I have in attendance 27 pupils classified as follows:—

Reader part 2nd.	6
Second reader and spelling.	2
Third reader and spelling.	10
Arithmetic only.	3
Writing only.	6

Seventy-five are supplied with school books and slates, to study in their cells

I am pleased to state that good progress was made by pupils attending school, and their conduct has been most satisfactory.

Owing to the crowded state of the prison, I have been unable to hold school for part of the year, as the school room had to be used for a dormitory, and is still so occupied. I will be able to continue the school as soon as the new wing is completed.

In conclusion, I thank my superiors for the assistance given me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. CARROLL,

School Instructor.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

STATE OF EDUCATION.

Can read and write in English.	99
“ “ Japanese.	3
“ “ Greek.	1
“ “ French.	1
“ “ Chinese.	6
“ “ Italian.	3
“ “ Slavonic.	1
Can read only in English.	3
“ “ Greek.	1
Cannot read or write.	21

139

LIBRARY RETURN.

	Total Number of Volumes in Library.	Number of Convicts using Books.	Circulation.
General	1,486	128	9,132
Protestant.	214	8	358
Roman Catholic.	181	8	369

H. McKEE,
Librarian.

APPENDIX F.

MATRONS' REPORTS.

APPENDIX

MAYBON'S REPORTS

KINGSTON, June 30, 1905.

Inspectors of Penitentiaries,

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of the female prison for the year ending June 30, 1905. There are at present 7 women in this institution.

There was 1 pardoned, 1 sent to asylum, 2 paroled, 3 discharged and 3 received.

The industry of the women has been fairly satisfactory, and their conduct, with two exceptions, has been good.

R. A. FAHEY,

Matron.

RETURN of Work done in Female Prison for Year ending June 30, 1905.

Number of Articles.		Equal to Days.	Rate per day.	Amount.	Total.
<i>Work done for Male Prison.</i>		cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
441	Shirts	441	20	88 20	
147	Pairs socks	294	20	58 80	
787	Towels	64	20	12 80	
723	Handkerchiefs	70	20	14 00	
443	Pillowslips	55	20	11 00	
127	Sheets	31	20	6 20	
20	Bed-ticks	10	20	2 00	
84	Bandages	7	20	1 40	
	Customers laundry				194 40
					78 00
<i>Work for Female Prison.</i>					
	Making clothing, &c.	39		7 80	
	Washing, cooking, &c.	1,474		294 80	
					304 60
					577 00

DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER, July 3, 1905.

To the Warden.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of this department for the year ended June 30, 1905.

On June 30, 1904, there were 12 female prisoners. Since then, 4 have been received, 2 discharged and 3 paroled, leaving 11 at present in this institution.

I am pleased to state that the conduct of the female prisoners, generally, was very good, and their industry satisfactory.

Yours respectfully,

E. McMAHON,

Matron.

RETURN of Work done in Female Prison.

Number of Articles.		Equal to Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Total.
	<i>Work done for Male Prison.</i>			cts.	\$ cts.
205	Pairs socks	410	20	82 00	
98	" mittens	98	20	19 60	
811	" socks repaired	540	20	108,00	
224	Sheets	56	20	11 20	
313	Towels	34	20	6 80	
12	Pillowslips	4	20	80	
	Table linen for dining hall	40	20	8 00	
	Linen for chapel	8	20	1 60	
	Knitting for officials (revenue)			90	
	Washing for officials (revenue)			4 80	
					243 70
	<i>Work for Female Prison.</i>				
	Clothing for female convicts	39	20	7 80	
	Bedding, &c.	16	20	3 20	
	Outfits for discharged prisoners	60	20	12 00	
	Washing, cooking, &c.			218 60	
					241 60
					485 30

APPENDIX G
CRIME STATISTICS.

APPENDIX A

CRIMINAL STATUTES

KINGSTON.

MOVEMENT OF CONVICTS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1904.				437	11	448
Received since—						
From common jails	133	1	134			
" other penitentiaries	3	2	5	136	3	139
				573	14	587
Discharged since—						
By expiration of sentence	83	3	86			
" pardon	14	1	15			
" parole	27	2	29			
" death	6		6			
" transfer to other penitentiaries.	1	1	2			
" " to asylums, 58 Vic. c. 41, 62-3 Vic., c. 48, s. 7...	1		1			
				132	7	139
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1905.				441	7	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

MOVEMENT OF CONVICTS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Grand Total.
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1904.			365	
Received from common jails	134	1		
License revoked	1			
	135	1	136	501
Discharged during the year—				
By expiration of sentence	87			
" pardon	18			
" parole	33			
" death	2			
" escape	1			
" transfer to Kingston	2	1		
	143	1	144	144
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1905.				357

DORCHESTER.

MOVEMENT OF CONVICTS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1904.	238	12	250			
Received since—						
From common jails	88	4	92			
" other penitentiaries	1		1			
" forfeiture of license	2		2			
" military prison	9		9			
				338	16	354
Discharged since—						
By expiration of sentence	65	2	67			
" pardon	5		5			
" parole	40	3	43			
" transfer to other penitentiaries	1		1			
" order of court	5		5			
				116	5	121
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1905.				222	11	233

MANITOBA.

MOVEMENT OF CONVICTS.

Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1904.	156
Received since—	
From common jails (including 1 female)	104
One female convict transferred from Kingston peni- tentiary to Selkirk Asylum	1
	105
	261
Discharged since—	
By expiration of sentence	40
" pardon	11
" parole	14
" death	2
* " escape	2
" transfer to lunatic asylum, Selkirk	1
" transfer to Kingston Penitentiary (female)	1
	71
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1905.	190

* One recaptured.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

MOVEMENT OF CONVICTS.

In custody at midnight June 30, 1904.	109*
Received since—	
From common jails.	59
	<hr/>
	168
Discharged since—	
By expiration of sentence.	17*
“ paroled	7
“ pardoned.	1
“ death	1
“ returned to provincial authorities.	2†
“ removed by order of court.	1
	<hr/>
	29
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1905.	139

* This includes one convict in provincial Hospital for the Insane.

† One returned to provincial reformatory.

MOVEMENTS OF CONVICTS FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

KINGSTON.

YEARS.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.														Remaining at end of Year.	Daily Average.						
				Expire of Sentence.		Pardons.		Deaths.		Parole.		Returned to Jail.	Escapes.	Other Penitentiaries.	Removed by order of Court.	Transfers to Asylums.				Total.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
1894-95.....	160	10	170	95	12	19	3	6							2	1			129	15	144	493	27	520	510
1895-96.....	221	9	230	104	10	25	3	5							1				135	10	145	579	26	605	550
1896-97.....	183	12	195	139	10	25		9							2				179	10	189	583	28	611	612
1897-98.....	157	3	160	130	3	20	1	4							2				161	5	166	579	26	605	615
1898-99.....	162	4	166	149	7	32	1	5	1						5		1		190	11	201	551	19	570	596
1899-00.....	176	3	179	132	11	25		13		20		1							191	11	202	536	11	537	555
1900-01.....	138	9	147	108	4	15		13		46					1				183	5	188	491	15	506	537
1901-02.....	131	6	137	107	2	15	2	6		45	1			1					177	6	183	445	15	460	490
1902-03.....	129	3	132	86	4	10	1	11		34					2	1			144	5	149	430	13	443	455
1903-04.....	151	4	155	90	4	6	2	13		31					3	1			144	6	150	437	11	448	451
1904-05.....	136	3	139	83	3	14	1	6		27	2				1		1	1	132	7	139	441	7	448	443

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

CRIME STATISTICS

Years.	In Custody, July 1.	ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.											Remaining at the end of Year.	Daily Average.
		Common Jail.		Reformatory.	Other Penitentiaries.	Total.			Expiration of Sentence.	Pardoned.	Parole.	Deaths.	Escapes.	Transferred to other Penitentiaries.		Released by Order of Court.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Total.						Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.			Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1895-96.....	396	115	5	.....	.....	115	5	120	114	10	.....	1	.....	3	5	.....	128	5	133	383	397
1896-97.....	383	149	6	.....	.....	149	6	155	114	17	.....	2	.....	3	6	.....	136	6	142	396	379
1897-98.....	396	163	3	.....	.....	163	3	166	112	15	.....	1	.....	13	3	.....	141	3	144	418	402
1898-99.....	418	201	1	.....	.....	201	1	202	134	25	.....	4	.....	9	1	.....	172	1	173	447	421
1899-00.....	447	181	1	.....	.....	181	1	182	99	17	28	3	.....	18	1	.....	165	1	166	463	449
1900-01.....	463	157	4	6	1	164	4	168	110	4	43	4	1	15	4	2	179	4	183	448	455
1901-02.....	448	108	3	.....	2	110	3	113	142	12	58	3	.....	1	3	.....	216	3	219	345	384
1902-03.....	345	130	4	.....	1	131	4	135	100	9	28	1	.....	4	3	.....	142	3	145	335	336
1903-04.....	335	124	1	3	35	162	1	163	81	5	35	2	1	7	2	.....	131	2	133	365	346
1904-05.....	365	135	1	.....	.....	135	1	136	87	18	33	2	1	2	1	.....	143	1	144	357	365

DORCHESTER.

Years.	In Custody, July 1.			ADMISSIONS.									DISCHARGES.											Remaining at end of Year.			Daily Average.						
				Common Jails.		Military Prison.	Insane Asylum.	Other Penitentiaries.	Forfeiture of Parole.	Total.			Expiry of Sentence.		Pardon.	Parole.		Returned to jail, being insane on admission.	Death.	Escape.	Removed by Order of Court.	Other penitentiaries.	Total.										
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.							
1895-6.....	166	1	167	70	3	7					77	3	80	37		16							2				55		55	188	4	192	181
1896-7.....	188	4	192	71	2	5					76	2	78	61	1	6							4				71	1	72	193	5	198	188
1897-8.....	193	5	198	84	2	12					96	2	98	54	2	12							1	2			69	2	71	220	5	225	217
1898-9.....	220	5	225	93		15		2			108	2	110	82	3	17							5			2	106	3	109	222	4	226	234
1899-0.....	222	4	226	78	2	1					79	2	81	59		15	20					5			4	103		103	198	6	204	220	
1900-1.....	198	6	204	80	3	3			1		84	3	87	48		8	15	1		1	8					80	1	81	202	8	210	210	
1901-2.....	202	8	210	105	4	5	1		1		112	4	116	64	5	4	32	1		1	3	1		3	2	109	7	116	205	5	210	214	
1902-3.....	228	9	237	99	5	8		1			108	5	113	43		7	30			1	1		1		1	3	85	1	86	228	9	237	221
1903-4.....	228	9	*237	104	5	4					108	5	113	42	2	10	37			2			7			98	2	100	238	12	250	244	
1904-5.....	238	12	250	88	4	9		1	2		100	4	104	65	2	5	40	3						5	1	116	5	121	222	11	233	251	

* Including one from Reformatory.

MANITOBA.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

CRIME STATISTICS

Years.	In Custody July 1.	ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.										Remaining at end of Year.	Average Daily Population.	
		Common Jails.		Other Penitentiaries	Recaptured.	Total.			Expiry of Sentence.	Pardon.	Transferred to other Penitentiaries.		Sent to Lunatic Asylum.	Escape.	Parole.	Death.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Total.
1895-6.....	96	14				14		14	28	2							30		30	80	
1896-7.....	80	25				25		25	25	2						1	28		28	77	
1897-8.....	77	22		13		35		35	19	3	1					1	24		24	88	
1898-9.....	88	33		15		48		48	16	6	1					1	24		24	112	
1899-0.....	112	31	1		2	33	1	34	16	8	11	1		2	2		39	1	40	106	
1900-1.....	106	45				45		45	25	3						1	34		34	117	110
1901-2.....	117	35				35		35	27	7	1				11	1	47		47	105	109
1902-3.....	105	78				78		78	32	4					6	1	43		43	140	120
1903-4.....	140	111	2		2	113	2	115	39	6	37	2		2	10	3	97	2	99	156	144
1904-5.....	156	103	1	*1		103	2	105	40	11		1	1	†2	14	2	70	1	71	190	177

*Female. †One recaptured.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Years.	In Custody, July 1.	ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.															In Custody at end of Year.	Daily Average.							
		From Common Jails.		Other Penitentiaries.	Recaptured.		Returned by Order of Court.		Total.	By Expiration of Sentence.	By Pardon.			Suicide.	Death.	Sent to Asylum.	Escaped.	Returned to Provincial Jails.		Parole.	Sent to other Penitentiaries.		Removed by Order of Court.			Total.						
		Male.	Female.		Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.			Total.	Male.	Male.					Female.	Male.		Male.	Male.	Male.				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1895-96.....	98	33						33		33	28	2														30		30	101		101	97
1896-97.....	101	36						36		36	31	6														37		37	100		100	99
1897-98.....	100	50	1				2	52	1	53	25	2				1					14		2		44		44	108	1	109	103	
1898-99.....	110	36	1					36	1	37	40										15	2			57	2	57	90		90	93	
1899-00.....	90	48	2					48	2	50	28	4	1	1							1	1			35	1	36	103	1	104	93	
1900-01.....	104	46	1				1	47	1	48	28	6					1			12	2	2			49	2	51	101		101	93	
1901-02.....	101	32						33		33	24	3									1	9	2		1	40		40	94		94	97
1902-03.....	94	47						48		48	25	4			1						15				2	47		47	95		95	93
1903-04.....	95	44						51		51	22	3			2	1					9					37		37	109		109	102
1904-05.....	109	59						59		59	17	1			1						*2	7			1	29		29	139		139	123

*One returned to Provincial Asylum.
 " " " Reformatory.

RECOMMITMENTS.

KINGSTON.

Name.	Recom- mitments.	Crime.	Where Sentenced.	Date.	Term.
G. F. Carey	1	Theft and having offensive weapons	St. Thomas	1904—Aug. 9	7 years.
Owen McCann	1	Burglary	Sandwich	1904—Aug. 13	2 "
Edw. Burns	1	Horsestealing, theft, &c.	Windsor	1904—Aug. 12	3 "
C. Storms	3	Horsestealing	Belleville	1904—Aug. 18	5 "
G. Cousins	1	Burglary	Hamilton	1904—Sept. 13	5 "
Harry May	1	Theft	Toronto	1904—Oct. 7	5 "
S. Spencer	1	Stealing	London	1904—Nov. 2	2 "
C. N. Johnston	1	Horsestealing	Windsor	1904—Dec. 8	3 "
Edw. Wilson	1	Abduction	Cayuga	1904—Dec. 13	3 "
D. Bellair	1	Stealing a coat	Chatham	1904—Dec. 20	3 "
Wm. Bell	1	Theft	Toronto	1904—Dec. 31	5 "
J. Mulhall	1	Theft	Toronto	1904—Dec. 31	5 "
C. Higgins	1	Counterfeiting	Toronto	1904—Dec. 31	7 "
T. Murray	3	Shooting with intent	Windsor	1905—Feb. 16	20 "
W. Flagler	1	Shopbreaking and stealing	Toronto	1905—Feb. 20	4 "
I. Lottridge	2	Horsestealing	Ottawa	1905—March 10	7 "
Jas. Brooks	1	Forgery	Woodstock	1905—April 13	4 "
Jas. Moore	1	Breaking into with intent	Toronto	1905—April 13	3 "
Jno. Doyle	3	Burglary	London	1905—April 17	7 "
Jno. Lester	1	Stealing	Ottawa	1905—April 27	2 "
Jas. McGlade	1	Stealing	St. Catharines	1905—May 20	5 "
Hy. Phillips	1	Stealing	St. Catharines	1905—May 20	5 "
Jno. Sanford	2	Making false document	Kingston	1905—June 17	10 "
Jos. Clement	1	Shopbreaking and stealing	Ottawa	1905—June 21	5 "

RECAPITULATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number serving 1st term in penitentiary	374	5	379
" 2nd "	52	1	53
" 3rd "	10	1	11
" 4th "	4	.....	4
" 8th "	1	.....	1
Total	441	11	448

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

DORCHESTER.

Name.	Recom- mitments.	Crime.	Where Sentenced.	Date.	Term.
Jas. White	2	Wounding with intent.	Halifax.	1904—July	7 2 years.
Alf. Slaunwhite	1	Wounding with intent.	Halifax.	1904—July	7 2 "
F. McGillvery <i>alias</i> Frank Izzard	1	Breaking, entering & stealing	Inverness	1904—July	28 7 "
Jno. Nicholson	1	Breaking, entering and steal'g	Inverness	1904—July	28 7 "
Andrew Griswold	3	Breaking, entering, stealing and arson.	Halifax.	1904—Nov.	10 14 "
Robt. Barker	1	Stealing.	King's, N.B.	1904—Nov.	11 2 "
Vital Bourgeois	2	Stealing.	Westmorland.	1904—Dec.	18 2 "
Murdock Cameron	1	Stealing.	Pictou.	1904—Nov.	28 3 "
Ed. Connors	1	Breaking, entering & stealing.	Halifax.	1904—Dec.	16 2 "
Robt. Rogers	1	Stealing.	Pictou.	1905—Mar.	16 2 "
Henry Palmer	1	Jail breaking.	Queen's, P.E.I.	1905—Jan.	20 2 "
H. Briggs	1	Causing grievous bodily harm.	Westmorland.	1905—May	2 3 "
Jno. Brodrick <i>alias</i> Jno. Burns	4	Rape.	Truro.	1905—June	8 Life.
William Smith <i>alias</i> Jos. Breen	2	Stealing horse and carriage.	Cumberland.	1905—June	21 2 years.
Lemuel Ingles	1	Stealing.	Halifax.	1905—June	27 8 "

MANITOBA.

Name.	Recom- mitments.	Crime.	Where Sentenced.	Date.	Term.
W. Lavallee	1	Robbery.	Winnipeg.	1902—Nov.	17 3½ years
George Brown	2	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1905—Mar.	24 3 "
George T. Ham	1	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1903—Jan.	26 4 "
"Taking Married".	1	Hores stealing.	McLeod, Alberta.	1903—Mar.	9 3 "
P. Burrell	2	Forgery and uttering	Winnipeg.	1903—Sept.	11 3 "
A. Marcotte	1	Theft.	Maple Creek, Alta.	1903—June	16 3 "
Albert E. Clarke	1	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1904—April	8 3 "
Thomas Allen	1	Stealing; & attempt to escape from N.W.M.P.	Moosomin, N.W.T.	1903—Oct.	1 2 "
"Sun Calf".	1	Horse stealing.	Calgary, Alta.	1904—Jan.	26 3 "
M. Brisebois	1	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1903—Oct.	16 3 "
Ernest Therriault	1	Stealing money and breaking jail.	Prince Albert, Sask.	1904—June	10 3 "
James Stone	1	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1901—June	7 7 "
R. Williams	2	Shop breaking and theft.	Calgary, Alta.	1904—May	14 3 "
R. Williams <i>alias</i> C. White	2	Shop breaking and theft.	Calgary, Alta.	1904—May	14 3 "
C. Anderson	2	Burglary.	Winnipeg.	1900—Aug.	22 10 "
T. C. Collins	1	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1905—April	6 5 "
John W. Houle	2	Robbery.	Winnipeg.	1902—Feb.	13 5 "
Geo. Desgagniers	1	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1905—Feb.	20 3 "
Louis Sansregret	1	Horse stealing.	Moosomin, N.W.T.	1904—Sept.	13 7 "
Joseph Manley <i>alias</i> Taylor, Healy, &c James Pelter <i>alias</i> Hill, Edward, &c.	2	Shop breaking and theft.	Calgary, Alta.	1905—May	31 5 "
	2	Breaking into P.O., and steal- ing property.	Calgary, Alta.	1905—Jan.	16 2 "
Wm. Morrison <i>alias</i> Devlin	2	Shop breaking and theft.	Winnipeg.	1905—Mar.	13 5 "
Isadore Nickel	1	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1905—Mar.	20 2 "
Albert Carr	1	Theft.	Winnipeg.	1905—April	6 2 "
D. Etienne	1	Shop breaking and theft.	Winnipeg.	1904—Aug.	29 2 "

Convicts serving 1st time in Penitentiary 166
 Convicts serving 2nd time in Penitentiary 16
 Convicts serving 3rd time in Penitentiary 8

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name.	Recom- mitments.	Crime.	Where Sentenced.	Date.	Term.
W. Smithson.....	1	Wounding with intent.....	Vernon.....	1901—May	15 7 years.
Alex or Charley...	1	Murder.....	Vancouver.....	1894—Nov.	12 20 " "
Eneas.....	1	Rape.....	Vernon.....	1903—May	13 10 " "
W. Dooley.....	1	Unlawful wounding.....	Nanaimo.....	1904—Feb.	19 2 " "
Ling Sing.....	2	Breaking, entering & stealing.	New Westminster..	1904—Oct.	25 2½ " "
Ah Fook.....	2	Breaking, entering & stealing.	New Westminster..	1904—Oct.	31 5 " "
Mong Kee.....	1	Shop breaking.....	New Westminster..	1904—Dec.	16 6 " "
John Campbell....	1	Stealing.....	Vancouver.....	1905—Jan.	5 2 " "
George Brown....	1	Stealing.....	Vancouver.....	1905—Jan.	18 3½ " "
J.J. Rogers.....	1	Obtaining money under false pretenses.....	Vancouver.....	1905—Jan.	17 2 " "
Thos. Young.....	1	Breaking, entering & stealing.	Victoria.....	1905—Mar.	13 3 " "

CRIMINAL RECORD.

KINGSTON.

	Terms.	PENITEN- TIARIES.			FOREIGN PRISONS.			PROVINCIAL REFORMA- TORIES.			PROVINCIAL PRISONS.			COUNTY JAILS.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
		Convicts serving.	1st..	374	5	379	2	2	9	9	39	39
"	2nd..	52	1	53	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	15	.....	15	.....	1	.....
"	3rd..	10	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
"	4th..	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
"	5th..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
"	8th..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		441	7	448	2	.....	2	10	.....	10	58	.....	58	.....	1	.....

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Convicts serving.	1st..	244	.....	244	23	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	72
"	2nd..	64	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	44
"	3rd..	26	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18
"	4th..	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
"	5th..	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
"	6th..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
"	8th..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
"	9th..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
"	10th..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
"	12th..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
"	16th..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
"	17th..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
"	30th..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
		357	.....	357	23	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	.....	164

DORCHESTER.

	Terms.	PENITENTIARIES.			FOREIGN PRISONS.			PROVINCIAL REFORMATORIES.			PROVINCIAL PRISONS.			COUNTY JAILS.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
		Convicts serving.	1st ..	173	10	183	3	3	17	17	7	4	11	71
"	2nd ..	34	1	35	1	1	3	3	11	11	
"	3rd...	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	13	.....	13
"	4th...	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	4
"	5th...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	6th...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
"	8th...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
		222	11	233	4	4	20	20	11	4	15	108	2	110

MANITOBA.

Convicts serving.	1st ..	165	1	166	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	12	.....	12
"	2nd ..	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
"	3rd...	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
		189	1	190	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	25	.....	25

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Convicts serving.	1st ..	128	.....	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	2nd ..	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	3rd...	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		139	.....	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

WHERE SENTENCED.

KINGSTON.

County.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma, District of	13		13
Brant	2		2
Carleton	20	1	21
Dufferin	1		1
Essex	19		19
Elgin	10		10
Frontenac	9		9
Grey	10		10
Haldimand	7		7
Halton	1		1
Huron	4		4
Hastings	5		5
Kent	17	1	18
Lennox and Addington	7		7
Lanark	2		2
Lincoln	4		4
Lambton	9		9
Leeds and Grenville	4		4
Manitoulin, District of	2		2
Muskoka	5		5
Middlesex	15		15
Northumberland and Durham	4		4
Nipissing, District of	10		10
Oxford	9		9
Ontario	6		6
Parry Sound	4		4
Prescott and Russell	1		1
Prince Edward	1		1
Peterboro,	5		5
Peel	4		4
Renfrew	10		10
Rainy River, District of	1		1
Simcoe	7		7
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	14		14
Thunder Bay, District of	20		20
Victoria	4		4
Wentworth	21		21
Waterloo	9		9
Wellington	11		11
Welland	6		6
York	93	1	94
Halifax, N.S.	2		2
Cumberland, N.S.	1		1
Sydney, N.S.	1		1
Queen's, N.S.	1		1
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1		1
St. John, N.B.	1		1
Montreal, Que	13	3	16
District of Pontiac, Que.	1		1
Sweetsburg, Que.	1		1
Quebec, Que.	1		1
Arthabaskaville, Que.	1		1
Winnipeg, Manitoba	3		3
Brandon, Manitoba	1		1
Eastern Judicial District, Manitoba	1		1
Macleod, Alta		1	1
Yorkton, Assa.	1		1
Dawson City, Yukon	1		1
Cariboo, B.C.	1		1
Lytton, B.C.	1		1
Golden, B.C.,	1		1
New Westminster, B.C.	1		1
Total	441	7	448

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

County or District.	Male.	County or District.	Male.
Arthabaska	1	Ottawa	12
Beauharnois	3	Pontiac	3
Bedford	17	Quebec	26
Beauce	1	Richelieu	7
Cornwall	1	Rimouski	3
Calgary	4	Regina	3
Edmonton	1	St. Francis	23
Iberville	3	St. Hyacinthe	1
Joliette	1	Three Rivers	8
Kamouraska	2	Terrebonne	4
Leeds and Grenville	1	Wetaskiwin	2
Montreal	213	Winnipeg	11
McLeod (Fort)	3		
Montmagny	3	Total	357

DORCHESTER.

Province.	County.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Province.	County.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Nova Scotia	Annapolis	7		7	New Brunswick.	Gloucester	1		1	
	Antigonish	1		1		Kent	4		4	
	Cumberland	15		15		King's	6		6	
	Colchester	9		9		Restigouche	4		4	
	Cape Breton	30		30		St. John	17		17	
	Digby	4	2	6		Victoria		1	1	
	Guysboro	3	1	4		Carleton	2	1	3	
	Halifax	47	4	51		Albert	2		2	
	Hants	6		6		Westmorland	10		10	
	Inverness	5		5		York	3	1	4	
	King's	8		8				49	3	52
	Lunenburg	1		1		P. E. Island	Queen's	6		6
	Pictou	14	1	15			Prince	5		5
	Queen's	3		3				11		11
	Shelburne	2		2						
	Victoria	1		1		Totals by Pro-				
Yarmouth	5		5	vinces	Nova Scotia	161	8	169		
		161	8	169	New Brunswick	49	3	52		
					P. E. Island	11		11		
					Ontario	1		1		
						222	11	233		

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

MANITOBA.

District.	No.	District.	No.
Manitoba—		Calgary	17
Eastern Judicial District	72	Regina	17
Central "	2	Fort Saskatchewan	1
Western "	3	Carlyle	1
North West Territories—		Moose Jaw	1
Edmonton	8	Weyburn	1
McLeod	20	Medicine Hat	1
Prince Albert	4	Wetaskewin	4
Moosomin	15	Cardston	1
Lethbridge	10	Whitewood	3
Maple Creek	7		
Yorkton	2	Total	190

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

District.	No.	District.	No.
Ashcroft	3	Nelson	11
Atlin	1	New Westminster	18
Clinton	8	Trout Lake	1
Dawson, Y. T.	9	Vancouver	34
Fernie	1	Vernon	8
Golden	1	Victoria	23
Greenwood	1		
Kamloops	7	Total	139
Nanaimo	13		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

CRIMES COMMITTED.

KINGSTON.

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abduction	1		1	Horsestealing and false pretenses	2		2
Arson	11		11	Horsestealing and theft	2		2
Aiding to deflower child under 14 years		1	1	Horsestealing and assault	1		1
Aggravated robbery	2		2	Having explosives in possession	2		2
Assault and robbery	7		7	Incest	9		9
Assault and wounding	2		2	Indecent assault	3		3
Assault and escape	1		1	Murder	14		14
Assault with intent to rape	1		1	Making false document	1		1
Assault with intent to kill	2		2	Manslaughter	21		21
Assault with intent to rob	6		6	Neglect in child-birth		1	1
Assault and causing bodily harm	7		7	Non-support of wife	1		1
Attempt to rape	4		4	Obtaining money under false pretenses	2		2
Attempt to break house with intent	3		3	Obstructing railway	1		1
Attempt to steal from the person		1	1	Perjury	2		2
Attempt to assist prisoner to escape	2		2	Perjury and escape from jail	1		1
Attempt to rob and shooting	1		1	Receiving stolen goods	3		3
Attempt to murder	4		4	Robbery	3		3
Attempt to shoot and escape	1		1	Robbery with violence	1		1
Attempt to murder and rape	1		1	Robbery and attempt to rape	1		1
Attempt at carnal knowledge of a girl under 14	1		1	Robbery and escape	1		1
Attempt to utter forged document	1		1	Rape	18		18
Bringing stolen goods into Canada	1		1	Stopping a mail	1		1
Bigamy and perjury	1		1	Shooting with intent	3		3
Breaking, entering and stealing	7		7	Shooting at railway passenger coach	1		1
Breaking into church and stealing	2		2	Shooting and wounding with intent	2		2
Buggery	9		9	Shopbreaking	8		8
Burglary	30		30	Shopbreaking and theft	12		12
Burglary and attempt to break prison	1		1	Shopbreaking, arson and forgery	1		1
Burglary and escape	1		1	Shopbreaking and shooting police officer	1		1
Burglary and shooting with intent	1		1	Stealing	38		38
Burglary and theft	7		7	Stealing from the person	9		9
Burglary and attempt to rape	2		2	Stealing from the railway	2		2
Burglary, highway robbery and theft	2		2	Stealing cattle	3		3
Burglary, housebreaking and theft	1		1	Stealing from freight car	2		2
Carnal knowledge of a girl of 14 years	11		11	Stealing grain	1		1
Carnal knowledge of a woman	1		1	Stealing post letter	4		4
Causing bodily harm	1		1	Stealing with violence	1		1
Causing an explosion, &c	3		3	Stealing and wounding	1		1
Counterfeiting	2		2	Sodomy	1		1
Entering house with intent	1		1	Theft	28	2	30
Forgery	15		15	Theft from the person	1		1
Forgery and false pretenses	1		1	Theft of cattle		1	1
Forgery and uttering	1		1	Theft and escape	1		1
Forging Dominion notes	1		1	Theft and forgery	2		2
Fraudulent conversion of property	1		1	Theft and arson	1		1
Grivious bodily harm and assault		1	1	Theft and having offensive weapons	1		1
Gross indecency	1		1	Uttering forged document	2		2
Highway robbery	5		5	Wounding	2		2
Housebreaking	8		8	Wounding and assault	1		1
Housebreaking, stealing and having explosives	1		1	Wounding with intent	3		3
Housebreaking and stealing	26		26	Wilfully damaging fire alarm box	1		1
Horsestealing	16		16	Totals	441	7	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Crime.	No.	Crime.	No.
Aggravated assault	3	Intent to displace a switch	1
Aggravated robbery	8	Manslaughter	10
Attempt to commit theft	1	Murder	9
Attempt to commit murder	4	Obtaining goods under false pretense	1
Attempt to commit rape	2	Obtaining money under false pretense	1
Attempt to incest	1	Perjury	1
Attempt to rob	1	Rape	3
Assault with intent to wound	1	Robbery	13
Assault with intent to rob	1	Robbery with violence	2
Assault and theft	1	Receiving stolen goods	10
Arson	6	Seduction	1
Arson and theft	1	Stealing with violence and carrying firearms	1
Breaking a dwelling house with intent to steal	2	Stealing a bicycle	1
Breaking and entering a dwelling house	1	Shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1
Breaking jail	1	Shooting with intent to disfigure	1
Burglary	5	Shop breaking	51
Bigamy	1	Shop breaking and stealing therein	2
Counterfeiting	1	Theft	102
Compelling execution of security by force	1	Theft as servant	3
Forging and uttering	2	Theft with violence	2
Forgery and false pretense	1	Theft from a dwelling house	5
Forgery and assault	1	Theft from employer	1
Forgery and theft	1	Theft from the person	10
Forgery	6	Theft of letters containing money	5
Gross indecency on male person	3	Theft and escape	1
Housebreaking	10	Theft of cattle	1
Housebreaking and rape	1	Theft and wounds	3
Housebreaking and stealing therein	22	Unlawful possession of explosive	1
Horse stealing	12	Unlawfully shooting with intent to disable	1
Horse stealing and escape	1	Wounding with intent to murder	3
Highway robbery with violence	1	Wounding	3
Indecent assault	1		
Inflicting grievous bodily harm	1		
Intent to carnally know girl under 14 years	2	Total	357

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

DORCHESTER.

Crime.	No.	Crime.	No.
Administering poison.....	1	Larceny.....	7
Arson.....	14	Larceny and jail breaking.....	1
Assault with attempt to commit rape.....	1	Larceny and escape.....	1
Assault and robbery.....	1	Larceny and attempt at rape.....	1
Assault and jail breaking.....	2	Murder.....	2
Assault and larceny.....	1	Manslaughter.....	7
Assault and causing bodily harm.....	11	Malicious injury to property.....	1
Attempted rape.....	2	Neglect at childbirth.....	1
Attempt to procure an act of gross indecency..	1	Obstructing railway trains.....	2
Breaking, entering and stealing.....	38	Obtaining money under false pretense.....	1
Breaking, entering and causing injury to pro- perty.....	2	Perjury.....	1
Breaking and theft.....	2	Rape.....	6
Breaking and entering.....	7	Receiving stolen goods.....	3
Breaking, entering, stealing and arson.....	1	Shop breaking and cattle stealing.....	1
Burglary and arson.....	1	Shooting with intent to murder.....	6
Burglary and attempt at rape.....	1	Shop breaking.....	2
Concealing birth of child.....	2	Shop breaking and larceny.....	1
Forgery.....	8	Stealing.....	49
Forgery and false pretense.....	1	Shooting with intent to maim.....	1
Grievous assault.....	3	Setting fire to pile of lumber.....	1
Gross indecency.....	1	Setting fire to church.....	1
Housebreaking.....	1	Stealing and receiving stolen goods.....	4
Housebreaking and larceny.....	3	Stealing letters from post office.....	1
Horsestealing.....	2	Theft.....	9
Having counterfeit money.....	1	Theft by agent.....	1
Having explosives in possession.....	2	Uttering forged bank notes.....	1
Indecent assault.....	4	Wounding with intent.....	2
Endangering safety of persons on railway.....	1	Wounding.....	1
Jail breaking.....	1		
Knowing a girl under 14 years.....	2	Total.....	233

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

MANITOBA.

Crimes Committed.	No.	Crimes Committed.	No.
Abandoning an adopted child	1	Perjury	2
Arson	2	Rape	3
Assault	2	Receiving stolen property, knowing same to be stolen	4
Assault and robbery	1	Receiving stolen property and inducing to perjury	1
Assault and stabbing, causing bodily harm	1	Receiving stolen money	2
Attempt to rape	2	Robbery	10
Attempt to murder	1	Shooting with intent	1
Attempting to carnally know girl under 14 years	1	Shopbreaking and theft	12
Attempting to use a forged cheque	1	Stealing a post letter	1
Bigamy	1	Stealing a steer	1
Breaking into post office and stealing property	1	Stealing grain	2
Burglary	1	Stealing money and jewellery	1
Burglary and previous convictions	1	Stealing from post office	1
Carnally knowing girl under 14 years	4	Theft	39
Cattle stealing	9	Theft (two charges)	2
Cattle stealing and escaping from N.W.M.P.	1	Theft (three charges)	1
False pretences	3	Theft (previous convictions)	1
Forgery	3	Theft and breaking jail	1
Forgery and uttering	11	Theft and attempted escape from N.W.M.P.	1
Forgery and jail breaking	1	Theft from the person	4
Forgery and attempt to utter	1	Unlawful assault with intent to rob	1
Forgery and burglary	1	Unlawfully beating and wounding a woman	1
Forgery and false pretences	1	Uttering	4
Forgery and theft	1	Uttering and attempt to escape from N.W.M.P.	1
Forgery, uttering and theft	1	Wilfully destroying horse by poison	1
Housebreaking and theft	1	Wounding, with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1
Horse stealing	26		
Incest	5	Total	190
Indecent assault	1		
Indecent assault (four charges)	1		
Manslaughter	3		
Murder	1		

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Crimes.	No.	Crimes.	No.
Arson	1	Murder	8
Attempt carnal knowledge of girl under 14	1	Obtaining money under false pretences	2
Assault with intent	3	Personating	1
Attempt to steal from the person	1	Passing counterfeit money	1
Attempt to murder	1	Perjury and procuring	1
Administering poison with intent	1	Perjury	3
Assault, causing actual bodily harm	1	Rape	4
Attempt to rape	2	Robbery	4
Accessory after the fact	2	Robbery with violence	4
Bringing stolen goods into Canada	1	Stealing	27
Breaking, entering and stealing	16	Stealing from the person	1
Burglary	5	Stealing and breaking jail	1
Cattle stealing	1	Shooting with intent	2
Carnally knowing a girl under 14 years	1	Shop breaking	1
Forgery and uttering	2	Sheep stealing	3
Forgery	2	Theft of post letter	1
Fraud	1	Theft with violence	1
Horsesetaling	1	Unlawful use of explosives	1
Having stolen goods in possession	3	Unlawful wounding	5
Incest	3	Uttering	1
Indecent assault	2	Wounding with intent	7
Killing cattle	1		
License cancelled	1	Total	139
Manslaughter	7		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

OCCUPATION PREVIOUS TO CONVICTION.

KINGSTON.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Agents	2		2	Miners	1		1
Artists	1		1	Masons	1		1
Accountants	1		1	Moulders	5		5
Bartenders	2		2	Machinists	5		5
Bakers	2		2	Metal polisher	1		1
Barbers	7		7	Merchants	2		2
Blacksmith	3		3	No occupation	4		4
Blacksmith apprentice	1		1	Picture framer	1		1
Butchers	8		8	Painters	11		11
Bricklayers	3		3	Pipe coverer	1		1
Brakemen	5		5	Plumbers	1		1
Carpenters	12		12	Plasterers	2		2
Clerks	22		22	Pedlar	1		1
Couriers	2		2	Piano maker	2		2
Cooper	1		1	Printers	6		6
Cabinet maker	1		1	Photographer	1		1
Candy makers	2		2	Ropemakers	2		2
Coachmen	2		2	Sailors	8		8
Cooks	12		12	Shoemakers	9		9
Carder	1		1	Steamfitter	3		3
Distiller	1		1	Stonecutters	3		3
Driller	1		1	Slater	1		1
Engineers	9		9	Students	2		2
Electrician	1		1	Storekeeper	1		1
Farm hands	2		2	Servants		5	5
Farmers	32		32	Stove moulder	1		1
Fisherman	1		1	Shantyman	1		1
Firemen	13		13	Surveyor	1		1
Gambler	1		1	Spinner	1		1
Gardner	1		1	Tailors	14		14
Hotelmen	2		2	Tinsmiths	3		3
Horsemen	2		2	Teamsters	9		9
Harnessmaker	1		1	Telegraph operators	5		5
Housekeepers		2	2	Varnisher	1		1
Hostler	1		1	Veterinary surgeon	1		1
Horseshoers	2		2	Watchmaker	1		1
Structural ironworkers	2		2	Waiters	7		7
Jockey	1		1	Woodturner	1		1
Lineman	1		1	Weavers	3		3
Labourers	150		150	Well digger	1		1
Lathers	2		2	Woodworker	1		1
Lumberman	1		1				
Laundryman	1		1				
Lithographers	3		3				
				Total	441	7	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Occupation.	Male.	Occupation.	Male.
Architect	1	Letter carrier	1
Accountants	2	Leather cutters	4
Bookeepers	9	Lumberman	1
Blacksmiths	3	Medical student	1
Bookbinder	1	Moulders	4
Bottle filler	1	Millman	1
Butchers	6	Machinists	4
Barbers	5	Mining engineer	1
Bartender	1	Meter stamper	1
Brass finisher	1	Mattress maker	1
Bricklayers	2	Mason	1
Brakeman	1	No trade	1
Baker	1	Office clerk	1
Beggar	1	Painters	18
Boilermaker	1	Polisher	1
Currier	1	Plumbers	5
Carters	15	Plasterer	1
Clerks	9	Pedlar	1
Carpenters	13	P.O. clerk	1
Cooks	7	Printer	1
Cowboy	1	Piano tuner	1
Cigarmakers	2	Quarryman	1
Confectioner	1	Ropemakers	2
Carriage maker	1	Roadmaster	1
Constable	1	Railroad man	1
Dentist	1	Steamfitters	4
Doctor	1	Shoemakers	8
Despatcher	1	Stonecutters	13
Electricians	4	Sailor	1
Engineers	2	Seaman	1
Farmers	17	Steward	1
Firemen	4	Stockkeeper	1
Fireproof instructor	1	Saddler	1
Fisherman	1	Tinsmiths	10
Furrier	1	Tailors	7
Gardner	1	Traders	4
Glass blowers	3	Typographer	1
Gasfitter	1	Tobacconist	1
Hostlers	2	Tiler	1
Horsemen	2	Weaver	1
Hatter	1	Waiter	1
Hotelkeepers	2		
Jockeys	2		
Labourers	111	Total	357

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

DORCHESTER.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Butcher	2		2	Miners	16		16
Barbers	2		2	No occupation	16		16
Bakers	2		2	Painters	7		7
Blacksmith	6		6	Railroad hand	1		1
Bookkeeper	1		1	Shoemakers	4		4
Bricklayer	1		1	Stonecutters	5		5
Carpenter	7		7	Sailors	19		19
Cooper	1		1	Stable boy	1		1
Cooks	3		3	Printer	1		1
Candy maker	2		2	Basketmaker	1		1
Domestics		9	9	Steamfitter	1		1
Engineer	1		1	Teamsters	10		10
Farmers	26		26	Tailors	3		3
Firemen	5		5	Trader	1		1
Fishermen	5		5	Veterinary surgeon	1		1
Gardeners	2		2	Tinsmith	1		1
Housekeepers		2	2	Agent	2		2
Hostlers	3		3	Basketmaker	1		1
Ironworkers	5		5	Weaver	1		1
Labourers	53		53				
Mason	1		1	Total	222	11	233
Mill hands	2		2				

MANITOBA.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Baker	1	Laundryman	1
Barbers	3	Locomotive engineer	1
Blacksmiths	2	Machinists	4
Broom-maker	1	Masons	2
Brakesmen	3	Miners	8
Builder	1	Painters	6
Butcher	1	Paper-hanger	1
Buyer	1	Printer	1
Carpenters	7	Ranchers	7
Cattlemen	12	Real estate agents	3
Cigar maker	1	Sailors	3
Clerks	9	Shepherd	1
Cooks	2	Soldiers	2
Dentist	1	Shoemakers	2
Draughtsman	1	Steamfitter	1
Hack driver	1	Stonecutter	1
Electrician	2	Stonemasons	3
Engineers	2	Tailors	2
Farmers	19	Teamsters	4
Farm labourers	10	Telegraph operator	1
Fireman	1	Tinsmith	1
Horse trainers	2	Typewriter repairer	1
Hotel clerk	1	Watchmakers	2
Iron-moulders	2	No occupation	13
Journalist	1		
Labourers	32	Total	190

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Bridge carpenter.	1	Painters.	3
Barbers	5	Paper-makers	2
Blacksmiths.	2	Porter.	1
Blacksmith helper.	1	Printer	1
Bakers	3	Ranchers	2
Brewer	1	Railway clerk	1
Boatmen	2	Sailors	3
Commercial traveller	1	Stationary engineer	1
Carpenters	7	Shingle weaver	1
Cigar maker.	1	Stenographer.	1
Cooks	9	Shoemakers	4
Electrician	1	Tailor	1
Fireman.	1	Telegraphers	2
Fishmonger	1	Teamster	1
Fishermen	2	Trader.	1
Harness maker	1	Typemaker.	1
Iron turner	1	Wood turner	1
Locomotive engineer	1	Wood carver	1
Labourers	46	Wagonmaker.	1
Miners	18		
Moulder	1	Total.	139
Marine firemen	4		

DURATION OF SENTENCE.

KINGSTON.

Sentence.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Sentence.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Two years.	29		29	Eight years	8		8
Over two years and under three years.	9		9	Ten years.	37		37
Three years.	102	2	104	Eleven years and six months	1		1
Over three years and under four years.	5		5	Twelve years.	11		11
Four years.	27		27	Thirteen years.	1		1
Over four years and under five years.	2		2	Fourteen years	7		7
Five years.	95	2	97	Fifteen years.	15	1	16
Over five years and under six years.	5		5	Sixteen years.	1		1
Six years	5	1	6	Eighteen years	1		1
Over six years and under seven years.	1		1	Twenty years	7		7
Seven years.	40	1	41	Twenty-one years.	1		1
Over seven years and under eight years.	2		2	Twenty-two years.	1		1
				Twenty-three years.	1		1
				Life.	27		27
				Total.	441	7	448

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Sentence.	Male.	Sentence.	Male.
Two years	65	Over nine years and less than ten years.	2
Over two years and less than three years.	10	Ten years.	20
Three years	80	Twelve years.	2
Over three years and less than four years.	1	Over twelve years and less than thirteen.	1
Four years.	58	Fourteen years	5
Five years	52	Fifteen years.	2
Six years	6	Sixteen years.	1
Over six years and less than seven years.	1	Twenty years.	2
Seven years.	29	Life.	11
Eight years	5		
Nine years.	4		
			357

DORCHESTER.

Sentence.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Sentence.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Two years	52	4	56	Nine years and one month.	1		1
" and three months.	4		4	Ten years.	10		10
" and four months.	1		1	Twelve years.	3		3
" and six months.	2		2	Fourteen years	2		2
Three years.	46	5	51	Fourteen years and six mon'.	1		1
" and six months.	3		3	Fifteen years.	3		3
Four years.	26		26	Seventeen years	1		1
" and three months	3		3	Twenty years	3		3
Five years	22	1	23	Twenty-five years	1		1
Five years and three months	2		2	Life.	4		4
Six years	10		10	Hundred and twelve days.	1		1
Seven years.	14		14				
Eight years	5	1	6				
Nine years.	2		2				
				Total.	222	11	233

MANITOBA.

Term.	No.	Term.	No.
Two years	52	Six years	1
Two years and four months.	2	Seven years.	10
Two years and six months	3	Ten years	5
Three years	60	Twelve years	1
Three years and one month	1	Fourteen years	2
Three years and six months.	2	Fifteen years	1
Three years and seven months	1	Life	1
Four years	18		
Five years	30		
		Total.	190

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sentence.	No.	Sentence.	No.
Two years	25	Eight years	2
Over two years and under three years.	13	Ten years	10
Three years	23	Fourteen years	3
Over three years and under four years	2	Fifteen years	2
Four years	7	Twenty years	1
Over four years and under five years.	2	Twenty-one years	2
Five years	15	Life	10
Six years	4		
Over six years and under seven years.	1	Total	139
Seven years	17		

NATIONALITY.

KINGSTON.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Canada	285	3	288	Australia	1		1
United States	41		41	Italy	12		12
England	58	2	58	Newfoundland	1		1
Scotland	4	1	5	Austria	5		5
Ireland	21	1	22	Syria	1		1
Germany	5		5	Galiccia	1		1
Sweden	3		3	Mexico	1		1
France	1		1				
Denmark	3		3	Total	441	7	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

	Males.		Males.
American	21	Russian	2
Belgian	1	Syrian	1
Canadian	289	Scottish	2
English	16	Swedish	1
French	8		
Irish	11	Total	357
Italian	5		

DORCHESTER.

	No.		No.
Canada	180	Syria	1
England	21	Portugal	1
Ireland	5	Russia	1
Scotland	4	Denmark	1
France	1	Sweden	1
Newfoundland	3	Germany	1
West Indies	2		
United States	8	Total	233
Italy	3		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

MANITOBA.

	No.		No.
Canada	63	Austria	14
England	37	Russia	8
Ireland	3	Belgium	2
Scotland	11	Sweden	1
Wales	1	Denmark	5
Australia	4	Norway	1
United States	33	Total	190
France	1		
Germany	6		

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	No.		No.
Austria	2	Italy	3
Australia	1	Japan	3
Canada	55	Mexico	3
China	11	Norway	1
Denmark	1	Scotland	5
England	17	Sweden	1
Finland	1	Switzerland	1
France	1	United States	18
Germany	7	West Indies	1
Greece	2	Total	139
Ireland	5		

AGE OF CONVICTS.

KINGSTON.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20 years.....	44	.....	44	Over 60 and under 70 years.	10	1	11
Over 20 and under 30 years	195	1	196	" 70 years	7	.....	7
" 30 " 40 "	109	1	110		441	7	448
" 40 " 50 "	60	3	63				
" 50 " 60 "	16	1	17				

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Age.	Male.	Age.	Male.
Under 20 years	55	Over 60 and under 70 year.s.....	4
Over 20 and under 30 years..	145	Over 70 years	1
" 30 " 40 "	88		357
" 40 " 50 "	46		
" 50 " 60 "	18		

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DORCHESTER.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20 years.....	35	1	36	60 to 70 years.....	2	.....	2
20 to 30 ".....	102	4	106	Over 70 years.....	1	.....	1
30 to 40 ".....	50	6	56				
40 to 50 ".....	23	.....	23				
50 to 60 ".....	9	.....	9		222	11	233

MANITOBA.

Age.	Male.	Age.	Male.
Under 20 years.....	19	Over 50 years and under 60 years.....	9
Over 20 years and under 30 years.....	93	" 60 " 70 ".....	5
" 30 " 40 ".....	45		
" 40 " 50 ".....	19	Total.....	190

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Under 20 years.....	15	Over 50 and under 60 years.....	11
Over 20 and under 30 years.....	55	" 60 " 70 ".....	4
" 30 " 40 ".....	35		
" 40 " 50 ".....	19	Total.....	139

MORAL HABITS.

KINGSTON.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total abstainers.....	118	.....	118
Temperate.....	204	6	210
Intemperate.....	119	1	120
Totals.....	441	7	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

	Male.
Abstainers.....	5
Intemperate.....	189
Temperate.....	163
Total.....	357

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

DORCHESTER.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total abstainers.....	12	5	17
Temperate.....	115	.....	115
Intemperate.....	95	6	101
Total.....	222	11	233

MANITOBA.

	No.
Abstainers.....	44
Temperate.....	110
Intemperate.....	36
Total.....	190

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	No.
Total abstainers.....	13
Temperate.....	56
Intemperate.....	70
Total.....	139

CIVIL CONDITION.

KINGSTON.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single.....	281	1	282
Married.....	152	4	156
Widowed.....	8	2	10
Totals.....	441	7	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

	Males.
Single.....	251
Married.....	98
Widowed.....	8
Total.....	357

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DORCHESTER.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married	59	4	63
Widowed	5	1	6
Single	158	6	164
Total	222	11	233

MANITOBA.

	No.
Single	126
Married	56
Widowed	8
Total	190

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	No.
Single	90
Married	36
Widowed	11
Total	139

RACIAL.

KINGSTON.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
White	410	7	417
Coloured	25	.....	25
Indian	6	.....	6
Total	441	7	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

	Number.
White	353
Indian	2
Coloured	2
Total	357

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

DORCHESTER.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
White.....	202	8	210
Indian.....	1	1	2
Coloured.....	19	3	22
Total.....	222	11	233

MANITOBA.

	Number.
White.....	164
Coloured.....	2
Indian.....	9
Indian half-breed.....	15
Total.....	190

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	Number.
White.....	100
Indian.....	9
Indian half-breed.....	12
Coloured.....	4
Mongolian.....	14
Total.....	139

CONVICTS PARDONED.

KINGSTON.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
S. Markovitz.....	Perjury.....	Toronto.
James Seamone.....	Uttering forged bank notes.....	Windsor.
H. F. Carter.....	Bringing stolen goods into Canada.....	Brockville.
Mathew Jones.....	Arson.....	Sarnia.
M. G. Stagg.....	Forgery.....	Toronto.
Nicola Caruso.....	Wounding with intent to murder.....	Port Arthur.
David Day.....	Stealing post letter.....	Toronto.
John Head.....	Incest.....	London.
Albert Parker.....	Burglary.....	Chatham.
G. J. Asselin.....	Stealing.....	Sudbury.
Thomas Murphy.....	Breaking into and stealing.....	Hamilton.
Maggie Two Flags.....	Perjury.....	McLeod, N.W.T.
Frank Cameron.....	Stealing.....	Pembroke.
William Porter.....	Burglary and theft.....	Owen Sound.
A. Wannamker.....	Attempt at carnal knowledge, &c.....	Sarnia.

5-6 EDWARD VII, A. 1906

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
Bonivard, Alphonse	Shooting with intent	Terrebonne.
Barnabé, Joseph E.	Forging a notarial act	Montreal.
Buisson, Eugene	Theft as servant	Montreal.
Christin, Emile	Robbery	Montreal.
Cousineau, Narcisse	Forging a notarial act	Montreal.
Duval, Horace	To procure abortion	Montreal.
Forsythe, Harry R.	Receiving stolen goods	Maple Creek.
Jones, Thomas	Housebreaking	Montreal.
Jensen, Carl	Carnal knowing girl under 14 years	Calgary.
Laporte, Joseph	Robbery	Montreal.
Molleur, Jules	Theft	Montreal.
Nelson, James	Shooting with intent	Terrebonne.
Robidoux, Jean	Theft	Arthabaska
Reid, Frank H.	Uttering forged cheque	Montreal.
Swilton, John	Theft from dwelling house	Montreal.
Wabey, Frank	Manslaughter	Ottawa.
Ward, Henry	Perjury	McLeod (Fort).
William, George	Wounding	Quebec.

DORCHESTER.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
Edward L. Wallace	Arson	Kentville.
James Daley	Breaking and entering	Sydney.
Henry Benoit	Indecent assault	Antigonish.
Frank Hodson	False pretense	Halifax.
Ambrose E. Comeau	Receiving stolen goods	Digby.

MANITOBA.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
'Slap Face'	Horsestealing	McLeod, Alta.
J. W. Knapp	Horsestealing	Edmonton, Alta.
K. Novokshonoff	Destroying a binder and a quantity of grain	Yorkton, Assa.
W. Makasoff	Destroying a binder and a quantity of grain	Yorkton, Assa.
John Lawrence	Cattle stealing	Maple Creek, Assa.
Wasi Popcoff	Destroying a binder and a quantity of grain	Yorkton, Assa.
Peter Zarchoskoff	Destroying a binder and a quantity of grain	Yorkton, Assa.
E. Makasoff	Destroying a binder and a quantity of grain	Yorkton, Assa.
Edward Cameron	Shooting with intent	Winnipeg.
'Jim Rides Ahead'	Rape	McLeod, Alta.
John Hoffman	Horsestealing and theft	McLeod, Alta.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

E. B. Harris	Accessory before the fact	Dawson, Y. T.
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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

CONVICTS PAROLED.

KINGSTON.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
William Butler	Housebreaking and stealing	Windsor.
James Farewell	Forgery and theft	Goderich.
John Gordon	House breaking and stealing	London.
J. Pangburn	Seduction	Chatham.
M. Peterceivitz	Unlawful counselling to assault	Port Arthur.
Sarah Allison	Compelling execution of securities by force	Montreal.
George Wallace	Theft	Cayuga.
Alvin Pepper	Burglary, highway robbery, &c	Berlin.
William Beard	Stealing	Hamilton.
Thos. D. Fox	Stealing horse and buggy	Napanee.
W. E. Spera	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Hamilton.
Louis Martineau	Housebreaking	Sudbury.
Geo. Taylor	Burglary	Montreal.
Augustine Gauthier	Manslaughter	Montreal.
Isaiah Antoine	Arson	Brantford.
James Moore	Housebreaking and stealing	Peterboro.
Mark Carroll	Stealing	North Bay.
Luther Hall	Causing an explosion	Cornwall.
Frederick Parsons	Stealing cattle	London.
Peter Sagle	Incest	Gore Bay.
T. Donaldson	Rape	Stratford.
W. J. Grocutt	Stealing	London.
Alex. Crowe	Stealing from the person	Sault Ste. Marie.
Hyacinthe Ouellette	Stealing from the person	Sault Ste. Marie.
Leander Kimball	Having explosives in possession	Toronto.
John Ryan	Stealing	Port Arthur.
E. Renison	Incest	Toronto.
Wm. McCaskill	Defiling a child	St. Catharines.
Nelson Brock	Horse stealing	Delhi.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
Archambault, Eusebe	Theft	Bedford.
Bergeron, Baptiste	Theft	Montreal.
Bélanger, Alfred	Housebreaking and stealing	Rimouski.
Bérubé, Joseph	Obtaining goods on false pretense	Montreal.
Beaudry, Joseph	Breaking in place of worship	Montreal.
Bélanger, Grégoire <i>alias</i> Gregory Baker	Incest	Ottawa.
Cyr, Napoléon	Theft	Montreal.
Constantin, Joseph E.	Theft of letter containing money	Montreal.
Chevalier, Adolphe	Shop breaking	Montreal.
Cooper, Stanley	Housebreaking and stealing	Montreal.
Dérôme, Thomas	Shopbreaking	Montreal.
Drew, Albert Victor	Perjury	Beauharnois.
Desrosiers, Francois-Xavier	Theft from person	Montreal.
Fisher, James	Theft of cattle	Calgary.
Frappier, Frank	False pretense	Montreal.
Faubert, Arthur	Attempt to steal from person	Montreal.
Guard, John	Shooting with intent	Quebec.
Holder, George	Shooting with intent to kill	Montreal.
Harrington, Charles P	Theft as servant	Montreal.
Hennessey, John	Aggravated robbery	Arthabaska.
Langlois, Philippe	Wounding with intent	Montreal.
Mercier, Alphonse	Theft	Montreal.
Michaud, Arthur	Theft of a bicycle	Montreal.
Morin, George	Shopbreaking	Montreal.
Nadeau, Alphonse	Horsestealing	St. Francis.
Platzman, Joseph	Forgery	Montreal.
Sauvé, Joseph	Theft	Beauharnois.
Sirard, Edouard	Theft	Bedford.
Sicard, William	Shopbreaking	Quebec.
Sawattis, John	Attempt to commit murder	Beauharnois.
St. Julien, Joseph	Attempt shopbreaking	Montreal.
Tourangeau, Edouard	Robbery	Montreal.
Tremblay, Edmond	Robbery	Montreal.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DORCHESTER.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
Placide Boudrot	Forgery	Sydney.
Charlotte Saunders	Assault and larceny	Halifax.
Henry Saunders	Assault and larceny	Halifax.
James Kennedy	Stealing	Halifax.
Aldrich Thibodeau	Shopbreaking and theft	Dorchester.
John McKenzie	Shopbreaking and theft	Sydney.
Chas. McKenzie	Shooting with intent	Sydney.
Duncan McInnis	Wounding with intent	Sydney.
John Fraser	Theft	Sydney.
Henry Gloss	Stealing	St. John.
George Mailman	Stealing	Queen's, N.S.
Angus McInnis	Theft	Sydney.
Elie Verge	Larceny	Halifax.
Geo. A. Chiverton	"	Dalhousie.
Jno. A. Johnston	"	Dalhousie.
Herbert Frost	"	St. Andrews.
Norman H. McLennan	Breaking, entering and stealing	Victoria, N.S.
Henry Vancini	Stealing	Fredericton.
Wm. G. Riggs	Stealing	St. John.
Wm. Connolly	Assault occasioning bodily harm	Sydney.
Walter Young	Theft	Sydney.
Jno. Corbett	Theft	Sydney.
Daniel Taylor	Larceny	St. John.
Thomas King	Resisting arrest, and larceny	Halifax.
James Murphy	Breaking, entering and stealing	St. John.
Edward Smith	Stealing	Woodstock.
John Archy Chisholm	Breaking, entering and stealing	Inverness.
William Turner	Breaking, entering and stealing	Sydney.
Samuel Falick	Stealing	Amherst.
Dan. Gillis	Theft	Sydney.
Joseph Johnston	Indecent assault	St. John.
Joseph Nugent	Stealing	Sydney.
Henry Perrin	Breaking, entering and stealing	Halifax.
Frank S. Stevenson	Stealing	Amherst.
Jno. H. Smith	Theft	Sydney.
John O'Brien	Stealing	Kentville.
Francis Rushton	Shopbreaking	Truro.
Blanche Dooley	Inflicting grievous bodily harm	Halifax.
Florence Davidson	Breaking, entering and stealing	Halifax.
Daniel Messenger	Receiving stolen property	Annapolis.
William Boyd	Rape and attempt to commit arson	Woodstock.
Samuel Benger	Rape and robbery	Inverness.
Joseph Rushton	Shopbreaking	Truro.

MANITOBA.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
Donald Black	Burglary	Calgary, Alta.
F. T. McMillan	Forgery	Medicine Hat, Alta.
George King	Cattle stealing	Moosomin, Assa.
John Youngson	Cattle stealing	Moosomin, Assa.
F. Gosselin	Horsestealing	Regina, Assa.
N. Hamelin	Horsestealing	Regina, Assa.
Richard Norris	Attempted rape	Edmonton, Alta.
Christian Schultze	Stealing grain	Moosomin, Assa.
Stephen Rowe	Theft	Winnipeg, Man.
'Big Face Chief'	Perjury	McLeod, Alta.
Meth Lemm	Horsestealing	F. Saskatchewan, Alta.
Theodore Jacobs	Horsestealing	F. Saskatchewan, Alta.
William G. Crowell	Being found intoxicated on a locomotive engine	Regina, Assa.
Ulysses S. Larkey	Killing a calf, with intent to steal	Calgary, Alta.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
John Grinder.....	Cattle stealing.....	Clinton.
Scott Rose.....	Forgery.....	Grand Forks.
Frederick Plump.....	Breaking, entering and stealing.....	Victoria.
George Perry.....	Assaulting an officer.....	Nanaimo.
Richard Healey.....	Arson.....	Vancouver.
Sam. Levy.....	Stealing.....	Dawson, Y.T.
Louis Middlemas.....	Breaking, entering and stealing.....	Vancouver.

DEATHS.

KINGSTON.

Name.	Crime.	Where Sentenced.
Charles Humphrey.....	Horse stealing.....	Orangeville.
M. J. Brennan.....	Murder.....	Barrie.
Lewis Connelly.....	Shooting with intent to murder.....	Hamilton.
G. Mittlestadt.....	Manslaughter.....	Pembroke.
Solomon Beaulieu.....	Arson.....	Madawaska, N.B.
N. Clark.....	Wounding with intent.....	Toronto.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Blondin, Jean Baptiste.....	Theft and wounds.....	Winnipeg.
Pominville, Olivier.....	Housebreaking.....	Montreal.

DORCHESTER.

None.

MANITOBA.

Hugh Brewer.....	Horse stealing.....	Macleod, Alta.
Walter Hardy.....	Forgery and uttering.....	Winnipeg.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Joseph Peel.....	Housebreaking and theft.....	Nelson.
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INSANE CONVICTS.

KINGSTON.

No.	Name.	Date of Admission.	Discharged Cured.	Improved to resume work.	Transferred to Prov. Asylum.	Died.	Remaining under treatment June 30, 1905.	Remarks.
1904.								
1	Seitor, Jacob	July 11	1					
2	Rellinger, Joseph	July 13	1					
3	Valandry, David	July 18					1	Improved.
4	Jackson, Samuel	July 23		1				
	Jackson, Samuel	Dec. 20	1					
5	Prevost, Emmanuel	Aug. 1			1			
6	Hull, Fred	Aug. 2	1					
7	Swetka, Juliet	Aug. 26			1			
8	O'Hanley, August	Sept. 10	1					
9	Pippin, Samuel	Sept. 14					1	Incurable.
10	Decaire, Peter	Sept. 20					1	Improved.
11	Kimball, Leander	Oct. 7	1					
12	Mittistadt, Gustave	Oct. 14				1		Suicide.
1905.								
13	Beaubien, William	Feb. 2	1					
14	Hodge, Fred	March 4					1	Improved.
15	Bavin, Wm.	March 27		1				
	Bavin, Wm.	May 5	1					
16	O'Connors, Wm.	April 10	1					
17	Boyle, John	May 10					1	Improved.
18	Chartrand, Joseph	May 23	1					
19	Stockford, David	June 22	1					
20	Murphy, Joseph	June 24	1					
21	Brennan, Henry	June 24					1	Improved.
			12	2	2	1	6	

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Name.	Crime.	Term.	Remarks.
Ford, Harry	Theft	3 years	Transferred to Kingston, February 16, 1905.
Williams, Charles	Robbery	2 years	Transferred to Kingston, June 23, 1905.

DORCHESTER.

None.

MANITOBA.

Name.	Crime.	Sentence.	Remarks.
James McLean	Shooting with intent to murder	3 years	Insane when received. Transferred to Selkirk asylum, on request of government of Northwest Territories, May 11, 1905.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

None.

PUNISHMENTS.

KINGSTON.

	Number of times ad- ministered.	Number of different prisoners who were punished.
Dungeon on bread and water	37	32
Punishment in cell on bread and water	290	135
Sent to prison of isolation	15	15
Reduced rations	10	9
Shackled to cell door.....	2	2
Paddled	1	1
Deprived of cell light	138	77
Deprived of cell light and library	48	42
Deprived of writing privilege	12	11
Remission forfeited	993	236

Total number of prisoners who received one or more of the above punishments . . . 341

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

	Number.
Application of the hose	2
Deprived remission time	469
Deprived school for three months	3
Deprived library books for six months	2
Deprived of writing letters for six months	1
Deprived of light and bed	276
Dungeon	104
Punishment cells	53
Punishment cells and bread and water	47
To wear Oregon boot	1

DORCHESTER.

	Number of times punishment was ad- ministered.
Dark cell on bread and water	217
Dark cell, shackled to cell-gate working hours	47
Bread and water	275
Deprived of remission time	194
Deprived of lamp	13

Number of convicts punished

Number of convicts not punished

136

218

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

MANITOBA.

	Number of times punishment was administered.	Number of different prisoners who were punished.	Number of prisoners who were not punished.
Bread and water with hard bed	36	19	170
Bread and water with hard bed, in penal cells, with hands shackled to cell gate	27	15	174
Loss of remission	58	45	144
Number of prisoners who received one or more of the above punishments			90
Number of prisoners who have received no punishment			100

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Deprived of remission	13	10	129
Bread and water	32	26	113
Dark cell on bread and water	6	4	135
Confined in cell on reduced rations	12	8	131
Deprived of privileges	1	1	138
Number of prisoners who received one or more of the above punishments			36
Number of prisoners who have received no punishment			103

DISTRIBUTION OF CONVICTS.

KINGSTON.

How Employed.	No.	How Employed.	No.
Asylum (patients)	28	Tin, paint and printing	8
Blacksmith shop	35	Quarry	19
Bakery	7	Shoe shop	17
Change room	14	Tailor shop	25
Carpenter shop	18	Stone cutters	27
Engineer's department	22	Stone pile	42
Farm, gardens and stables	24	Binder twine shop	37
Hospital (orderlies and patients)	17	Wood yard	6
Steward's department	15	Female prison	7
Laundry	5	Offices and dormitories	36
Masons	25		
Prison of isolation (penal and orderlies)	14	Total	448

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Keeper's hall	2	Stone cutters	22
Kitchen	14	Stone breakers	11
Hospital	4	Tinsmiths	10
School and library	1	Farm	24
Chapels	1	Piggery	3
Change room	19	Stables	10
Dormitories	28	Engineers	28
Yard	7	Electricians	2
Bakers	4	Gate	1
Carpenters	24	Excavation	8
Shop vestibule	1	Sewerage	9
Tailors	18	Offices	2
Shoemakers	15	New comers	6
Blacksmiths	25	Punishment cells	16
Masons	25		
Quarry	16	Total	357

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

DORCHESTER.

How Employed.	No.	How Employed.	No.
Bakery and kitchen.....	11	Quarry.....	8
Blacksmith shop.....	4	Farm.....	11
Carpenter shop.....	8	Stonecutters.....	25
Tailor shop.....	13	Masonry (new tank).....	11
Shoe shop.....	8	Masonry (new shops).....	32
Laundry.....	10	Hospital.....	3
Prison stables.....	7	Hospital (orderly).....	1
Cell wings.....	14	In cell (sick).....	13
Machine shop.....	3	Idle.....	5
Boiler room.....	2	Punishment cell.....	1
Library.....	1	Female prison.....	11
Grading yard.....	16		
Farm stables.....	5	Total.....	233
Saw-mill.....	10		

MANITOBA.

Carpenter shop.....	14	Stone breaking.....	6
Stone cutting.....	8	In penal cells.....	2
New wing construction.....	21	Chapel orderlies.....	21
New prison.....	13	Hospital orderlies.....	5
Tailor shop.....	17	Hospital patients.....	9
Knitting.....	2	Farm yard and stables.....	13
Shoe shop.....	8	Piggery.....	2
Barber.....	1	Main hall orderlies.....	2
Basement orderly.....	1	Front entrance grounds.....	4
Kitchen orderlies.....	4	Warden's grounds.....	1
Bakery.....	3	Deputy warden's grounds.....	1
Steward's orderly.....	1	Brickyard.....	22
Prison orderlies.....	8	At quarters.....	1
In cells.....	2	Office orderly.....	1
Engine room.....	5	Female lunatic at Selkirk asylum.....	1
Laundry and dry room.....	5		
Blacksmith shop.....	3	Total.....	100
Cleaning surroundings.....	4		

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Blacksmith.....	5	Accountant's office.....	2
Carpenter.....	7	Main hall.....	1
Shoe shop.....	5	Messenger.....	1
Tailor shop.....	13	Laundry.....	4
Farm.....	5	Clothes room.....	2
Vegetable garden.....	2	Warden's grounds.....	2
Piggery.....	1	Deputy warden's grounds.....	1
Stables.....	2	Barber shop.....	2
Making hay.....	15	Surroundings.....	2
New wing.....	11	Brickyard.....	23
Hospital.....	1	Clay pit.....	5
Kitchen.....	7	Punishment.....	4
Basement.....	1	In cells (sick).....	2
Store.....	1	In cells.....	2
Wing.....	4		
Chapels.....	2	Total.....	139

ACCIDENTS.

KINGSTON.

None.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

None.

DORCHESTER.

None.

MANITOBA.

None.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

None.

CREEDS.

KINGSTON.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Church of England	112	1	113
Methodist	86	2	88
Presbyterian	47	1	48
Roman Catholic	160	3	163
Baptist	20		20
Lutheran	12		12
Unitarian	1		1
Congregationalist	1		1
Salvation Army	1		1
Jew	1		1
Total	441	7	448

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

	Number.
Roman Catholic.....	294
Church of England.....	30
Presbyterian.....	18
Methodist.....	5
Adventist.....	1
Congregational.....	1
Mormon.....	1
Universalist.....	1
Jew.....	3
No creed.....	3
Total.....	357

DORCHESTER.

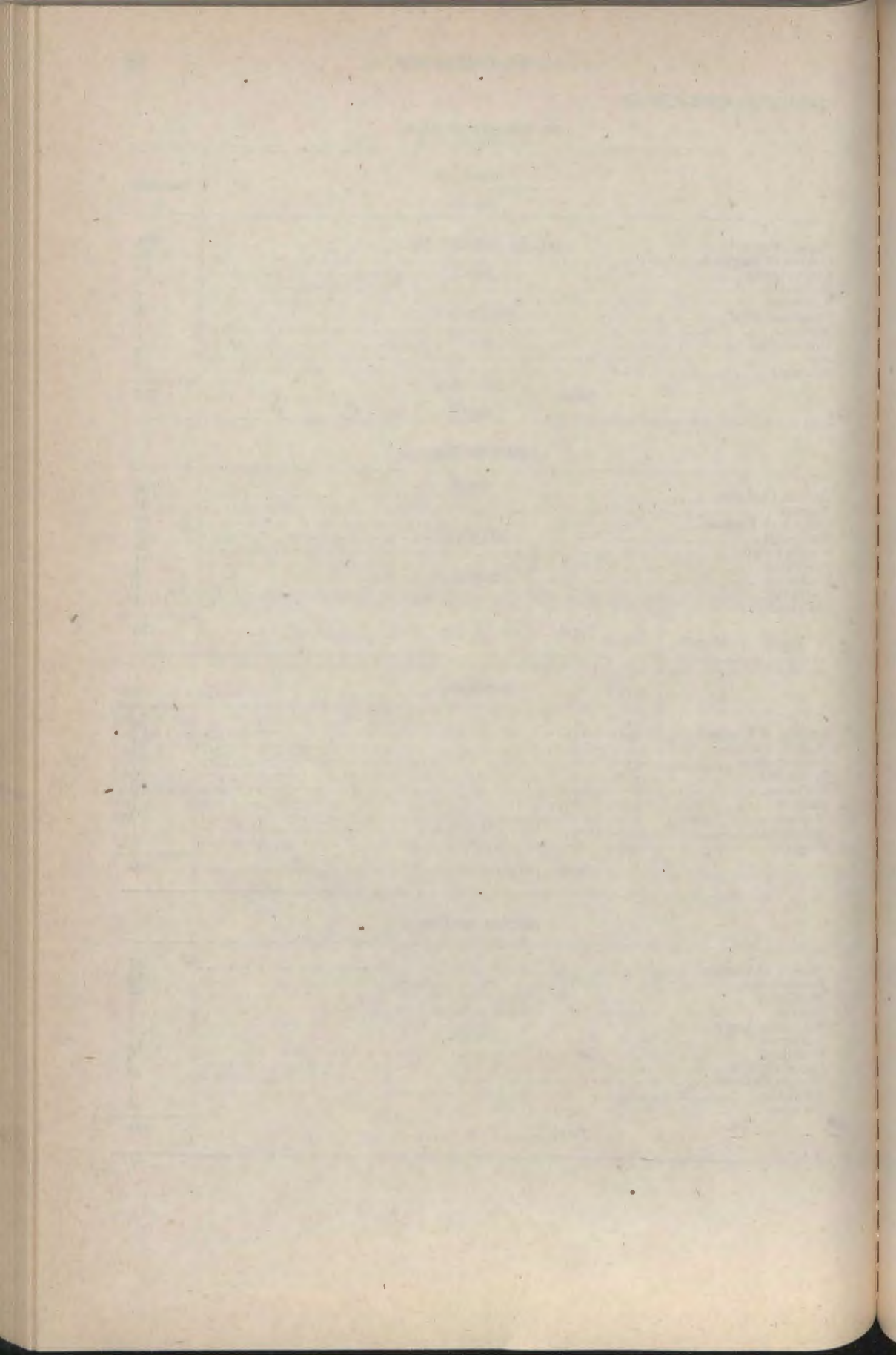
Roman Catholic.....	106
Baptist.....	33
Church of England.....	49
Methodist.....	15
Presbyterian.....	26
Adventist.....	1
Unitarian.....	1
Lutheran.....	1
No creed.....	1
Total.....	233

MANITOBA.

Church of England.....	58
Roman Catholic.....	61
Presbyterian.....	25
Methodist.....	17
Lutheran.....	13
Baptist.....	9
Mormon.....	5
Adventist.....	1
Quaker.....	1
Total.....	190

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Church of England.....	24
Presbyterian.....	15
Methodist.....	23
Baptist.....	7
Salvation Army.....	1
Lutheran.....	3
Buddhist.....	14
Greek Church.....	2
Roman Catholic.....	48
Zwinglian.....	1
No creed.....	1
Total.....	139



APPENDIX H.

LABOUR STATISTICS.

ALFRED J.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

STATEMENT OF LABOUR PERFORMED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Departments.	Days.	Rate.		Amount.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Bakery	2,073½	0	30	622	05
Blacksmith	8,380½	0	30	2,514	12
Broom	158½	0	30	47	46
Binder twine	6,955½	0	30	2,086	50
Carpenter	4,228½	0	30	1,268	49
Change room, laundry and barbers	5,899½	0	30	1,769	85
Clerical staff	1,520	0	30	456	00
Engineer	5,762	0	30	1,728	75
Female prison	2,721	0	20	544	20
Farm	7,336½	0	30	2,200	95
Hospital	1,772	0	30	531	60
Kitchen and mess	4,651	0	30	1,395	30
Loom	321½	0	30	96	51
Mason	9,409	0	30	2,822	70
Printing and bookbinding	690	0	30	207	00
Prison of isolation	1,433½	0	30	430	05
Prison of isolation	435	0	20	87	00
Quarry	6,405½	0	30	1,921	65
Stonecutting	11,187	0	30	3,356	10
Stone pile	8,303½	0	30	2,501	33
Shoe	4,721	0	30	1,416	30
Tin and paint	1,682½	0	30	504	63
Tailor	6,801	0	30	2,040	30
Wood and coal	1,897	0	30	569	10
Wing and cells	7,016½	0	30	2,104	95

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Clerical staff, barber, messenger, &c.	1,565	0	30	469	50
Bookbinding	58½	0	30	17	55
Steward	5,785½	0	30	1,735	72
Bakery	1,236	0	30	370	80
Carpenters	7,431	0	30	2,229	30
Tailors	5,458½	0	30	1,637	55
Shoe shop	4,968½	0	30	1,490	48
Stonecutters	7,972	0	30	2,391	60
Engineer	10,449	0	30	3,134	70
Change room	4,952	0	30	1,485	60
Tinsmiths	3,226	0	30	967	80
Blacksmiths	4,938	0	30	1,481	40
Brickyard	730½	0	30	219	15
Quarry	3,090½	0	30	927	22
Excavation	7,161½	0	30	2,148	45
Woodshed	5,008½	0	30	1,502	55
Masons	2,357½	0	30	707	33
Dome	9,207	0	30	2,762	10
Farm	4,947½	0	30	1,484	25
Sewerage	156½	0	30	46	95
Piggery	1,390½	0	30	417	22
Stables	1,273½	0	30	382	13
Institution	2,714	0	30	814	20
Electric department	515½	0	30	154	65
Ornamental grounds	315	0	30	94	50
Total	96,909			29,072	70

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Departments.	Days.	Rate.	Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Shoe shop	2,839	0 30	851 70
Tailor shop	4,279	0 30	1,283 70
Carpenter shop	3,349	0 30	1,004 70
Blacksmith shop	1,172	0 30	351 60
Machine shop	990	0 30	297 00
Masons	5,618	0 30	1,685 40
Stonecutters	8,446	0 30	2,533 80
Quarry	2,279	0 30	683 70
Bakery	922	0 30	276 60
Saw-mill	826	0 30	247 80
Farm	3,981	0 30	1,194 30
Stable and teams	3,732	0 30	1,119 60
Loading coal	222	0 30	66 60
Laundry	1,151	0 30	345 30
Kitchen	2,136	0 30	640 80
Cell wings	4,689	0 30	1,406 70
Barbers	590	0 30	177 00
Boilers	284	0 30	85 20
Breaking stone	8,779	0 30	2,633 70
Library	296	0 30	88 80
Office	295	0 30	88 50
Grading and ditching	195	0 30	58 50
Lumbering	639	0 30	191 70
Sawing wood	79	0 30	23 70
Shovelling snow	283	0 30	84 90
Building dam	64	0 30	19 20
Moving barn	128	0 30	38 40
Cutting ice	53	0 30	15 90
Repairing roads	286	0 30	85 80
Female labour	1,295	0 20	259 00
Total			17,839 60

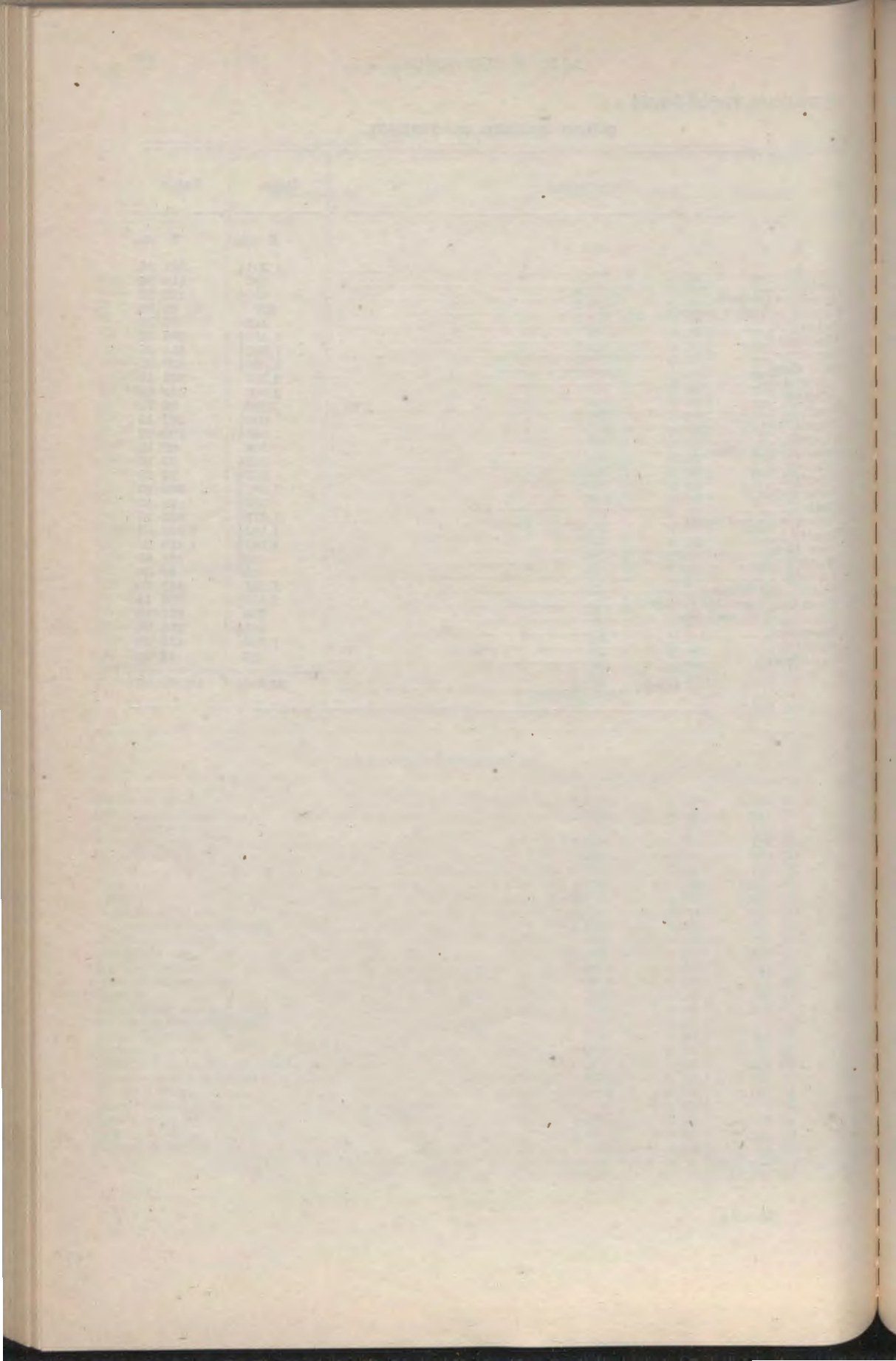
MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Tailor shop	5,949½	0 30	1,784 85
Shoemaker shop	2,722½	0 30	816 75
Blacksmith shop	646½	0 30	193 95
Engineer	1,416	0 30	424 80
Carpenter	2,951	0 30	885 30
Baker	708½	0 30	212 55
Mason	4,385	0 30	1,315 50
Farm	4,757	0 30	1,427 10
Steward	1,825	0 30	547 50
Change room and laundry	1,317½	0 30	395 25
Hospital orderlies	298	0 30	89 40
Brickyard	1,488	0 30	446 40
Breaking stone	283	0 30	84 90
General employment	571½	0 30	171 45
Quarry	113	0 30	33 90
Excavating new cell wing	472½	0 30	141 75
Industrial shops building	17	0 30	5 10
Handling brick	172	0 30	51 60
Barbers	288	0 30	86 40
Main hall and office orderlies	1,071	0 30	321 30
Painting and kalsomining	441½	0 30	132 45
Hospital wing	604½	0 30	181 35
Grave digging	8	0 30	2 40
Prison orderlies	2,478	0 30	743 40
Sawing wood	2,197	0 30	659 10
Picking potatoes	64½	0 30	19 35
Total	37,246		11,173 80

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

Department.	Days.	Value.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Laundry.....	1,204½	361 35
Barbers.....	396	118 80
Warden's grounds.....	407½	122 25
Deputy warden's grounds.....	327	98 10
Bakery.....	219	65 70
Blacksmith.....	1,313½	395 55
Carpenter.....	1,705½	511 65
Shoe shop.....	1,735½	520 65
Tailor shop.....	2,797	839 10
Brickyard.....	2,166	649 80
Store.....	289	86 70
Repair shop.....	690½	207 15
Chapels.....	333½	100 05
Accountant's office.....	309	92 70
Library.....	310½	93 15
Hospital.....	307½	92 25
Surrounding's.....	1,201½	360 45
Halls.....	330½	99 15
Prison wing and annex.....	1,275½	382 65
Quarry.....	4,185½	1,255 65
New wing.....	4,747½	1,424 25
Water works.....	605½	181 65
Fencing.....	135	40 50
Stables and teaming.....	1,537	461 10
Farm and vegetable garden.....	2,350½	705 15
Tending cattle and pigs.....	738	221 40
Basement.....	883½	265 05
Kitchen.....	1,386	415 80
Cutting ice.....	42	12 60
Total.....	33,934½	10,180 35



APPENDIX I.

PER CAPITA COST.

KINGSTON.

(Average population, 443.)

Head of Service.	Supplies on hand July 1, 1904.	Expenditure, 1904-5.	Prison products used.	Total.	Less supplies on hand June 30, 1905	Net cost.	Per capita cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff	724 03	66,093 33	242 43	67,059 79	1,889 06	65,170 73	147 11
Maintenance of convicts	3,858 02	17,987 19	2,544 85	24,390 08	3,308 94	21,081 12	47 59
Discharge expenses	450 00	2,800 80		3,250 80	337 99	2,912 81	6 58
Working expenses	9,855 22	13,460 14		23,315 36	10,135 34	13,180 02	29 75
Industries	69,540 84	36,070 08		105,610 92	87,022 16	18,588 76	41 96
Land, buildings and equipment	14,970 42	8,493 86		23,464 28	10,349 73	13,114 55	29 60
Miscellaneous		1,542 10		1,542 10		1,542 10	3 48
Total	99,398 53	146,447 50	2,787 28	248,633 31	113,043 22	135,590 09	

Gross cost per capita \$ 306 07

Deduct for revenue 96 62

Net cost per capita 209 45

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

(Average population, 365.)

Staff	786 02	58,838 55	125 65	59,750 22	1,388 66	58,361 56	159 89
Maintenance of convicts	4,649 53	14,357 59	2,476 88	21,484 00	4,340 43	17,143 57	46 97
Discharge expenses	635 77	2,057 81		2,693 58	762 30	1,931 28	5 29
Working expenses	8,577 70	15,205 94		23,783 64	6,161 14	17,622 50	48 28
Industries	7,292 06	6,343 97		13,636 03	7,514 36	6,121 67	16 77
Land, buildings and equipment	1,037 65	6,281 84		7,319 49	5,913 50	1,405 99	3 85
Miscellaneous		928 67		928 67		928 67	2 55
Total	22,978 73	104,014 37	2,602 53	129,595 63	26,080 39	103,515 24	

Gross cost per capita \$ 283 60

Deduct for revenue 11 40

Net cost per capita 272 20

DORCHESTER.

(Average population, 251.)

Staff	347 93	35,284 33	136 27	35,768 53	444 74	35,313 79	140 73
Maintenance of convicts	1,702 82	10,526 44	1,569 25	13,798 51	3,130 45	10,668 06	42 50
Discharge expenses	231 36	1,821 43	.....	2,052 79	204 13	1,848 66	7 37
Working expenses	1,721 67	6,937 42	.....	8,659 09	1,313 25	7,345 84	29 26
Industries	244 37	2,299 49	.....	2,543 86	393 10	2,150 76	8 57
Land, buildings and equipment	411 85	2,491 50	.....	2,903 35	900 02	2,003 33	7 98
Miscellaneous .....	.....	332 74	.....	332 74	.....	332 74	1 33
Total	4,660 00	59,693 35	1,705 52	66,058 87	6,385 69	59,673 18	

Gross cost per capita \$ 237 74
 Deduct for revenue 9 59
 Net cost per capita 228 15

MANITOBA.

(Average population, 177.)

Staff	889 54	31,790 82	75 87	32,756 23	1,199 37	31,556 86	178 29
Maintenance of convicts	1,414 57	9,935 70	864 43	12,214 70	2,281 63	9,933 07	56 12
Discharge expenses	182 69	1,723 49	.....	1,906 18	140 55	1,765 63	9 97
Working expenses	1,204 13	9,302 63	.....	10,506 76	1,997 22	8,509 54	48 07
Industries	824 17	5,042 99	.....	5,867 16	3,041 00	2,826 16	15 96
Land, buildings and equipment	2,645 78	10,465 27	.....	13,111 05	762 37	12,348 68	69 77
Miscellaneous .....	.....	847 13	.....	847 13	.....	847 13	4 79
Total	7,160 88	69,108 03	940 30	77,209 21	9,422 14	67,787 07	

Gross cost per capita \$ 382 97
 Deduct for revenue 26 00
 Net cost per capita 356 97

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Average population, 123.)

Head of Service.	Supplies on hand July 1, 1904.	Expenditure, 1904-5.	Prison products used.	Total.	Less supplies on hand June 30, 1905	Net cost.	Per capita cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	8 cts.	\$ cts.
Staff	1,065 58	24,531 16	104 65	25,701 39	1,498 77	24,202 62	196 77
Maintenance of convicts	2,282 18	5,463 10	952 92	8,698 20	1,871 72	7,026 48	57 13
Discharge expenses	224 47	956 20	.....	1,180 67	546 14	634 53	5 16
Working expenses	1,436 63	6,583 49	.....	8,020 12	2,247 49	5,772 63	46 93
Industries	1,880 10	3,186 55	.....	5,066 65	481 59	4,585 06	37 29
Land, buildings and equipment	864 45	9,327 48	.....	10,191 93	234 18	9,957 75	80 95
Miscellaneous .....	.....	226 40	.....	226 40	.....	226 40	1 84
Total	7,753 41	50,274 38	1,057 57	59,085 36	6,879 89	52,405 47	

Gross cost per capita

\$ 426 06

Deduct for revenue

14 62

Net cost per capita

411 44

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

S-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

APPENDIX J.

REVENUE STATEMENT.

APPENDIX
WRITING STATEMENT

REVENUE.

KINGSTON.

<i>Revenue.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Binder twine	33,711 66	
Tailor	3,558 89	
Shoe	1,080 85	
Stone	1,022 11	
Carpenter	272 90	
Tin and paint	104 16	
Blacksmith	807 57	
Mason	5 31	
Bakery	21 44	
Broom industry	121 75	
Printer	155 38	
Storekeeper	144 58	
Female prison	74 00	
Hospital	129 57	
Prison of isolation	10 54	
House rent	31 50	
Steward	155 00	
Farm	1,294 24	
Engineer	23 17	
Loom industry	33 59	
		42,758 21
<i>Casual Revenue.</i>		
Bakery	1 00	
Armoury	5 00	
Tailor	34 00	
Storekeeper	2 50	
		42 50
		42,800 71

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

<i>Revenue.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Shoe	383 34	
Carpenter	345 59	
Rent	199 68	
Brick yard	40 94	
Tinsmith	211 03	
Tailor	338 63	
Stonecutter	897 22	
Storekeeper	74 72	
Farm	117 85	
Survey board	2 45	
Engineer	632 56	
Steward	70 49	
Bookbindery	8 75	
Bakery	2 89	
Blacksmith	451 94	
Electric department	11 05	
Water supply	312 93	
Hospital	20 79	
		4,122 85
<i>Casual Revenue.</i>		
Survey board		35 58
		4,158 43

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DORCHESTER.

<i>Revenue.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Carpenter	104 34	
Engineer	40 62	
Shoe	179 33	
Tailor	93 58	
Saw-mill	16 24	
Labour	14 55	
Farm	794 44	
Bakery	43 75	
Steward	63 40	
Waterworks	2 00	
Blacksmith	2 35	
Female department	5 75	
Laundry	0 90	
Storekeeper	11 94	
Keep of military prisoners	988 50	
Masons	2 55	
Hospital	42 94	
		2,407 18

MANITOBA.

<i>Revenue.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Farm	2,361 63	
Steward	783 82	
Blacksmith	25 92	
Shoe	500 19	
Hospital	26 46	
Tailor	673 32	
Tinsmith	3 43	
Laundry	0 10	
Carpenter	70 11	
Bookbindery	4 90	
Labour	42 30	
		4,492 18
<i>Casual Revenue.</i>		
Farm	107 00	
Storekeeper	2 55	
		109 55
		4,601 73

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

<i>Revenue.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Steward	81 30	
Bakery	539 37	
Blacksmith	23 47	
Carpenter	345 39	
Shoe shop	133 43	
Tailor	119 53	
Farm	252 05	
Hospital	18 19	
Store	170 28	
Stable	10 75	
Land rental	50 00	
		1,793 76
<i>Casual Revenue.</i>		
Armoury		5 00
		1,798 76

APPENDIX K.

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT.

APPENDIX A

EXPERIMENTAL STATEMENT

KINGSTON.

<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Uniforms—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, 1 year	2,600 00	Drilling, 332½ yds	32 40
Surgeon, 1 year	1,800 00	Eyelets, 6 box	0 90
Protestant chaplain, 1 year	1,200 00	Felt, shoe, 19 lbs	20 90
Roman Catholic chaplain, 1 year	1,200 00	Freize, 161½ yds	242 63
Accountant, 1 year	1,400 00	Farmer's satin, 154½ yds	76 01
Engineer, 1 year	1,200 00	Hooks, tailors, 3 gross	1 13
Warden's clerk, 1 year	800 00	Hooks, boots, 12 box	4 20
Storekeeper, 1 year	900 00	Italian cloth, 40½ yds	18 22
Assistant storekeeper, 1 year	600 00	Leather, welt, 57 lbs	18 24
Steward, 1 year	900 00	Leather, patent calf, 4 skins	12 00
Assistant steward, 1 year	600 00	Leather, vic. kid, 22½ lbs	5 92
Hospital overseer, 1 year	800 00	Leather, French calf, 118½ lbs	151 14
Assistant hospital overseer (less deduction), 1 year	699 03	Leather, French kip, 99 lbs	89 10
Matron, 1 year	600 00	Leather, sole, 458 lbs	111 28
Deputy matron, 1 year	400 00	Leather, box calf, 12½ lbs	3 57
Electrician, 1 year	800 00	Laces, boot, 4 gross	3 70
Assistant electrician, 1 year	600 00	Lining, 94½ yds	27 02
Messenger, 1 year	600 00	Linen, stay, 95 yds	19 00
Firemen, 3 at \$500, 1 year	1,500 00	Mitts, 5 prs	6 25
Chief trade instructor, 1 year	1,000 00	Padding, 84½ yds	21 19
Superintendent twine industry, 1 year	1,000 00	Oil, Cuban, 2 qts	1 80
Trade instructors, 5 at \$700 (less deduction), 1 year	4,196 18	Rubber, tissue, 4 lbs	6 50
Trade instructors, 4, broken periods	1,270 84	Sweatbands, 13 doz	14 30
Assistant farm instructor, 1 year	600 00	Serge, 886 yds	1,862 01
Stable guards, 3 at \$500, 1 year	1,500 00	Silesia, 368 yds	74 82
Deputy warden, 1 year	1,600 00	Silk, sewing, 2 lbs	12 50
Chief keeper, 1 year	1,000 00	Silk, twist, buttonhole, 2 lbs	9 00
Keepers, 9 at \$600 (less deduction) 1 year	5,395 56	Shanks, boot, steel, 2 gross	3 00
Keepers, broken periods	644 34	Waterproof coat, 1	14 50
Guards, 36 at \$500 (less deduction), 1 year	17,916 71	Wadding, 2 bales	11 00
Guards, broken periods	3,701 61	Webbing, gaiter, 12 rolls	2 40
Temporary officers	1,795 61	Containers	3 80
Retiring allowance, R. Pogue	60,719 88	Freight and express	19 43
	873 61		
	61,593 49	<i>Police Mess.</i>	3,678 45
<i>Uniforms.</i>		Apples, fresh, 10 brls	17 00
Badges, bronze, 8 doz	24 00	Apples, evaporated, 362 lbs	21 72
Blacking, shoe, 16 doz	13 40	Apricots, 25 lbs	3 50
Boston polish, 5 galls	7 40	Butter, 1,194 lbs	238 80
Buttons, trouser, 48 gross	4 68	Beef, 6,714 lbs	266 58
Buttons, uniform, 12 gross	35 20	Baking powder, 36 lbs	17 40
Braid, military, 6½ gross	110 25	Baking soda, 10 lbs	0 20
Buckram, 50 yds	8 50	Cheese, 630 lbs	56 70
Capes, waterproof, 2 doz	48 00	Corn starch, 52 lbs	2 60
Cloth, scarlet, 7½ yds	29 06	Cinnamon, 2 lbs	0 50
Cloth, hair, 70½ yds	26 62	Currants, 60 lbs	4 20
Cloth, Italian, 162 yds	77 00	Eggs, 133 doz	26 42
Cloth, venetian, 2½ yds	9 00	Essences, 1 doz	0 60
Cloth, cheese, 278½ yds	11 83	Fish, fresh, 705 lbs	56 56
Canvas, French, 617 yds	91 90	Figs, 194 lbs	9 70
Cotton, gray, 240 yds	22 19	Ginger, 13 lbs	1 95
Caps, hair seal, 52	115 60	Lemons, 6 doz	1 02
Caps, persian lamb, 8	56 00	Milk, 334 galls	49 26
Caps, peak, 21 doz	46 90	Mustard, 32 lbs	3 40
Chanel cement, 2 galls	3 40	Nutmegs, 2 lbs	0 80
Crowns enamelled, 2	2 00	Prunes, 275 lbs	13 75
Cleaning fluid	0 50	Raisins, 184 lbs	12 88
Denim, blue, 219½ yds	35 16	Seasoning	0 30
		Sago, 10 lbs	0 35
		Sugar, gran., 300 lbs	13 50
		Tapioca, 40 lbs	1 40
		Vinegar, 2 galls	0 30
			821 39

KINGSTON—Continued.

<i>Rations.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Hospital.</i>	\$ cts.
Beef, 87,324 lbs.	3,652 11	Biscuits, 47 lbs.	2 95
Barley, pot, 1,376 lbs.	20 64	Butter, 157 lbs.	31 40
Beans, 10,858 lbs.	190 02	Drugs and medicines.	565 86
Cabbage, 1,310 heads.	19 65	Eggs, 245 doz.	48 82
Flour, 2,488 bags.	5,013 00	Essences, 4 doz.	2 40
Lard, 20 lbs.	2 00	Milk, 1,394½ galls.	205 66
Milk (skim), 85,700 lbs.	214 00	Mustard, ½ lb.	0 25
Molasses, 721 galls.	259 56	Nutmegs, 2 lbs.	0 80
Meal, corn, 500 lbs.	8 75	Professional services.	5 00
Pease, split, 5,198 lbs.	105 96	Stool, pairs, ½ doz.	5 40
Pickles, 50 galls.	30 00	Safety pins, 12 doz.	0 60
Potatoes, 683 bags.	551 35	Sugar, granulated, 180 lbs.	8 10
Pepper, 332 lbs.	44 40	Tapioca, 410 lbs.	14 41
Potassium nitrate, 55 lbs.	5 50	Tobacco, 156 lbs.	73 32
Rolled oats, 20,523 lbs.	631 35	Whisky, 2 galls.	6 00
Rice, 7,500 lbs.	280 00		
Testing flour.	8 00		970 97
Salt, 50 brls.	61 25		
Salt, 12,600 lbs.	75 60	<i>Freedom Suits.</i>	
Spice, 107 lbs.	26 75	Buttons, coat, 25 gross.	6 04
Sugar, 32,915 lbs.	1,399 63	Buttons, collar, 13 gross.	0 60
Tea, 1,560 lbs.	288 10	Braces, 6 doz.	6 60
Vinegar, 345 galls.	62 10	Boots, womens', 2 prs.	3 00
Yeast, 300 lbs.	89 40	Collars, 7 doz.	5 95
Christmas extras.	95 82	Canvas, 396 yds.	26 73
Cartage.	30 50	Dress goods, 4½ yds.	3 38
Freight.	38 93	Hats, felt, 10 doz.	45 00
		Handkerchiefs, 11 doz.	6 60
<i>Prison Clothing.</i>	13,204 37	Hats, womens', 5.	7 50
Buttons, shirt, 38 gross.	3 67	Jackets, womens', 5.	12 50
Buttons, coat, 6 gross.	2 60	Jean, 159½ yds.	11 55
Buckles, pants, 12 gross.	2 40	Leather, Canada kip, 174½ lbs.	73 30
Batting, 6 lbs.	1 20	Leather, sole, 127 lbs.	30 48
Boot ink, 5 galls.	2 40	Neckties, 10½ doz.	10 75
Binding, stay, 3 gross.	1 35	Silesia, 209 yds.	20 98
Cork wood, 2 pcs.	0 10	Sateen, 192 yds.	20 16
Cotton, gray, 882½ yds.	81 38	Shirts, cotton, 11 doz.	66 00
Cloth, prison, 1,283½ yds.	737 87	Shirts and drawers (under), 23 doz.	79 00
Camphor, gum, 8 lbs.	5 60	Stay linen, 46 yds.	5 98
Cottonade, 291½ yds.	55 38	Tweed, 984½ yds.	246 24
Duck, 205½ yds.	36 01	Rubbers, 1 pr.	0 50
Denim, striped, 1,356½ yds.	352 69	Skirt, 1.	1 00
Drilling, 417 yds.	40 65	Stockings, over.	0 49
Eyelets, 6 boxes.	0 90	Yarn, 12 lbs.	4 80
Hats, 17 doz.	16 15	Freight and express.	1 00
Ink, printers, 10 lbs.	4 12		
Jean, 108 yds.	7 83		696 13
Leather, sole, 4,278½ lbs.	1,026 84	<i>Allowances and Transportation.</i>	
Leather, upper, 444 lbs.	146 33	3 at \$5.	15 00
Leather, oil Russets, 10 doz.	105 00	1 at \$6.	6 00
Leather, cap peak, 164½ lbs.	19 74	6 at \$7.	42 00
Leather, Canada kip, 78 lbs.	32 76	10 at \$8.	80 00
Leather, pebble 36½ ft.	5 15	12 at \$9.	108 00
Leather, laces, 42 gross.	39 20	8 at \$10.	80 00
Nails, shoe assorted, 302 lbs.	26 00	17 at \$11.	187 00
Oil, neatfoot, 10 galls.	9 00	19 at \$12.	228 00
Oil, fish, 1 qt.	20	11 at \$13.	143 00
Pegs, shoe, 2½ bush.	2 88	16 at \$14.	224 00
Rivets, shoe, 32 lbs.	12 00	3 at \$15.	45 00
Underclothing, 112 doz.	616 00	1 at \$16.	16 00
Shirting, Galatea, 2,255½ yds.	311 24	4 at \$17.	68 00
Thread, linen, 15 lbs.	27 75	3 at \$18.	54 00
Thread, cotton, 2 gross.	16 50	1 at \$19.	19 00
Thread shoe, 14 lbs.	10 50	3 at \$20.	60 00
Tacks shoe, 10 lbs.	1 00	2 at \$21.	42 00
Tallow, 31½ lbs.	2 20	1 at \$26.	26 00
Yarn, 400 lbs.	134 00	1 at \$27.	27 00
Containers.	8 00	1 at \$28.	28 00
Freight and express.	12 70	1 at \$30.	30 00
		1 at \$52.	52 00
		1 at \$75.	75 00
LESS—Refund of expenditure.	105 70		
	3,917 55		
	3,811 85		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

KINGSTON—Continued.

<i>Allowances and Transportation— Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Maint. of Buildings—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Matron's travelling expenses, taking female prisoner to McLeod, N.W.T.	175 00	Heater, parts for.	4 47
	1,830 00	Hair, plasterer's, 2 sacks.	3 50
LESS—Refund of expenditure	67 50	Iron, bar, assorted, 1,137 lbs.	21 29
	1,762 50	Iron, Russian, 120 lbs.	13 14
<i>Transfers and Interments.</i>		Japan, 5 galls.	4 00
Transfers.	302 02	Japan, gold size, 5 gall.	4 00
Interments.	40 15	Lead, white, 3,100 lbs.	149 95
	342 17	Lamp, electric globes, 228.	43 80
<i>Heat, Light and Water.</i>		Lath, 4 m.	15 00
Coal, run of mine, 1,836.444 tons. . .	4,938 44	Lamp black, 10 lbs.	0 89
Coal, stove, 186.1,520 tons.	999 17	Leather, lace, 28½ lbs.	18 36
Coal, egg, 113.1,050 tons.	607 36	Lumber, pine, 19,298 ft.	434 21
Coal oil, 751.83 galls.	127 81	Lumber, hemlock, 1,514 ft.	26 74
Lamps, electric, 150.	29 00	Latches, ½ doz.	7 43
Matches, ½ case.	2 13	Lawn mower, parts of.	4 55
Wood, 94½ cords.	402 33	Labour.	92 94
Hauling wood.	14 00	Nails, wire roofing, 1 keg.	3 61
Freight.	3 11	Nails, wire, 9 kegs.	23 55
Customs.	3 50	Nails, moulding, 40 lbs.	2 68
	7,126 85	Nuts, hex., 60 lbs.	3 50
<i>Maintenance of Buildings.</i>		Nuts, square, 175 lbs.	7 87
Alum, 11 lbs.	0 35	Oil, raw, 81½ gall.	37 47
Actinolite ore, 6 bags.	3 90	Oiled, boiled, 90½ gall.	44 22
Alabastine, 150 lbs.	9 53	Oakum, 100 lbs.	3 05
Babbit metal, 25 lbs.	3 75	Paper, toilet, 30 boxes.	190 60
Buckles, wrought iron, 5.	0 72	Pipe, iron, 6,907 ft.	122 29
Battery jars and zincs.	7 10	Polish, metal, 50 lbs.	10 00
Bathbrick, 2 cases.	1 00	Polish, putz., 1 doz.	3 00
Burning lime kiln.	8 75	Polish, automatic, 50 lbs.	10 00
Bolts, car, 60 lbs.	2 35	Plaster paris, 1 bbl.	2 00
Bug poison, 1 pt.	0 35	Rosettes, 2 doz.	2 64
Colours—		Sal amoniac, 150 lbs.	13 50
Imported green, 50 lbs.	7 50	Soap, fig, 10,325 lbs.	516 25
Lump green, 25 lbs.	3 75	Soap, common, 7,520 lbs.	244 40
Yellow ochre.	7 57	Soap, powder, 222 lbs.	9 99
U. marine blue, 100 lbs.	8 00	Soap, chips, 932 lbs.	46 60
Wine, 6 lbs.	1 32	Soda, washing, 15,935 lbs.	164 95
Copper basin, 1.	0 75	Soda, bicarb, 10 lbs.	1 00
Cocks, basin, 6.	7 00	Screws, coach, 4 doz.	1 67
Cesspools, 2.	6 50	Screws, wood, 24 gross.	4 39
Closets, parts for.	1 80	Steel plate, 1 piece.	0 80
Closets, flush valves, 30.	270 00	Sapolic, 39 doz.	42 90
Closets, connections.	9 00	Shellac, 5 galls.	15 75
Chloride of lime, 177 lbs.	8 85	Skeleton pivoted arm.	2 25
Castings, 928 lbs.	36 75	Steel machine, 184 lbs.	4 88
Carbon batteries, 1 doz.	3 00	Switches, 1 doz.	4 44
Carbolineum, 434 galls.	434 00	Salts, Yager, 6 bottles.	2 70
Cord, electric, 100 yds.	6 00	Tile, 21 ft.	3 15
Closet, 1.	4 80	Tar, coal, 6 brls.	21 00
Cylone paper, 20 rolls.	12 00	Tape, Grimshaw, 10 lbs.	7 50
Pole arresters, 2.	11 70	Taps and plugs, taper.	2 34
Station base, marble, 4.	32 00	Taps and basin, 4.	8 00
Emery cloth, 1½ reams.	18 53	Turpentine, 86½ galls.	74 70
Elbows, 192.	35 98	Tees, 3.	14 00
Fly paper, 2 boxes.	1 00	Valves, closet, 2.	0 30
Fittings, sundry, small.	2 80	Valves, heavy globe, 4.	71 35
Glass, 1 brl.	1 50	Wire, spool, 1.	0 10
Glass, 7 cases.	24 77	Wire, iron, 4 lbs.	0 16
Globes, outer, 1 doz.	7 00	Wire, stovepipe, 5 lbs.	0 18
		Wire, spring, 3½ lbs.	0 23
		Wire, electric, 528 ft.	19 64
		Washers, 32 doz.	2 10
		Washers, 32½ lbs.	6 25
		Waste, white, 303 lbs.	30 30
		Wick, cotton, 6½ lbs.	2 08
		Customs.	0 25
		Containers.	2 10
		Freight and cartage.	68 10
			3,722 72
		LESS—Refund of expenditure	12 82
			3,709 90

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

KINGSTON—Continued.

<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>School.</i>	\$	cts.
Air chamber, 1	9	75	Copybooks, 6 doz.	4	80
Asbestos plaster, 6 bags	7	50	Slates, 1½ doz.	0	75
Ajax metal, 19½ lbs.	5	78			
Belting, leather, 754 ft. 6 in.	180	45		5	55
Belting, rubber, 68 ft. 6 in.	29	24			
Boiler doorarches	30	00	<i>Library.</i>		
Boiler tubes, 9 ft.	3	32	Books and magazines	48	51
Boiler, compound, 219 lbs.	65	70			
Boiler, repairs to	3	20			
Boiler, inspection	40	00	<i>Office Expenses.</i>		
Brushes, flue, 6	12	00	Billheads, 3,500.	3	63
Brick, fire, 1,000.	33	50	Containers	1	00
Brass, 5½ lbs.	1	73	Ink, 10 galls.	12	00
Brass rod	0	15	Postage stamps	126	00
Brass ring	1	05	Printing department account	221	88
Belt fasteners, 200	4	80	Stationery department account	218	46
Cups, grease, 13	10	25	Premium on officers bonds	24	00
Castings, assorted, 8,794 lbs.	306	65	Telegrams	27	22
Clay, fire, 1½ tons	18	00	Telephone service	172	92
Couplings, 15.	4	08	Telephone (long distance)	27	05
Castings, brass, 9 lbs.	2	70	Freight and express	52	26
Cotton waste, 301 lbs.	33	11		886	42
Disks, Jenkins, 108	24	48	<i>Farm.</i>		
Extractor, rubber, 2 pairs	5	00	Bran, 1,000 lbs.	9	50
Firebox blocks	25	00	Brushes, horse, 1 doz.	2	74
Governor, bearings for	10	00	Boar, 1	20	00
Gauges, steam, 1.	6	50	Corp, 200 bush.	116	00
Gauge glasses, 30	3	50	Hoes, 1 doz.	3	60
Grease, cup, 150 lbs.	11	13	Harness, 2 sets	2	20
Gear wheel, 1.	2	50	Hose, 12 ft.	1	80
Grease, axle, ¾ gros.	4	00	Horse, 1.	175	00
Grate bars	15	00	Implements, parts of	25	15
Hose, steam, and couplings, 50 ft.	35	65	Manure	109	20
Labour	65	60	Plough, 1.	14	00
Lead, red, 25 lbs.	1	11	Rakes, hay, 1 doz.	2	04
Leather, lace, 17½ lbs.	11	54	Steel tire, 57 lbs.	1	51
Mud box, 1	4	00	Salt, 1 brl.	1	25
Oil, machine, 88½ galls.	23	90	Seeds, various.	106	23
Oil, engine, 135.57 galls.	64	53	Sulphate of copper, 100 lbs.	7	50
Oil, cylinder, 211.87 galls.	122	98	Tedder, 1.	45	00
Packing, plumbago, 22 lbs.	7	70	Threshing grain	77	80
Packing, asbestos rubber, 17 lbs.	11	25	Veterinary service	11	50
Packing, E.B., 4 lbs.	2	40	Weighing hogs	0	90
Pulleys, wood, 5.	8	24	Freight and express	9	05
Plumbago, flake, 5 lbs.	1	25		741	97
Rivets, copper, 7½ lbs.	1	08	<i>Trade Shops.</i>		
Rivets, iron, 55 lbs.	2	43	Awls, 7 gross	8	70
Rubber, sheet, 106 lbs.	79	50	Awls, blades, 2 doz	0	60
Rubber rings, 3 doz.	2	55	Acid, oxalic, 1 lb	0	10
Sponges, 14 doz	9	00	Benzine, 20 galls	8	00
Steam trap and connection	32	00	Brushes, whitewash, 3 doz	11	70
Sheet, 186 lbs.	12	36	Brushes, kalsomine, 5	5	78
Slide rest, 1.	35	00	Brushes, varnish, 2½ doz	7	63
Tallow, 25 lbs.	1	75	Brushes, stencil, ½ doz	1	80
Valves, hard rubber, 16½ lbs.	19	80	Brushes, paint, 3 doz	7	36
Valves, air, 75 lbs.	75	00	Brushes, sash tool, 3 doz	4	39
Freight and cartage	8	11	Bolts, car, 700	5	92
	1,548	80	Bolts, tire, 1,400	7	35
			Bolts, stove, 200	0	54
<i>Chapels.</i>			Bends, 4 lbs	1	62
Altar wine, 9 bottles	4	50	Buttons, trouser, 12 gross	1	20
Beeswax, 36 lbs.	18	00	Buttons, crown gilt, 10 gross.	35	00
Baize, 12 yds.	6	00	Buckles, harness, 1½ gross	1	61
Candles, 6 lbs.	3	00	Buckles, belt, 1 gross	6	00
Beads, 5 doz.	2	90	Borax, 50 lbs	1	88
Prayer books, 3 doz.	12	96	Bottom buffers, 1 doz	2	00
Evergreens.	3	00	Beaver, 252½ yds	618	34
Repairing organs	82	25	Burning kiln.	7	50
Scapulars, 5 doz.	1	25			
Tapers	0	25			
	134	11			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

KINGSTON—Continued.

Trade Shops—Continued.		Trade Shops—Continued.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Bags, 100	0 25	Knives, farriers, 4	1 04
Belting, 15 ft	4 32	Knives, F.W.C., 7 doz	10 88
Bristles, 1 lb	8 50	Knives, guard, 7	1 30
Bits, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	0 40	Knives, skiving, 1 doz	3 25
Braid, gold, 2 yds	5 00	Knives, sole leather, 1	0 40
Carbolic acid, 131 lbs	3 93	Knives, welt, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	1 50
Corn, broom, 1,612 lbs	111 54	Lines, mason's, 2 doz	1 70
Cotton, warp, 275 lbs	68 75	Lines, deep sea, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	2 80
Coal, run of mine, 1,555 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	4,183 35	Lines, cotton, 50 lbs	17 50
Coal, blacksmith's, 2,195 tons	18 88	Lumber, pins, 18,336 ft	436 53
Colours, 6 lbs	0 90	Locks, prison, 27	470 20
Chalk, 75 lbs	1 05	Labour	77 05
Chalk, tailors, 7 boxes	2 24	Linen, stay, 94 yds	18 80
Castings, sundry, 455 lbs	31 13	Laces, boot, 2 gross	2 50
Castings, bed, 2,556 lbs	153 36	Lasts, 56 prs	22 24
Chisels, 5 doz	11 38	Leather, heading, 9 skins	6 75
Cement, leather, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 25	Leather, harness, 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	16 84
Caps, dynamite, 59	0 86	Leather, French kip, 190 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	187 03
Charcoal, 100 bush	18 75	Leather, dongola kid, 41 lbs	10 89
Cloth, bookbinders, 3 rolls	14 16	Leather, box calf, 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	11 87
Cloth, scarlet, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	34 50	Leather, roan skins, 2 doz	20 16
Canvas, 75 yds	11 25	Leather, pebble cow, 214 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	30 00
Collar check, 2 yds	1 30	Leather, welt, 60 lbs	19 20
Cutters, wire, 2 prs	1 00	Leather, upper, 93 lbs	30 69
Drills, shank, 7 doz	15 91	Leather, sole, 390 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	93 66
Drills, taper shank twist, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ doz	16 69	Leather, lace, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	9 18
Drills, twist, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	15 82	Leather, sheepskin, 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	9 63
Dynamite, 60 sticks	15 00	Leather, belt, 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	39 43
Dies, 8	17 20	Matches, $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	1 06
Duck, 5 yds	3 00	Marline, 2 doz	3 48
Emery flour, 601 lbs	30 05	Millboard, 300 sheets	11 12
Emery wheels, 28	92 86	Machinery, parts of	3 62
Emery straps, 2 doz	4 00	Measures, tape, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	0 38
Emery cloth, 1 ream	15 67	Mallets, stone, 1 doz	11 47
Eyelets, 24 box	3 60	Nails, horseshoe, 1 box	2 50
Fuse, 1,200 ft	10 50	Nails, horseshoe, 75 lbs	6 65
Files, assorted, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	14 43	Nails, finishing, 1 keg	4 00
Farmer's satin, 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	40 75	Nails, boot, 30 lbs	1 50
Flannel, military, 324 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	170 36	Nails, trunk, 1 lb	0 67
Fitches, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	0 35	Needles, sewing, 250 papers	6 25
Faucet, oil, 1	0 45	Needles, darning, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz papers	0 30
Glue, 705 lbs	58 16	Needles, machine, 17 doz	3 35
Gasoline, 60 galls	21 60	Needles, knitting, 144	3 65
Graining fluid, 6 tins	0 66	Needles, harness, 4 pkgs	1 20
Glycerine, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	0 39	Nuts, hex., 175 lbs	10 20
Gum, tragacant, 2 lbs	1 20	Nuts, square, 50 lbs	2 08
Handles, broom, 1,000	17 00	Nippers, wire, 1 pr	1 75
Handles, sledge, 8 doz	9 86	Nippers, plates for, 1 pr	0 50
Handles, hammer, 6 doz	3 67	Oil, machine, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ galls	23 90
Handles, hammer, machine, 2 doz	5 17	Oil, sperm, 20 galls	4 00
Handles, pick, 7 doz	18 20	Oil, hard finish, 5 galls	5 50
Handles, awl, 31 doz	6 55	Pincers, hollow, 6 prs	0 60
Hammers, shoe, 10	3 96	Pincers, shoemaker's, 10 prs	5 00
Hammers, claw, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 50	Pencils, carpenter, 10 doz	2 00
Hammers, horseshoeing, 1	0 95	Paper, printing, 530 lbs	43 88
Horseshoes, 200 lbs	9 00	Paper, writing, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams	83 86
Handkerchiefs, silk, 6 doz	72 00	Paper, manilla, 1 ream	3 50
Hooks and eyes, gate, 1 gross	1 54	Paper, 4 rolls	12 72
Hooks and eyes, tailor's, 1 gross	0 20	Paper, blue print, 3 rolls	1 75
Hooks, shoe, 12 boxes	4 20	Paper, sand, 3 reams	11 12
Hair cloth, 75 yds	18 75	Punch, single spring, 1	0 60
Hardash, 2 lbs	9 30	Punch, tubes, 4 doz	5 15
Heel shave blades, 1 doz	5 00	Plyers, 2 prs	0 92
Hats, felt, 94	94 00	Powder, blasting, 12 kegs	27 60
Hubs, 1 set	3 10	Putty, 401 lbs	7 02
Hickory, 1 piece	1 25	Rules, boxwood, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	18 84
Iron, galvanized, 385 lbs	15 02	Rivets, iron, 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	5 62
Iron, bar, 7,848 lbs	146 63	Rivets, copper, 10 lbs	4 14
Iron, Russian, 357 lbs	39 88	Rollers, printer's, 3	5 12
Iron, band, 50 lbs	1 06	Rasps, shoe, 3 doz	7 80
Iron, angle, 5,145 lbs	91 31	Rasps, horse, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	3 05
Iron, refined, 2,980 lbs	96 85	Rope, manilla, 103 lbs	15 40
Italian cloth, 40 yds	20 00	Staples, broom, 15 lbs	1 50
Kettil bottom, 1	0 20	Scythe stones, 1 doz	1 00

KINGSTON—Continued.

Trade Shops—Continued.		\$	cts.	Trade Shops—Concluded.		\$	cts.
Scoops, 2 doz.		20	08	Freight and express.....		157	82
Shovels, 4 doz.		32	45	Cartage.....		12	50
Steel, cast, 339½ lbs.		45	21			11,387	04
Steel, machine, 450 lbs.		11	93	LESS—Refund of expenditure		418	03
Steel, self-hardening, 32 lbs.		16	00			10,969	01
Steel, annealed, 25½ lbs.		6	37	<i>Binder Twine.</i>			
Steel, toe calk, 131 lbs.		6	12	Advertising.....		583	37
Steel, spring, 37 lbs.		1	48	Ammonia, 186 lbs.		14	88
Steel, milled, 9,624 lbs.		158	85	Bristol board, 800 sheets.		20	00
Steel, hard rod, 555 lbs.		11	46	Belting, leather, 45 ft.		34	54
Steel, sheet, 102 lbs.		3	47	Bobbins, 365.....		90	03
Steel, barrier, 16,035 lbs.	1,213	94		Brass, sheet, 5½ lbs.		1	49
Steel, chisel, 15 lbs.		3	00	Bushing.....		3	30
Screws, 41 gross		9	89	Coal, run of mine, 485 tons.	1,303	12	
Screws, set, 125 lbs.		1	59	Castings, 596½ lbs.		27	65
Silesia, 166 yds.		34	75	Cogs, 37.....		5	00
Subscription to <i>American Tailor</i> . ..		5	00	Cardboard, 200 sheets		7	00
Subscription to <i>Power</i>		2	00	Exchange.....		1	02
Silk, machine, 3 lbs.		18	75	Flyer heads, 12.....		36	00
Silk, twist, 1 lb.		4	50	Gears, 1.....		10	00
Silk, sewing, 1 lb.		10	00	Hessian, 2,351½ yds.		162	16
Sewing machines, 2.....		83	00	Labour.....		18	40
Sewing machines, parts for.....		1	64	Oil, cordage, 6,778 galls.....		677	30
Steel shanks, 2 gross.....		1	50	Oil, machine, 43 galls.....		11	70
Starch, laundry, 43 lbs.		2	58	Pulley, wood, 1.....		6	40
Starch, corn, 3 lbs.		0	15	Patterns, 2.....		1	20
Scales, architect's, 2.....		1	84	Pulpboard, 100 pcs.		3	42
Straightedge, tailor's, 1.....		1	25	Rules, caliper, 2.....		3	50
Socks, wool, 7 prs.		1	54	Printing.....		7	25
Sewing awl blades, 2 gross		3	00	Railway and steamboat guide.....		1	00
Saws, buck, 1.....		0	75	Repairing scales.....		3	00
Sponges, ¼ doz.		0	25	Balling machine and rings, 8.....		10	13
Trowels, 1 doz.		6	60			3,042	86
Taps, hand, 3 sets.....		4	20	<i>Manilla hemp—</i>			
Taps, taper machine, 4.....		1	00	35,857 lbs. at 10¼c... 3,899 45			
Tin, Canada plate, 8 boxes		19	60	31,670 lbs. at 11¼c... 3,681 64			
Tin, coke, 1 box.....		4	25			7,581	09
Tin, charcoal, 2 boxes.....		12	15	Less discount for 70			
Tin, block, 118 boxes.....		37	76	days at 6 p.c. per			
Thread, shoe, 23 lbs.		21	71	annum.....		87	23
Thread, cotton, 6 gross		28	84			7,493	86
Thread, linen, 67 lbs.	123	10		67,092 lbs. at 10¼c... 7,296 25			
Twist, machine, 2 lbs.		12	50	Less discount for 70			
Twist, buttonhole, 4 lbs.		18	00	days at 6 p.c. per			
Tweed, 229½ yds.	132	18		annum.....		83	95
Torch, 1.....		5	50			7,212	30
Tacks, 2 doz. papers.....		0	60	31,320 lbs. at 10¼c... 3,406 05			
Tacks, shoe, 6 lbs.		0	60	Less discount for 50			
Tacks, broom, 9 lbs.		0	90	days at 6 p.c. per			
Twine, 12 lbs.		4	32	annum.....		28	00
Tape, 6 gross		0	30	2,282 lbs. at 9½c.....			3,378 05
Thimbles, wire.....		0	25			222	49
Varnish, carriage, 2 galls.....		5	50	11,604 lbs. at 10¼c... \$1,261 93			
Washers, 130 lbs.		6	88	Less allowance on 540			
Welding compound, 80 lbs.		8	00	lbs.		2	94
Wax, bee's, 10½ lbs.		4	20			1,258	99
Wax, black, 20 lbs.		2	00	Less discount for 36			
Wrenches, Coes, 4.....		3	99	days at 6 p.c. per			
Wrenches, Stittson, 3.....		4	55	annum.....		7	45
Wrenches, Trimmo, 1.....		0	50			1,251	54
Wrenches, parts for.....		1	95	Shipping tags, 8,000.....		6	60
Wheels, cutter, 18.....		2	82	Spreader links, 50.....		17	50
Wheels, wagon.....	24	70		Twine bags, 3,000.....		187	50
Wire, spools, 9.....		0	75	Travelling expenses.....		264	15
Wire, steel spring, 5,470 lbs.	237	07		Postage stamps.....		123	60
Wire, broom, 44 lbs.		2	86				
Wire, cloth, 250 ft.		4	38				
Weaving machine and fittings, 1	73	25					
Wood, soft, 10½ cords.....	47	25					
Webbing, gaiter, 12 rolls	2	40					
Wadding, 2 bales.....	11	00					
Yarn, 31½ lbs.	12	60					
Custom entries.....	1	75					
Containers.....	3	40					

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

KINGSTON—Continued.

<i>Binder Twine—Concluded.</i>		\$	cts.	<i>Prison Utensils—Concluded.</i>		\$	cts.
Telegrams		4	86	Spoons, table, 2 gross		6	00
Freight		932	75	Spoons, enamelled, 6		0	60
Soap stock, 1,078 lbs.		40	24	Shovels, snow, 13		5	77
Tar, 14 brls.		65	87	Shaft, 1		0	90
Washers, spool head, 20 lbs.		3	00	Saw-web, 2½ ft		0	17
Customs entries		2	50	Shears, pruning, 1 pr		0	50
Containers		2	75	Scissors, 6 prs		5	47
Cartage		106	68	Steel, butcher's, 1		1	00
		24,359	10	Twine, 15 lbs		3	84
				Typewriter carriage		23	00
<i>Prison Furnishing.</i>							
Blankets, 99		222	75	Taps, oil, 1		0	45
Bed and springs, 2		16	00	Tin, charcoal, 1 box		6	25
Cotton, twilled, 1,250 yds		140	62	Urinals, 2		1	10
Duck, 13 yds		3	64	Wicks, oil stove, 6		0	40
Felt, hair, 900 sq. ft		49	50	Wicks, lamp, 2 rolls		1	30
Linen, table, 25 yds		12	50	Customs entries		0	50
Soap, shaving, 20 lbs		7	00	Freight and express		2	40
Soap, castile, 3,059 lbs		305	90			1,255	85
Ticking, 327½ yds		64	73	<i>Buildings.</i>			
Wire, cotter, 375 lbs		20	63	Basins, brass, 156		156	00
Customs entries		0	75	Burning lime kiln		7	50
Containers		1	00	Buffers, 10½ lbs		11	93
Freight and express		10	61	Bolts, stove, 1,000		4	46
		855	63	Castings, 14,896 lbs		897	38
				Cement, 900 brls		1,750	00
<i>Prison Utensils.</i>							
Armoury, care of		48	00	Crosses and tees		44	04
Basins, enamelled		0	80	Closets, 1		8	00
Bath bricks, 2 doz		1	00	Elbows, 548		66	74
Brushes, scrubbing, 6 doz		11	52	Expanded metal, 5,253 sq. ft		470	88
Brushes, shoe, 2 doz		5	56	Electric fittings—			
Brushes, shaving, 1½ doz		4	57	Cable, B. and C., 850 ft		92	00
Bed pans, 3		3	30	Wire, R.S., 5,000 ft		122	25
Baskets, clothes, 1		1	50	Fusible switches, 6		30	00
Cartridges, 2,000		15	00	Flex. cord, 100 yds		3	00
Clippers, hair, 1 pr		3	00	Bryant sockets, 180		27	90
Cabinet oven, parts for		10	20	Cleats, 900 prs.		19	75
Clocks, repairs to		6	75	Tubes, 110 prs.		3	10
Combs, 1 doz		2	58	Tape, Grimshaw, 10 lbs		8	00
Dishes, butter, 1 doz		0	25	Solder, 65 lbs		13	00
Cups and saucers, 3 doz		2	90	Rosettes, 180		32	40
Dishes, cups, agate, 1 doz		1	80	Main cut-outs, 48		19	20
Dishes, plates, agate, 4 doz		4	25	Bracket tubes, 196		23	00
Ewers, ½ doz		2	10	Glass, 4 cases		13	83
Dusters, 1		0	50	Iron, angle, 12,258 lbs		239	03
Firearms, parts for		5	83	Iron, bar, 11,445 lbs		228	19
Grindstone, 1		0	88	Iron, galvanized, 2,944 lbs		122	18
Ink marking, 1 bottle		0	25	Lever cocks, 160		152	00
Jugs, 5		2	80	Lead, pig, 2,225 lbs		77	88
Kettles, 8		4	10	Lumber, pine, 3,445 ft		77	52
Kettles, cooking, steam, 4		825	00	Nails, wire, 5 kegs		10	30
Knives, table, 1 doz		2	00	Plugs, 184		4	96
Knives, butcher, ½ doz		1	59	Pipe, wrought iron, 4,206 ft		396	75
Lantern globes, 1 doz		0	75	Pulleys, sash, 15 doz		13	96
Lamp chimneys, 10 doz		5	80	Rivets, 50 lbs		2	13
Line, cotton, 5 lbs.		1	50	Sand, 715½ yds		610	70
Mats, 1		4	00	Screws, 12 gross		3	48
Pails, dinner, 1½ doz		21	00	Rug, rubber, 1		1	75
Potato machine, parts for		1	50	Travelling expenses		33	95
Pot, porridge, 1		0	65	Traps, brass, 162		431	63
Pins, clothes, 13 doz		0	25	Screws, clean-out, 21		13	25
Pans, oven, 2		0	70	Valves, brass, gate, 2		13	56
Razors, 2 doz		22	00	Unions, 160		43	20
Razor strops, 1 doz		5	50	Customs entries		0	25
Range, repairs to and parts of		67	57	Freight and express		64	30
Range, 1		56	00	Cartage		12	00
Scrubbers, deck, 2 doz		6	50			6,382	38
Saucepans, enamelled, 2		1	20	Advertising		332	42
Scales, inspection of and repairs to		34	05				

KINGSTON—Continued.

<i>Travelling Expenses.</i>		<i>Travelling Expenses—Concluded.</i>	
			\$ cts.
Penitentiary officials	81 50	Miscellaneous, special—	
Departmental officials	1,148 03	Rifle and revolver practice, prizes	50 00
	1,229 53	Recapture of convicts	20 00
Less—Refund of expenditure	98 35	Legal services	8 50
	1,131 18		78 50
		Total	146,447 50

RECAPITULATION.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Staff—</i>		
Salaries and retiring allowances	61,593 49	
Uniforms and mess	4,499 84	66,093 33
<i>Maintenance of Convicts—</i>		
Rations	13,204 37	
Clothing and medicines	4,782 82	17,987 19
<i>Discharge Expenses—</i>		
Freedom suits and allowances	2,458 63	
Transfer and interment	342 17	2,800 80
<i>Working Expenses—</i>		
Heat, light and water	7,126 85	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	5,258 70	
Chapels, schools and library	188 17	
Office expenses	886 42	13,460 14
<i>Industries—</i>		
Farm	741 97	
Trade shops	10,969 01	
Binder twine	24,359 10	36,070 08
<i>Prison Equipment—</i>		
Furnishing	855 63	
Utensils and vehicles	1,255 85	
Land, buildings and walls	6,382 38	8,493 86
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Advertising and travel	1,463 60	
Special	78 50	1,542 10
Total		146,447 50

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

<i>Salaries, General.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Uniforms—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, 1 year	2,400 00	Crowns, bronze, 4 prs.	3 00
Surgeon, 1 year	1,599 96	Crowns, gold, 1 prs.	2 00
Chaplains, 2, 1 year	2,400 00	Cap bands, 60	4 80
Accountant, 1 year	1,200 00	Duck, 96½ yds	17 32
Engineer, 9 mos. at \$900, 3 mos. at \$1,000	925 00	Drugs	0 90
Storekeeper, 1 year	900 00	Elastic, shoe, 10 yds	7 50
Steward, 1 year	800 00	Felt, tarred, 5 yds.	1 00
Warden's clerk, 1 year	800 00	Farmer's satin, 230 yds.	92 00
Assistant storekeeper, 1 year	600 00	Frieze, 96 yds	120 00
Hospital overseer, 1 year	750 00	Felt, shoe, 5 yds	1 00
Electrician, 9 mos. at \$800	598 94	Gutta percha, 1½ lbs	4 50
School instructor	800 00	Gloves, 1 pr	2 25
Firemen, 3, less 1 day, at \$500.	1,498 51	Gauntlets, 1 pr	3 00
Messenger, 1 year	500 00	Gimp, mohair, 15 yds.	5 25
		Hair sealskins, 38 skins	161 40
<i>Industrial.</i>		Hard ash, 4 lbs	19 00
Trade instructors, 7, 1 year, at \$700	4,900 00	Hats, cowboy, 7½ doz	91 93
Trade instructor, 1, 9 mos	524 97	Hats, Stetson, 2	10 00
Trade instructor, 1, 10 mos	583 30	Holland, 42 yds	5 46
Trade instructor, 1, 10½ mos	602 16	Leather, Scotch pebble, 77½ ft	13 27
Stable guards, 2, 1 year, at \$500.	1,000 00	Leather, Can. calf, 190½ lbs	127 64
		Leather, welt, 44 lbs.	12 32
<i>Police.</i>		Leather, sole, 875 lbs.	201 25
Deputy warden, 1 year	1,500 00	Leather, French calf, 84½ lbs	97 18
Chief keeper, 1 year	1,200 00	Leather, dongola, 39½ ft	11 93
Keepers, 6 at \$600, 1 year	3,600 00	Mitts, 4 doz. pr.	80 00
Keeper, 1 at \$600, 8 mos	400 00	Olivets, 2 doz	1 60
Keeper, 1, 5 mos	250 00	Persian lamb skins, 18	124 00
Keeper, 1 at \$600, 4½ mos	236 67	Rubber soles and heels, 1 pr	0 75
Keeper, 4 mos.	200 00	Stars, bronze, 2 pr	1 50
Keeper, 1 (less deduction), 1 year	578 34	Stars, gold, 1 pr	2 00
Keeper, 2 mos	100 00	Shoe laces, 1 gross	0 57
Guards at \$500, 20, 1 year	10,000 00	Silk, twist, 2½ yds	9 33
Guard, 7 mos. at \$500	291 66	Silk, machine, 8 lbs	26 00
Guard, 8 mos. at \$500	333 33	Steel shanks, 2 doz	0 50
Guard, 10 mos. at \$500	431 99	Silesia, 123½ yds	12 35
Guards, 6 (less deduction)	2,978 44	Wadding, 360 yds.	16 20
Guard, 1, 9 mos	374 94	Waterproof coats, 3	25 75
Guard, 1, 8 mos.	331 28	Waterproof capes, 48	108 00
Guards, 1 for 11 mos	458 28	Webbing, 12 pcs	4 80
Guard, 1 for 6 mos	249 96	Varnish, boot, 2 galls	1 50
Temporary officers—		Postage	0 04
10 officers, broken periods	1,354 67	Freight and express.	18 42
		Cans and boxes	3 55
	48,252 38		2,993 56
<i>Retiring Allowances.</i>		LESS—Refund of expenditure	1 18
Guard, H. Roger	562 41		2,992 38
Keeper, J. B. Lemay	1,148 84	<i>Mess.</i>	
Keeper, Gilbert Chartrand	1,308 34	Apples, evaporated, 100 lbs	6 00
Instructor, Ed. Kenny	1,560 33	Baking soda, 10 lbs	0 60
Instructor, D. Osborne	1,482 62	Baking powder, 1½ doz	4 50
Guard, D. J. McLellan	595 40	Baking powder, 10 lbs.	0 60
Guard, E. Letang	347 54	Butter, 1,641 lbs	295 47
	7,005 48	Beef, 3,247 lbs.	185 40
<i>Uniforms.</i>		Cornstarch, 1 lb	0 10
Belt buckles, 1	0 25	Essence, lemon, 1 lb	1 00
Braid, mohair, 2 gross	16 30	Eggs, 90 doz	19 34
Braid, Russian, 1 gross	7 20	Fresh fish, 292 lbs	18 53
Buttons, 1 set	0 75	Ginger, 30 lbs	9 25
Buttons, 11½ gross	29 65	Lemon peel, 1 lb	0 40
Canvas, 294½ yds	49 26	Malta vita, 1 pkg.	0 15
Crown badge, 1	1 00	Milk, 163½ galls	31 55
Cheviot, 2½ yds	11 69	Raisins, 196 lbs	12 74
Carboric, ½ gall.	2 00	Sugar, 2 lbs	0 08
Cloth, blue serge, 685½ yds	1,405 00	Sago, 25 lbs	1 50
Cloth, scarlet, 4 yds	10 40	Tapioca, 15 lbs	0 90
Cloth, tweed, 3 yds	7 05	Tea, ½ lb.	0 20
Cut cork, 2 pcs	0 30		588 31

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—Continued.

<i>Rations.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Clothing—Concluded</i>	\$ cts.
Barley, 1,960 lbs	41 16	Freight and express	13 56
Beans, 5,040 lbs	151 20	Postage	0 17
Beef, 41,908 lbs	2,392 84		3,313 19
Cabbage, 303 hds	18 18	LESS—Refund of expenditure	21 65
Christmas extras	22 36		3,291 54
Fish, cod, 400 lbs	18 00	<i>Medicines, &c.</i>	
Fish, herrings, 12 brls	72 00	Acid, oxalic, 1 lb.	0 15
Flour, 1,025 lbs	4,151 25	Apples, 2 bush.	1 25
Lard, 2,248 lbs	202 32	Apples, 2 cans.	0 24
Molasses, 1,400 galls.	405 86	Buckwheat, 1½ lbs.	0 06
Mutton, 2,722 lbs.	150 88	Butter, 402 lbs.	76 40
Onions, 1,322 lbs	46 06	Biscuits, mixed, 4 lbs.	0 48
Oatmeal, 5,580 lbs	153 45	Corn, 13 cans.	1 63
Pork, boneless, 20 brls.	470 00	Currants, 2 lbs.	0 24
Pepper, 465 lbs	69 75	Clinical thermometers, 2.	1 50
Potatoes, 1,500 bags	983 00	Drugs	367 77
Rice, 3,000 lbs.	97 50	Eggs, 27 doz.	6 92
Split pease, 7,546 lbs	207 52	Force, 1 pkg.	0 15
Salt, 125 bags	68 75	Fluid beef, 10 tins	3 00
Sugar, 7,168 lbs	286 72	Fowl, 1.	1 00
Tea, 760 lbs	140 60	Jelly powder, 4 pkgs.	0 40
Turnips, 15 bags	15 00	Methylated spirits, 10 galls.	11 00
Vinegar, 103¾ galls	28 41	Mustard, 48 lbs.	9 60
Yeast, 208 lbs.	62 40	Milk, 960 galls.	184 28
Freight and express	11 59	Neatsfoot oil, 5 galls.	4 00
		Nutmegs, ½ lb.	0 20
	10,266 80	Orange meat, 2 pkg.	0 30
LESS—Refund of expenditure	35 60	Truss, double, 1	2 50
	10,231 20	Professional services	60 00
<i>Clothing.</i>		Syringe, 1.	0 90
Binding, stay, 9 gross.	4 05	Sugar, white, 60 lbs.	3 54
Buckles, 6 gross	1 40	Salmon, 1 can.	0 13
Buttons, 83 gross.	8 40	Soda biscuits, 15 boxes	3 95
Burrs, 1 lb	0 60	Sulpherated potash, 5 lbs.	1 50
Cloth, prison, 540½ yds	310 64	Spectacles, 2 pairs	3 25
Cloth, cheese, 379 yds.	16 11	Tomatoes, 2 cans	0 26
Cotton, twilled, 246½ yds	26 72	Tapioca, 2 lbs.	0 20
Cotton, gray, 545½ yds	42 30	Wine, 1 gall.	3 00
Denim, striped, 349½ yds	90 87	Tobacco, 189 lbs.	85 05
Drilling, 61 yds	6 10		834 85
Farmer's satin, 181½ yds.	17 70	<i>Freedom Suits.</i>	
Galatea, 1,845½ yds	249 43	Brown Holland, 49 yards	6 86;
Gum, 2 lbs	1 50	Buttons, 16 gross.	3 04
Gingham, 99½ yds.	12 69	Braces, 10 doz.	10 00
Ink, 12 bottles	2 40	Canvas, 250 yards.	17 50
Ink, 4 galls	1 80	Eyelets, 25 m.	5 00
Lasting tacks, 15 gross.	3 30	Flannel, 1,114 yards.	133 93
Leather, Canadian calf, 258 lbs.	149 64	Gloves, 4½ doz.	9 56
Leather, porpoise, 27½ lbs	17 88	Leather, buff, 173 lbs.	20 76
Leather, split, 322 lbs	64 40	Hats, felt, 6 doz.	25 50
Leather, cowhide, 517 lbs	170 61	Handkerchiefs, 3 doz.	1 20
Leather, sole, 2,104 lbs	483 92	Leather, sole, 875 lbs.	201 25
Leather, welt, 26 lbs.	7 28	Leather, welt, 26½ lbs.	7 35
Moth balls, 20 lbs.	0 80	Nails, zinc, 10 lbs.	1 30
Nails, wire, 50 lbs	4 50	Silesia, 130 lbs.	19 36
Nails, iron, 100 lbs	4 50	Rivets, shoe, 15 lbs.	1 35
Rivets, copper, 2 lbs	1 20	Tweed, 1,168 yards	402 96
Pegs, wooden, 1 bush	1 10	Ties, 13½ doz.	9 84
Rubber cement, 6 cans	2 40	Wadding, 720 yards.	32 40
Sheep skins, 257 lbs	89 95	Baling.	1 85
Shoe tacks, 50 lbs	7 00	Freight and express.	0 20
Thread, linen, 10 lbs	21 50		911 21
Thread, skeins, 48 lbs.	15 36	<i>Convicts Travel and Allowance.</i>	
Thread, spool, 20 gross.	87 40	133 convicts.	984 30
Thread, shoe, 60 lbs.	42 00		
Thread, machine, 20 lbs.	25 00		
Underclothing, 200 doz.	1,097 25		
Wax, shoe, 25 lbs.	1 75		
Yarn, 573½ lbs.	194 91		
Casing, &c.	13 10		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—Continued.

<i>Transfers, &c.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Maintenance of Buildings—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Transfers to Kingston, 3	73 20	Iron, round, 4,825 lbs.	84 84
Digging grave	3 00	Iron, hoop, 100 lbs.	2 65
Freight and express	86 10	Iron, band, 1,682 lbs.	30 36
	162 30	Knobs, split, 100	1 50
<i>Heat, Light and Water.</i>		Keys, steel, 8.	1 20
Burners, 1 doz.	0 75	Lumber, 9,168 ft.	426 33
Coal oil, 124½ galls.	23 34	Labour (painting)	5 00
Coal, run of mine, 1,864.1040 tons.	7,366 04	Lavatory and fittings	62 95
Coal, screenings, 162.1150 tons.	552 76	Lye, 60 doz.	27 00
Coal, egg, 152 tons	957 50	Lead, pig, 547 lbs.	18 32
Electric lamps, 660.	148 80	Latches, 2	0 80
Grimshaw tape, 5 lbs.	4 50	Lamp guards, Greenwood, 1 doz.	2 50
Labour, 2 days	3 00	Locks, 45.	44 88
Professional services	50 00	Moss, 25 lbs.	3 45
Matches, 10 gross	4 75	Nuts, 50 lbs.	2 61
Freight and express	29 96	Nails, 11 kegs	37 13
	9,141 40	Oil, 141 gall.	60 52
LESS—Refund of expenditure	10 50	Pumice stone, 10 lbs.	1 00
	9,130 90	Powder, imp. green, 5 lbs.	0 70
<i>Maintenance of Buildings.</i>		Push plates, 2 doz.	1 75
Acid, muriatic, 56 lbs.	1 68	Pipe, soil, 20 ft.	10 00
Battery zincs, 60.	2 40	Pipe, taper, 3.	0 45
Babbit metal, 108 lbs.	21 60	Pipe, galvanized iron, 1,182½ ft.	83 23
Butts, brass, 8 doz.	4 18	Pipe, tap welded, 37½ ft.	7 50
Bronze, 1 paper.	0 30	Pulls, drawer, 2 doz.	3 00
Bronze, 2½ lbs.	8 50	Plugs, iron, 2½ doz.	4 01
Buckles, 4 doz.	5 58	Paper, tarred, 6 rolls	3 30
Burrs, 2 lbs.	0 70	Paper, emery, 1½ reams.	21 95
Bolts, 3,312.	23 81	Plaster Paris, 1 brl.	1 95
Brass, sheet, 9 lbs.	3 78	Putz pomade, 4 galls.	18 80
Brads, patent, 8 doz.	3 31	Paint, 1,015 lbs.	125 03
Coal sifter, 1.	0 20	Paint, 85 galls.	69 84
Chloride of lime, 954 lbs.	29 62	Paint, assorted.	14 33
Carbons, battery, 18.	3 78	Rubber bumpers, 6	1 56
Carbons, soled, 500.	16 50	Rope, 250 ft.	28 13
Carbolineum, 432½ gall.	432 75	Rivets, 47 lbs.	5 33
Cord, flexible, 262 yards.	20 74	Reporting on heating system, 3 dys.	30 00
Carbon holders, 6.	3 00	Reporting on heating system, dis-	18 40
Copper, bar, 23½ lbs.	4 86	bursements.	3 00
Canada plate, 12 boxes	28 20	Salt of ammonia, 25 lbs.	11 30
Clamps, hose, 2.	0 06	Sockets, 62	29 25
Couplings, hose, 2.	0 32	Stoves, coal, 3	6 50
Cloth, wire, 300 ft.	4 50	Stoves, 2	103 06
Cable and contact, 12 lbs	2 85	Steel, cast, 1,058 lbs.	38 59
Chain, 103 ft.	2 32	Steel, Firth, 365½ lbs.	0 40
Door for heater, 1.	0 80	Shade holders, 1 doz.	2 10
Door knobs, ½ doz.	1 11	Shades, half, ½ doz.	26 50
Elbows, mal., 2 doz.	1 77	Shellac, 10 galls.	9 54
Electric fittings.	21 91	Spikes, 3 kegs	4 81
Electric lamps, 589.	105 55	Sand paper	11 25
Electric lamps, portable, 4	15 50	Sash pulleys, 10 doz	18 15
Emery flour, 20 lbs.	1 60	Lodmer phosphate, 121 lbs.	14 64
Felt, 3½ ft.	4 06	Switches, 30.	7 19
Fittings for pipe.	8 10	Soap, 8,311 lbs.	290 89
Fuse links, 60	8 28	Size, 55 lbs.	1 50
Globes, outer, 1 doz.	9 60	Services of night watchman, 4	7 50
Globes, inner, 216.	79 92	nights.	25 00
Glass, 6 cases.	31 21	Travelling expenses, departmental	1 30
Gasoline, 5 gall.	2 25	architect	70 86
Glue, 100 lbs.	17 00	Taps.	0 73
Grimshaw tape, 10 lbs.	9 00	Turpentine, 88 galls.	193 20
Grindstones, 425 lbs.	5 31	Tacks, 4 doz	161 25
Handles, drawer, 2.	0 10	Toilet paper, 30 boxes	107 87
Hard oil finish, ½ gall.	1 25	Tin, 27 boxes.	3 22
Hooks, 4½ doz.	2 65	Tin, 597½ lbs.	12 75
Hooks and eyes, 1 gross	1 40	Whiting, 672 lbs.	130 65
Hose, rubber, 150 ft.	14 63	Wall paper, 35 rolls	4 07
Hinges, 2½ doz.	2 57	White lead, 2,720 lbs.	30 72
Iron, galvanized, 2,757 lbs.	114 16	Welding compound, 50 lbs.	22 25
		Wire, 3,544½ ft.	21 75
		Wire, 444 lbs.	6 00
		Varnish, 9½ galls.	
		Zinc, 75 lbs.	

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—Continued.

Maintenance of Buildings—Con.	\$ cts.	Office Expenses—Concluded.	\$ cts.
Cans, containers and boxes	5 85	Strap	0 20
Freight and express	69 30	Telephone	15 00
Postage	0 13	Telephone connections	70 60
	3,800 64	Telegrams	20 74
LESS—Refund of expenditure	13 50	Freight and express	12 43
	3,787 14		864 88
<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>		<i>Farm.</i>	
Armatures, 6	6 00	Axletrees, 1 set	17 00
Belting, leather, 130 ft	32 66	Axle caps, brass, 4	3 00
Bushing, 6 doz	1 64	Axle boxes, 2	4 50
Batteries, 12 A.D	2 16	Bran, 4 tons	79 00
Boiler inspection, 1 year	40 00	Bottom roller, 1	1 00
Boiler bends, 2	3 70	Band fronts, 6	1 50
Butter ammonia, 1 bottle	0 40	Buckles	0 75
Clutches, 24	14 82	Chloride of lime, 753 lbs.	22 59
Carbon brushes, 12	17 40	Curry combs, 1 doz	1 90
Castings, stove	1 75	Cloth, wool, green, 15 yds	45 00
Castings, 184 lbs	6 44	Flower pots, 224	19 48
Cocks, brass, blow-off, 2	34 00	Echolottes, 59 lbs	7 08
Electric packing, 14½ lbs	8 48	Ferrules, 1 doz	0 75
Fire bricks, 2M	40 00	Forks, hay, 2 doz	4 68
Fire clay, 1 ton	12 00	Fork handles, 2 doz	3 37
Fire clay, 12 bags	8 40	Felt, blue, 22½ yds	9 56
Feed attachment for stokers and fittings	250 00	Horses, 4	850 00
Grate bars and fittings	2 52	Horseshoes, 4 kegs	14 90
Grease, 227 lbs	22 70	Horseshoes, 125 lbs	8 41
Gauge glasses, 2 doz	2 16	Harness, 1 set	55 00
Magnet coils, 12	36 00	Horseshoe nails, 75 lbs	6 46
Nozzle, 1	0 52	Hoes, ½ doz	2 00
Oil, cylinder, 249 galls	116 44	Knotter, 1	3 85
Oil, engine, 616½ galls	167 66	Leather, harness, 162 lbs	45 36
Oil, lard, 10 galls	7 00	Leather, harness, 78 ft	14 04
Packing, 22½ lbs	14 63	Potato digger, 1	60 00
Parts of machinery	106 76	Parts of machinery	46 13
Plates, roll, 24	14 94	Veterinary services	41 00
Rawhide lacing, 32½ lbs	24 38	Paris green, 100 lbs	15 00
Repairs to steam gauges, 3	7 20	Pease, seed, 40 bush	56 00
Steel, machine, 209 lbs	5 75	Potatoes, 280½ bags	185 66
Spring,	0 75	Linseed meal, 50 lbs	1 50
Tampico, 50 lbs	5 00	Oats, 530½ bags	556 61
Valves, globe, 7	11 68	Steel toe caulk, 19 lbs	0 50
Washers, 90 lbs	4 88	Spokes, 2 sets	5 96
Waste, white, 310 lbs	21 24	Seeds	44 30
	1,052 06	Soap, English, soft, 15 lbs	1 20
<i>Chapels, Schools and Library.</i>		Soap, harness, 2 tins	3 00
Books	72 93	Sponges, 13½ lbs	12 63
Care of chapels and requirements	56 21	Snaffles, ½ doz	1 20
Organists' salaries, 2, 1 year	100 00	Saddle, 1	60 00
Incense, 5 boxes	6 40	Shaft chimes, 6	7 10
Millboard, 50 sheets	1 71	Shears, 2 prs	2 00
Oil, 10 galls	11 50	Rims, 6 sets	17 70
Repairs to sanctuary lamp	50 00	Rosettes, brass, 6 prs	1 80
Stationery	8 65	Tar, pine, 1 gall	0 75
Slate pencils, 3 boxes	0 33	Turf edger, 1	0 60
Subscriptions to magazines	9 70	Wheels, 1 set	17 00
Tapers, 100 lbs	45 00	Wire, 243 lbs	6 10
Wine, altar, 3 galls	3 30	Wheat screenings, 80 tons	800 00
Freight and express	3 48	Postage	0 12
Boxes, cans, &c.	1 75	Containers	6 85
	370 96	Repairs	37 65
<i>Office Expenses.</i>		Express and freight	20 37
Postage	87 59		3,229 91
Printing and stationery	618 07	LESS—Refund of expenditure	20 00
Premium on officers' bonds	24 00		3,209 91
Subscriptions to papers	12 00	<i>Trade Shops.</i>	
Satchel	4 25	Brick liners, ½ doz	1 50
		Bucket ears, 20 lbs	3 60
		Blue print paper, 12 rolls	8 28
		Blasting powder, 150 lbs	12 30

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—Continued.

RECALATIPITUON.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Staff—</i>				
Salaries and retiring allowances	55,257	86		
Uniforms and mess	3,580	69		
			58,838	55
<i>Maintenance of Convicts—</i>				
Rations	10,231	20		
Clothing and medicines	4,126	39		
			14,357	59
<i>Discharge Expenses—</i>				
Freedom suits and allowances	1,895	51		
Transfer and interment	162	30		
			2,057	81
<i>Working Expenses—</i>				
Heat, light and water	9,130	90		
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	4,839	20		
Chapels, schools and library	370	96		
Office expenses	864	88		
			15,205	94
<i>Industries—</i>				
Farm	3,209	91		
Trade shops	3,134	06		
			6,343	97
<i>Prison Equipment—</i>				
Furnishing	396	28		
Utensils and vehicles	1,200	97		
Land, buildings and walls	4,684	59		
			6,281	84
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>				
Advertising and travel	878	67		
Special	50	00		
			928	67
			104,014	37

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DORCHESTER.

<i>Salaries and Retiring Allowances.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>Uniforms—Concluded.</i>	\$	cts.
<i>Salaries.</i>			Tweed, 31½ yds	23	63
Warden, 1 year	2,000	00	Venetian, 1½ yds	5	25
Deputy warden, 1 year	1,500	00			
Chaplain, Protestant, 1 year	800	00			1,914 44
Chaplain, Roman Catholic, 1 year	600	00	<i>Officers' Mess.</i>		
Surgeon, 1 year	1,400	00	Apples, dried, 150 lbs	11	50
Accountant, 1 year	1,200	00	Baking soda, 10 lbs	5	00
Steward, 1 year	800	00	Butter, 616 lbs	117	06
Engineer, 1 year	900	00	Coffee, 30 lbs	8	40
Hospital overseer, &c., 1 year	800	00	Eggs, 15 doz	2	75
Matron, 1 year	500	00	Ginger, 5 lbs	1	50
Deputy matron, 1 year	400	00	Mustard, 10 lbs	2	20
Messenger, 1 year	500	00	Nutmegs, ½ lb.	0	50
Fireman, 4½ months	197	89	Spices, 2 lbs	0	40
Trade instructors, 8, 1 year at \$700	5,600	00	Sugar, 1,201 lbs	54	19
Chief keeper, 1 year	800	00	Raisins, 128 lbs	10	24
Keepers, 5, 1 year at \$600	3,000	00			213 74
Guards, 21, 1 year at \$500	10,500	00	<i>Rations.</i>		
Guards, broken periods	374	95	Beef, 30,996½ lbs.	1,851	95
			Beans, 5,562 lbs	182	33
	31,872	84	Barley, 1,568 lbs	39	20
<i>Retiring Allowance.</i>			Christmas extras	48	71
Rev. J. Roy Campbell, D.D.	1,283	31	Corn meal, 476 lbs	18	81
			Flour, 770 brls	3,165	40
<i>Uniforms.</i>			Freight and express	80	50
Braid, 15 yds.	5	40	Fish, boneless, cod, 4,635 lbs.	183	30
Braid, 3½ gross	51	15	Fish, herring, 25 brls	112	50
Balmoral uppers, 46 prs.	56	50	Lard, 400 lbs	38	00
Balmorals, 40 prs	56	25	Molasses, 2,097 galls.	644	25
Buckles, 6 gross	1	35	Mutton, 1,046 lbs	62	76
Buttons, gilt, 3 gross	8	70	Onions, 482 lbs	18	00
Badges, cap	14	00	Pepper, 170 lbs	36	20
Cottonade, 285½ yds.	51	44	Pease, split, 2,548 lbs	72	54
Cotton, 132 yds.	14	19	Potatoes, 307 bush	122	80
Caps, Persian lamb, 4	50	50	Rice, 248 lbs	15	24
Caps, seal, 6	12	90	Rolled oats, 14,480 lbs	414	03
Calf skins, 51½ lbs	38	63	Salt, 10,504 lbs	81	06
Cloth, 4½ yds	13	81	Sugar, 1,242 lbs	51	28
Cap peaks, 3½ doz	9	38	Spice, 5 lbs	1	00
Cap straps, 3½ doz	1	50	Tea, 510 lbs	94	35
Canvas, 200 yds	14	50	Vinegar, 124 galls	31	00
Crowns, 16	19	00	Yeast, 303 lbs	106	05
Duck, 100½ yds	18	09			7,471 26
Frieze, 132½ yds	186	51	<i>Clothing.</i>		
Farmers' satin, 163 yds	15	90	Cotton, grey, 467½ yds	39	80
Gloves, 15 prs	20	20	Cotton, twilled, 123 yds	13	22
Holland, 137 yds	20	59	Cottonade, 57½ yds	10	40
Hats, felt, 72½ doz	129	75	Canvas, 150 yds	11	25
Hooks and eyes, 4 gross	0	70	Denim, 196 yds	50	96
Italian cloth, 108½ yds	48	71	Duck, 55½ yds	8	33
Lining, 121 yds	47	47	Freight and express	14	81
Lamb skins (Persian), 8	60	00	Galatea, 762½ yds	102	93
Leather, welt 2 sides	8	00	Hats, straw, 23½ doz	28	50
Leather, sole, 263 lbs	68	38	Leather, sole, 2,846½ lbs	659	35
Ladies' uppers, 2 prs	4	00	Leather, upper, 513 lbs	169	29
Mitts, 24 prs	29	80	Moccasins, 1½ doz	24	93
Olivets, 3 doz	3	00	Nails, asstd., 400 lbs	39	00
Postage	0	18	Oil, neatsfoot, 5 galls	4	50
Packing cases	2	45	Prison uniform cloth, 1,722½ yds	979	33
Pocketing, 30 yds	3	30	Packing cases	7	95
Raincoats, 2	25	00	Sheepskins, 99 lbs	29	70
Spools, 4	0	24	Toe tacks, 60 lbs	6	00
Serge, 11 yds	6	60	Underclothing, suits, 100 doz	570	75
Shoe thread, 21 lbs	15	75	Yarn, 318½ lbs.	108	21
Silesia, 422 yds	63	86			2,879 21
Serge, 335 yds	661	38			34 86
Scarlet cloth, 2½ yds	12	50	<i>Less—Refunds</i>		
Satin, 7½ yds	1	88			2,844 35
Sweat bands, 3½ doz	5	62			
Silk thread, 2 lbs.	6	50			

DORCHESTER—Continued.

<i>Maintenance of Buildings—Con.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Farm—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Wooden pulleys, 4	4 45	Hoes, 1 doz.	4 40
Washing soda, 2,240 lbs.	22 40	Hay and straw, mixed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons	17 06
Whiting, 504 lbs.	5 04	Manure forks.	9 68
Water glasses, 2 doz.	3 20	Machinery, sundry parts	39 10
Waste, cotton, 119 lbs.	8 33	Oats, 1,000 bush.	535 00
	2,060 49	Paris green, 50 lbs.	8 25
LESS—Refunds	62 73	Potash, nitrate of, 2 lbs.	0 24
	1,997 76	Plough points, 27.	10 51
<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>		Rubber squares, 2.	5 00
Boiler inspection.	40 00	Rollers, 2 sets	2 50
Boiler tubes, 12.	21 60	Rakes, hay, 1 doz.	1 61
Boiler fittings	7 00	Rope, 4 lbs.	0 80
Cotton waste, 223 lbs.	20 09	Straw, 13,070 lbs.	26 58
Check valves, 1.	2 17	Seeds, sundry	276 09
Containers	0 50	Sulphur, 224 lbs.	8 96
Cog wheels and fittings, 2	22 50	Trucks, 1	4 20
Oil, sperm, 5 galls.	6 25	Whips, 1.	1 00
Packing, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	4 65	Wire fencing.	180 37
Plugs, 1 doz.	0 36		1,453 89
Reducing valves, 2.	157 50	<i>Shops.</i>	
Tube expanders, 1	10 80	Axe handles, 1 doz	2 40
Tube cleaners, 2	2 75	Auger bits, 3 sets.	18 00
	296 17	Brush screws, 2	1 10
<i>Chapels, School and Library.</i>		Brushes, paint, 1 doz.	5 80
Altar wine, 4 galls.	12 00	Brushes, varnish, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	0 79
Altar requisites	14 00	Brushes, camel's hair, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	0 94
Catechisms, 3 doz.	1 95	Brushes, Dandy, 2 doz	2 86
Organists' salaries.	100 00	Brushes, kalsomine, 3 doz	18 36
Subscriptions, sundry papers	28 50	Blocks, 10	25 63
Stationery	40 47	Braces and bits, 3	2 04
School books.	3 60	Charcoal, 110 lbs.	1 50
Bible, 1.	0 45	Coil caps, 1	0 25
	200 97	Chisels, 3 sets	8 88
<i>Office Expenses.</i>		Carriage bolts, 200	1 66
Books, sundry.	6 54	Chalk, 25 lbs.	2 00
Freight and express.	32 05	Chain tongs, 1 pr	9 00
Mucilage, 1 quart.	1 00	Drills, $2\frac{1}{2}$ doz	12 56
Premium on officers' bonds	24 00	Dusters, painter's $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	1 60
Postage.	84 82	Emery cloth, 20 quires.	15 50
Repairs to office safe	65 00	Eyelets, 25 boxes	3 75
Printing, sundry forms, &c.	117 10	Freight	0 25
Stationery	63 49	Files, 8 doz	8 63
Telegrams.	44 35	Fuse, 6 coils.	3 00
Telephone.	94 30	Gasoline, 10 galls	3 50
	532 65	Gouges, 2 doz	5 00
<i>Farm.</i>		Horse nails, 6 boxes	12 60
Actinolite, tinct. of, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	0 28	Hatchets, 1 doz.	5 11
Alum, 20 lbs.	1 00	Harness needles, 1 doz	0 50
Boiler pots, 2.	12 20	Harness buckles, 46 doz.	2 76
Brushes, horse, 1 doz.	1 43	Harness snaps, 14 doz	3 02
Brushes, dandy, 1 doz.	3 88	Heel and toe plates, 23 prs	11 50
Binder twine, 400 lbs.	42 00	Horn protector, 1	0 20
Calves, 7.	10 00	Heel shaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	6 75
Chain, 167 ft.	11 69	Hard oil finish, 5 galls	8 75
Castings	7 90	Ink, burnishing, 48 bottles	6 00
Containers	2 35	Iron, galvanized, 572 lbs.	27 17
Disinfectants, 47 galls	54 05	Iron, sheet, 425 lbs	20 19
Freight and express.	1 67	Iron, bar, 1,030 lbs	19 57
Felting, 10 lbs.	5 50	Iron, hoop, 209 lbs.	11 50
Grinding grain, 6,171 lbs.	6 17	Iron, Russian, 108 lbs	11 88
Horse covers, 1	2 15	Knife sharpeners, 1 doz	2 40
Harness, 1 set.	30 00	Kettle ears, $4\frac{1}{2}$ gross	3 51
Hay, $14\frac{3}{4}$ tons.	97 69	Leather, upper, 102 lbs	33 66
Hay forks, 1 doz.	4 58	Leather, sole, 259 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	67 47
Harrows, 1.	28 00	Leather, welt, 4 sides	16 00
		Leather, harness, 209 lbs	60 61
		Lasts, 23 prs	8 05
		Level glasses, 6	0 33
		Lasting tacks, 6 gross.	1 20
		Masons' lines, 2 doz	2 00
		Manilla paper, 2 reams.	5 60
		Machine silk, 2 doz	6 50

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DORCHESTER—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Staff—</i>				
Salaries and retiring allowances	33,156	15		
Uniforms and mess.	2,128	18		
			35,284	33
<i>Maintenance of Convicts—</i>				
Rations.	7,471	26		
Clothing and medicines	3,055	18		
			10,526	44
<i>Discharge Expenses—</i>				
Freedom suits and allowances	1,696	45		
Transfers and interments.		124	98	
				1,821
<i>Working Expenses—</i>				
Heat, light and water.	3,909	87		
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	2,293	93		
Chapels, school and library.		200	97	
Office expenses		532	65	
				6,937
<i>Industries—</i>				
Farm.	1,453	89		
Trade shops		845	60	
				2,299
<i>Prison Equipment—</i>				
Machinery		197	00	
Furnishings		235	89	
Utensils and vehicles		477	24	
Land, buildings and walls	1,581	37		
				2,491
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>				
Advertising and travel.	242	74		
Special		90	00	
				332
				59,893
				35

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

MANITOBA.

<i>Salaries and Retiring Gratuities— Salaries.</i>	\$ cgs.	<i>Police Mess.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, 1 year	2,200 00	Beef, 502 lbs	141 47
Deputy warden, 1 year	1,500 00	Biscuits, 3 lbs	1 20
Surgeon, 1 year	1,500 00	Butter, 521 lbs	117 49
Chaplain, Protestant, 1 year	800 00	Baking powder, 15 lbs	3 90
Chaplain, Roman Catholic, 11½ mos	777 70	Codfish, 8 lbs	0 80
Accountant, 1 year	1,100 00	Cornstarch, 25 lbs	2 92
Storekeeper, 9 months	600 00	Canned fruit	65 08
Steward, 1 year	800 00	Eggs, 28 doz	5 83
Hospital overseer, &c., 1 year	900 00	Essences, 5 bottles	1 78
Engineer, 1 year	1,000 00	Freight and express	0 43
Chief trade instructor, 9 months	750 01	Herrings, kippered, 3 tins	0 45
Trade instructors, 2, 1 year	1,400 00	Mustard, 5 tins	0 75
Trade instructors, broken periods	1,399 96	Malta vite, 1 pkg	0 15
Keeper, 10 months	500 00	Orange meat, 12 pkgs	0 95
Guards, 11, 1 year	6,600 00	Oranges, 2 doz	1 00
Guards, broken periods	6,089 43	Sugar, 200 lbs	10 35
		Sauces, 2 bottles	0 80
<i>Gratuities.</i>	27,917 12	Tomatoes, 9 tins	1 44
W. Eddles, guard	920 42	Tapioca, 9 lbs	0 55
		Tea, 8 lbs	3 20
			360 54
<i>Uniforms.</i>		<i>Rations.</i>	
Braid, common, 2 gross	7 50	Beef, 41,532 lbs	2,450 70
Braid, gold, 36 yds	4 32	Beans, 2,962 lbs	95 42
Braid, military, 6½ gross	70 16	Codfish, 96 lbs	7 20
Braid, tracing, 1½ gross	1 56	Christmas extras	31 80
Buttons, 4 gross	9 90	Container	2 25
Badges, 2	4 00	Fish, boneless, 200 lbs	15 00
Caps, seal, 18	38 70	Flour, 550 brls	2,145 00
Caps, Persian lamb, 6	72 00	Freight	0 50
Coat, coon, 1	80 00	Molasses, 178 galls	90 30
Calf, Canadian, 37 lbs	28 49	Oatmeal, 2,252 lbs	67 56
Calf, French, 135½ lbs	155 83	Pepper, 55 lbs	12 10
Cordovan, 226½ lbs	33 94	Pease, split, 1,178 lbs	35 34
Canvas, 250 yds	18 75	Rice, 2,201 lbs	87 30
Crowns, brass, 6 doz	10 80	Sugar, 5,003 lbs	241 88
Crowns, gilt, 4½ doz	18 75	Salt, 6,000 lbs	84 70
Duck, 681 yds	138 68	Tea, 740 lbs	136 90
Elastic, gaiter, 10 yds	6 00	Vinegar, 29 galls	9 28
Farmer's satin, 229½ yds	33 64	Yeast cakes, 147 doz	63 45
Felt, 36 yds	36 00		5,576 68
Frieze, 93½ yds	139 88	<i>Clothing.</i>	
Freight and express	26 37	Blueing, 6 lbs	1 50
Hats, 2 doz	31 50	Buttons, assorted, 21 doz	14 28
Hair cloth, 100 yds	24 00	Buckles, assorted, 9 gross	8 70
Holland, 150 yds	27 00	Brace, elastic, 200 yds	45 00
Hard ash, 1 lb	5 00	Cotton, 3,293½ yds	316 39
Hooks and eyes, 2 gross	0 40	Canvas, 246½ yds	18 50
Kangaroo skins, 55½ ft	16 37	Cowhide, 365½ lbs	126 00
Lining, 509½ yds	91 10	Duck, 118 yds	15 93
Military cloth, 8 yds	32 80	Drill, 426½ yds	44 76
Machine silk, 4 lbs	20 00	Duffle cloth, 58½ yds	67 82
Patrol jacket, 1	45 00	Denim, 1,201½ yds	327 48
Padding, 21 lbs	5 00	Felt, 24 sheets	6 00
Padding, 171½ yds	58 22	Freight and express	21 93
Porpoise hide, 15½ lbs	20 48	Galatea, 994½ yds	149 21
Postage	0 12	Hats, straw, 12 doz	14 70
Packing cases	0 75	Leather, sole, 1,940½ lbs	496 86
Rubber tissue, 3 lbs	2 70	Leather, moccasin, 278 lbs	91 74
Stay linen, 245½ yds	36 79	Leather, cordovan, 105½ lbs	15 87
Serge, 537½ yds	1,183 05	Lining, 367½ yds	24 47
Satin, 419 yds	35 62	Moose skins, 12	108 00
Studs, 5,000	4 50	Prison uniform cloth, 749½ yds	426 18
Trousers, 1 pr	12 60	Packing cases	8 75
Thread, linen, 2 lbs	4 50	Shirting, 1,617½ yds	240 84
Wadding, 2 bales	10 50	Sheep skins, 88½ yds	8 88
	2,603 17	Starch, laundry, 32 lbs	1 92
Less—Refunds	10 43	Soda, washing, 711 lbs	14 22
	2,592 74	Tape, 10 bolts	0 50

MANITOBA—Continued.

<i>Clothing—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Maintenance of Buildings and Machinery—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Underclothing, 159½ doz. suits	959 63	Black japan, 5 galls.	3 75
Wadding, 360 yds.	16 20	Bath brick, 25.	2 00
Yarn, 650 lbs.	234 00	Brackets, 3.	2 25
	3,826 26	Cap screws, 4.	0 40
<i>Medicine and Hospital Comforts.</i>		Candle wick, ¾ lb.	0 09
Apples, 10 lbs.	0 50	Closet bowels, 3.	43 50
Biscuits, 3 boxes	0 50	Closet fittings	8 50
Bovril, 3 bottles.	2 25	Carbolinum, 345½ galls.	345 50
Drugs, &c	233 98	Colours, assorted, 104 lbs.	15 54
Eggs, 1 doz	0 15	Copper, 35½ lbs.	13 49
Fluid beef, 2 cans.	1 00	Carriage varnish, 1 gall.	4 00
Fruit, sundry	1 50	Castings, 1,125 lbs.	39 37
Keep of insane prisoner	243 05	Drop black, 25 lbs.	4 50
Oysters, 1 pint	0 40	Emery cloth, 22 quires.	20 93
Professional services	33 20	Elbows, 9.	4 60
Tobacco, 4 lbs.	3 15	Enamel, 5 galls.	22 50
Trusses, 5	13 08	Formalin, 3 galls.	2 25
	532 76	Flushing rubbers, 3.	1 20
<i>Freedom Suits.</i>		Freight and express.	143 15
Buttons, coat, 20 gross	7 50	Fireclay, 5 sacks.	9 72
Buttons, collar, 2 gross	1 20	French oil gold size, 1 quart.	2 25
Canadian calf, 43½ lbs.	33 30	Grate heater, 1.	0 50
Canvas, 150 yds	11 25	Glue, 200 lbs.	23 00
Collars, 6 doz.	6 00	Glass, 9 cases.	55 17
Caps, imitation Persian lamb, 3 doz	13 50	Glazier paints, 15 lbs.	1 20
Express.	0 30	Gold leaf, 1 pkg.	7 75
Handkerchiefs, 6 doz	2 70	Hexagon nuts, 4	0 10
Hats, felt, 3 doz	14 25	Hardoil finish, 5 galls.	8 75
Mitts, woollen, 3 doz	9 00	Ice, 60 tons	36 00
Neckties, 6 doz.	7 50	Iron, flat and round, 3,495 lbs.	101 16
Shirts, cotton, 6 doz	24 00	Iron, galvanized sheet, 479 lbs.	23 28
Tweed, 434½ yds	124 84	Iron hoops, 104 lbs.	7 80
Underclothing, 4 suits.	6 00	Japan, 15 galls.	12 25
	261 34	Japan dryer, 5 galls.	4 25
<i>Allowances.</i>		Lamp fonts, 2 doz.	2 80
Allowances (including railway fare		Lamp brackets, 2 doz.	6 20
to 64 convicts	1,256 15	Lamp black, 50 lbs.	5 00
<i>Transfers.</i>		Lubricators, 2.	6 50
Transfer of convicts to other peni-		Lime, chloride of, 250 tins	22 25
tentiaries	206 00	Lye, concentrated, 58 doz. tins.	63 80
<i>Heat, Light and Water.</i>		Locks, yale, 7	20 44
Coal oil, 3,035½ galls.	774 56	Locks, pad, 9.	3 52
Coal, 510½ tons.	3,838 00	Locks, door, 4	2 50
Cordwood, 191 cords	944 00	Locks, cupboard, 12.	4 05
Cleaning well (8½ days' labour).	85 00	Lace, leather, 3½ lbs.	2 28
Freight	1 50	Nuts, square, 100 lbs.	7 61
Lamp wick, 4 gross.	2 30	Nails, wire, 11 kegs	38 61
Packing cases	0 20	Oil, boiled and raw, 85½ galls.	51 83
	5,645 56	Ochre yellow, 52 lbs.	1 43
<i>Maintenance of Buildings and Machinery.</i>		Paint, 300 lbs.	15 64
Aluminum leaf, 5 books.	0 60	Putz pomade, 2½ gross.	10 24
Axle pulleys, 1 doz.	0 95	Pipe, stove, 200 lengths.	20 00
Bolts, 300.	3 78	Pipe, iron, 139 ft.	29 46
Bluestone, 5 lbs.	1 75	Pipe, flange, 1	1 75
Batteries, Blue Bell, 12	4 80	Pulley brackets, 1.	1 00
Batteries, dry, 12.	6 00	Putty, 98 lbs.	2 50
Blacklead, 1 gross.	1 90	Plaster paris, 2 brls.	8 50
Borax, 10 lbs.	0 80	Packing cases	0 90
Blue, ultra marine, 38 lbs.	4 56	Pump, repairs to.	134 10
		Reflectors, 2 doz.	3 50
		Rubber packing, 52 lbs.	10 05
		Rope, 500 ft.	5 45
		Red lead, 102 lbs.	5 64
		Soap, 4,439 lbs.	230 05
		Sal amoniac, 10 lbs.	2 50
		Stoves, 6.	91 56
		Steam pump, repairs to.	40 05
		Steel, 600 lbs.	46 32
		Sewing machines, repairs to.	0 70
		Screws, 17 gross.	9 52
		Shingles, 5,000.	20 00
		Seeds.	2 15
		Tallow, 434 lbs.	23 89

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

MANITOBA—Continued.

<i>Maintenance of Buildings and Machinery—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Farm—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Toilet paper, 700 pkgs.	45 50	Coil chain, 27 lbs.	1 62
Telephone, repairs to line	69 20	Forks, hay, 2 doz.	9 60
Turpentine, 41½ galls.	38 60	Forks, manure, ½ doz.	3 00
Tube whistles, 1	0 27	Freight and express.	40 81
Vermillion, 26 lbs.	6 25	Grinders, 1.	45 00
Varnish, copal, 5 galls.	16 25	Harness, 1 set.	35 50
Venetian red, 64 lbs.	1 76	Harness buckles, 48 doz.	7 14
Washing soda, 1,276 lbs.	24 68	Horseshoes	1 00
Washers, 25 lbs.	1 66	Horseshoe pads, 2.	2 00
White lead, 1,500 lbs.	84 75	Horse pails, 1 doz	8 50
Whiting, 2,020 lbs.	25 25	Horses, 4.	975 00
Whiting, 3 brls.	14 06	Horses, commission on sale of	7 85
Wire, spark arrester, 2 yds.	2 50	Horseshoe, nails, 25 lbs	2 75
Wire, iron, bright, 2 coils	4 38	Horse brushes, 1 doz	3 25
Zincs, for telephone, 12.	1 20	Hay knife, 1	0 65
	2,286 44	Oats, 150 bush	70 00
LESS—Refunds	9 40	Plough, 1	17 60
	2,277 04	Plow, gang, 1	80 00
<i>Machinery.</i>		Rakes, garden, 2	11 40
Boiler inspection.	30 00	Sulphur flour, 25 lbs	1 00
Foot valves, 1	1 50	Sleigh runners, 1 set	5 25
Oil, cylinder, 1½ galls.	1 05	Seed grain, sundry.	140 90
Oil, machine, 47 galls.	21 21	Seed, potatoes.	37 50
	53 76	Seeds, sundry	61 58
<i>Chapels, Schools and Libraries.</i>		Shears, garden, 1 pr.	1 00
Bibles, 1 doz.	3 00	Scythes, 8	5 42
Books, school.	10 16	Scythes, snaiiths, 8	5 68
Candles, 24 lbs.	3 36	Threshing grain, 7,073 bush	179 83
Express.	0 55	Veterinary services	28 75
Hymn and prayer books	34 40		1,907 64
Incense, &c.	5 50	<i>Shops.</i>	
Organists' salaries	62 50	Acid, muriatic, 5½ galls	6 80
Organ repairs	2 00	Acid, oxalic, 2 lbs	0 30
Printing, &c.	3 12	Awls, 4 gross	7 95
Songs and solos.	5 50	Axes, chopping, 1 doz	9 00
Sanctuary oil, 10 galls.	13 00	Axes, brush, ½ doz	1 73
Subscriptions to magazines, &c.	58 50	Axe handles, 4 doz.	13 00
Stationery	0 86	Binding cloth, 40 yds	7 73
Sundries for chapel.	15 70	Blue print paper, 1½ reams	1 25
Wax, 30 lbs.	3 83	Brick machine fittings	16 00
	221 98	Brushes, paint, 2 doz	2 88
<i>Office Expenses.</i>		Brushes, wall, 4 doz.	24 55
Directories, 2.	10 00	Brushes, whitewash, 2 doz	2 90
Freight and express.	44 17	Brushes, oval, ½ doz	1 65
Premium on officers' bonds.	24 00	Brushes, dandy, 1 doz	4 50
Postage.	47 75	Brushes, lettering, ½ doz	1 52
Printing, books, forms, &c.	533 11	Brushes, varnish, 1½ doz	6 99
Stationery, sundries.	244 36	Brushes, kalsomine, 3 doz	21 54
Telephone.	68 70	Buckles, 2 doz	0 20
Telegrams.	132 20	Bristles, 1 lb	9 00
	1,104 29	Beeswax, 2 lbs.	0 70
<i>Farm.</i>		Brush screws, 2	1 30
Axle grease, 4 lbs.	4 19	Coal, smith's, 6 tons	58 00
Aermeter fittings, sundry pieces	6 35	Cotton, 180½ yds.	24 33
Agricultural implements, sundry pieces	10 36	Containers	4 30
Binder twine, 300 lbs.	36 75	Charcoal, 24 sacks	14 40
Binding gloves, 1 pair	2 00	Carpenter's pencils, 2 gross	4 80
Brooms, stable, 1 doz.	2 97	Chalk lines, 1 doz	1 80
Boars, 2	23 00	Cheese cloth, 6 yds	0 42
Bull rings, 1.	0 14	Chalk, 2½ doz. boxes	3 90
Bran, 1 ton	16 80	Cement block mould	25 52
Cultivators, 1.	13 00	Cordwood, 216 cords	1,166 40
Curry combs, 2 doz.	2 50	Drill machine	1 00
		Eyelets, 53 gross.	4 40
		Emery powder, 1 lb	0 10
		Emery cloth, 1 ream	17 70
		Fuse, 2,700 ft	14 75
		Freight and express.	11 41
		Felt, 24 lbs	19 76
		Files, 1½ doz	2 04
		Gun, 2 lbs	1 50
		Glue, 109 lbs.	13 63

SESSIONAL PAPER No 34

MANITOBA—Continued.

<i>Ustensils and Vehicles—Concluded.</i>	\$ sts.	<i>Land, Buildings and Walls—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Freight and express.....	9 42	Glass, 2,200 ft.	77 00
Hones, 2.....	0 76	Hose, rubber, 50 ft.	7 25
Keys, 4.....	2 00	Hinges, 12½ doz. pairs.....	6 21
Lamp chimneys, 44 doz.....	30 85	Iron, assorted, 24,979 lbs.....	748 56
Lamp burners, 24 doz.....	10 95	Iron, sheet, 156 lbs.....	5 85
Lamp scissors, 2 pairs.....	0 34	Labour, drilling well.....	1,075 00
Lamp collars, 1 gross.....	3 00	Lumber, 95,693 ft.....	3,664 92
Lamp wick, 4.....	2 10	Laths, 40,000.....	136 00
Lamps, 5.....	4 00	Lime, 990 bush.....	214 06
Laundry stoves, 1.....	4 90	Metallic lathing, 571½ sq. yds.....	251 62
Lanterns, 3 doz.....	15 00	Moulding, 225 ft.....	6 75
Lantern globes, 12 doz.....	7 90	Nuts, square, 40 lbs.....	2 67
Lantern burners, 2 doz.....	2 10	Nuts, hexagon, 75 lbs.....	2 51
Locks.....	0 27	Nails, iron, 173 lbs.....	7 61
Nippers, 1 pair.....	2 50	Nails, wire, 39 kegs.....	144 49
Pumps, 2.....	14 58	Posts, cedar, 109.....	106 75
Pails, fibre, 19 doz.....	155 39	Paper, wall, 14 rolls.....	9 10
Pails, galv., 2 doz.....	6 20	Plasterer's hair, 5 bales.....	5 35
Pail ears, 20 lbs.....	3 00	Plaster, 6 brls.....	21 60
Pans, 12 doz.....	21 12	Poles, tamarac, 35.....	135 63
Plates, 1 doz.....	1 00	Putty, 453 lbs.....	12 55
Padlocks, 3½ doz.....	36 50	Packing case.....	0 05
Perforators, 4.....	3 32	Rivets, 6,000.....	1 38
Packing cases.....	0 80	Screws, asstd., 134½ gross.....	26 69
Razors, 1½ doz.....	16 75	Sashes, window, 40.....	132 00
Shears, grass, 1 pair.....	1 50	Sashes, storm, 3.....	3 90
Scissors, 10 pairs.....	5 91	Sash cord, 20 hanks.....	16 45
Spoons, table, 1 gross.....	3 96	Sash weights, 800 lbs.....	28 00
Starch, laundry, 20 lbs.....	1 20	Staples, 20 lbs.....	0 76
Shovels, 1 doz.....	10 55	Solder, 246 lbs.....	49 20
Soup dishes, 5½ doz.....	8 81	Soil pipe, 27 ft.....	5 50
Stencils, 4 sets.....	1 90	Sheet lead, 104½ lbs.....	6 79
Toilet sets, 2.....	4 00	Steel, 317 lbs.....	30 18
Thermometers, 6.....	2 10	Travel, departmental officers.....	209 66
Telephones, 1.....	8 75	Travel, penitentiary officers.....	127 45
Telephone repairs.....	15 62	Fire bolts, 400.....	2 00
Towelling, 300 yds.....	30 00	Wire, 5½ lbs.....	0 28
Taps, 3.....	1 01	White lead, 250 lbs.....	13 47
Tea cups, 10 doz.....	6 15	Whiting, 2,132 lbs.....	26 65
Whisks, 2 doz.....	3 00		
Wicks, oil stove, ½ doz.....	0 90		
Wash basins, 6 doz.....	5 52		
	798 87		8,725 58
<i>Land, Buildings and Walls.</i>		<i>Advertising and Travel.</i>	
Axle pulleys, 7 doz.....	4 55	Advertising 'Tenders for supplies'..	42 70
Cement, 135 brls.....	436 25	Travel, departmental officers.....	200 00
Castings, 143 lbs.....	5 00	Travel, penitentiary officers.....	452 80
Coal tar, 5 galls.....	1 25		695 50
Containers.....	1 60	LESS—Refunds.....	98 37
Down pipe.....	7 20		597 13
Expanded metal, 1,630 sq. ft.....	184 80	<i>Special.</i>	
Flanges, 220 lbs.....	8 80	Payment to Stony Mountain school district in lieu of officers' taxes..	250 00
Flooring, 5,035 ft.....	162 19		
Flue lining, 148 ft.....	44 40	Total.....	69,108 03
Freight and express.....	546 65		
Glazier's points, 1 doz. papers.....	1 00		

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

MANITOBA—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Staff—</i>		
Salaries and retiring allowances	28,837 54	
Uniforms and mess.	2,953 28	31,790 82
<i>Maintenance of Convicts—</i>		
Rations	5,576 68	
Clothing and medicines	4,539 02	9,935 70
<i>Discharge Expenses—</i>		
Freedom suits and allowances	1,517 49	
Transfers and interments	206 00	1,723 49
<i>Working Expenses—</i>		
Heat, light and water	5,645 56	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	2,330 80	
Chapels, school and library	221 98	
Office expenses	1,104 29	9,302 63
<i>Industries—</i>		
Farm	1,907 64	
Trade shops	3,135 35	5,042 99
<i>Prison Equipment—</i>		
Machinery	266 00	
Furnishings	674 82	
Utensils and vehicles	798 87	
Land, buildings and walls	8,725 58	68,260 90
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Advertising and travel	597 13	
Payment to Stony Mountain school district in lieu of officers taxes ..	250 00	847 13
		69,108 03

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Rations—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, 1 year	2,000 00	Freight and express	148 82
Deputy warden, 1 year	1,500 00	Lard, 340 lbs	37 40
Chaplain, Protestant, 1 year	800 00	Pork, 312 lbs	28 08
Chaplain, Roman Catholic, 1 year	800 00	Prunes, 250 lbs	12 50
Surgeon, 1 year	600 00	Potatoes, 1 ton	20 00
Accountant, 1 year	1,200 00	Potatoes, 2 bags	2 00
Storekeeper, 1 year	800 00	Pepper, 100 lbs	14 00
Steward, 1 year,	800 00	Rolled oats, 1,080 lbs	37 80
Hospital overseer, &c., 1 year	800 00	Salmon, 4,731 lbs	283 44
Chief trade instructor, 9 months	750 00	Sugar, 3,100 lbs	131 75
Trade instructors, 2 at \$750, 1 year	1,500 00	Salt, 3,200 lbs	26 10
Trade instructors, 4 at \$700, 1 year	2,800 00	Syrup, 4,327 lbs	108 19
Trade instructor, 1, 3 months	174 99	Suet, 25 lbs	2 06
Keepers, 2 at \$600, 1 year	1,200 00	Tea, 330 lbs	61 95
Guards, 11, \$600, 1 year	6,600 00	Vinegar, 46 galls	11 50
Guards, broken periods	720 99	Yeast, 101 lbs	30 30
	23,045 98,		4,485 63
<i>Uniforms.</i>		<i>Clothing.</i>	
Buttons, gilt, 3 gross	9 56	Buttons, trouser, 30 gross	3 00
Calfskin, 75 lbs	48 62	Freight and express	13 32
Elastic, 1½ yds	1 28	Hats straw, 6 doz	9 00
Felt padding, 19 yds	6 46	Leather, sole, 555½ lbs	139 43
Frieze, 104 yds	130 36	Leather, upper, 111½ lbs	39 03
Freight	26 36	Leather, buff, 112½ ft	13 53
Gloves, 2½ doz	28 93	Leather, cordovan, 103½ ft	15 49
Hats, troopers', 31	39 46	Leather, kip, 38 lbs	22 04
Hair cloth, 52½ yds	13 13	Moth balls, 2 lbs	0 50
Kangaroo skin, 15 ft	4 20	Packing cases	1 80
Leather, sole, 369½ lbs	104 49	Prison uniform cloth, 464½ yds	243 87
Leather, welt, 14 lbs	4 90	Sheepskins, 2½ doz	19 63
Leather, pebble, 40½ lbs	5 27	Underclothing, suits, 12 doz	147 10
Lining, 58½ yds	64 31		667 74
Porpoise skin, 1	6 00	<i>Medicine and Hospital Comforts.</i>	
Packing cases	0 35	Drugs	206 98
Postage	2 80	Fluid beef, 1 lb	0 90
Rubber tissue, 1 lb	0 90	Keep of insane prisoners	76 43
Shoe blacking, 2 doz	1 60	Labels	3 19
Silesia, 130½ yds	23 49	Professional services, consultations	10 00
Serge, 264 yds	593 55	Spectacles, 7 prs	2 25
Scarlet cloth, 5 yds	9 74	Scott's emulsion, 1 doz	10 00
Wadding, 50 yds	2 50		309 73
Waterproof coats, 2	26 61	<i>Freedom Suits.</i>	
	1,154 87	Braces, 2 doz	2 40
<i>Police Mess.</i>		Baling	1 25
Beef, 1,235 lbs	101 29	Cordovan, 28 ft	4 20
Butter, 364 lbs	87 36	Calfskin, 17 lbs	9 86
Baking soda, 8 lbs	0 70	Freight	13 40
Codfish, 22 lbs	1 32	Felt, padding, 19 yds	6 46
Fruit, evaporated, 1,327½ lbs	73 88	Leather, sole, 260½ lbs	68 33
Mustard, 6 lbs	2 40	Leather, welt, 6 lbs	2 10
Pork, 21 lbs	1 89	Rubber tissue, 1 lb	0 90
Peaches, canned, 50 lbs	4 50	Tweed, discharge, 892 yds	343 40
Salmon, 285 lbs	17 52		452 30
Sugar, 400 lbs	25 00	<i>Allowances.</i>	
Seasoning, 2 lbs	0 70	Allowances, including railway fare to twenty-three convicts	495 60
Tea, 50 lbs	13 75		
	330 31	<i>Transfers.</i>	
<i>Rations.</i>		Travelling expenses removing convict to reformatory in Vancouver	8 30
Beef, fresh, 17,372 lbs	1,409 91		
Beef, canned, 6 cases	49 50		
Beans, 2,049 lbs	71 71		
Barley, 200 lbs	7 00		
Butter, 28 lbs	6 72		
Christmas extras, sundries	14 45		
Corn meal, 850 lbs	17 00		
Flour, 118 brls	575 00		
Flour, 12½ tons	1,153 90		
Fruit, evaporated, 3,397½ lbs	224 55		

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

<i>Heat, Light and Water.</i>		\$	cts.	<i>Maintenance of Buildings and Machinery—Concluded.</i>		\$	cts.
Coal, 421,187½ tons.....		1,964	13	Methylated spirits, 1 gall		2	45
Coal oil, 156 galls.....		50	25	Nails, 115 lbs		4	65
Candles, 10 lbs		1	00	Nails, 9 kegs		35	00
Electric light,		85	14	Nipples, 3		1	45
Gas		1,366	97	Octagon steel, 149 lbs		22	35
Matches, 2 tins		2	50	Oil, linseed, 49 galls		36	83
Sperm oil, ½ gall.		1	00	Oil stones, 2		1	70
Water,		114	72	Oakum, 1 bale		5	00
Water gauges, 1		3	00	Pearless packing, 6¼ lbs		7	70
		3,618	71	Pitch, 20 lbs		1	00
<i>Maintenance of Buildings and Machinery.</i>							
Alum, 1 lb.		0	10	Plum bibs, ½ doz		4	50
Butt hinges, 4 doz		7	75	Pumice stone, 2 lbs		0	40
Babbit metal, 10 lbs		2	00	Pipe, iron, 648 ft.		85	14
Burnt sienna, 11 lbs		2	50	Pipe, iron, 54 lbs.		18	75
Bends, 3		1	85	Paint, 50 lbs		7	50
Bushings, 2		0	40	Prussian blue, 10 lbs		6	25
Belt lacing, 2½ lbs		2	56	Prussian blue, 4 pkgs		0	96
Brass wire, 3 lbs		1	50	Padlocks, 4		3	80
Burrs, 2 lbs		1	00	Plugs, 6		0	30
Chrome yellow, 25 lbs		6	25	Resin, 35 lbs		1	75
Chrome green, 50 lbs.		7	50	Red lead, 110 lbs		8	80
Closets, 1		6	00	Rim locks, ½ doz		3	00
Cupboard catches, 1 doz.		1	20	Springs, door, 2		0	30
Coal tar, 2 brls		16	00	Stoves, 2		7	00
Cotton waste, 10 lbs		1	00	Screen wire, 300 ft.		6	75
Colours, 10 lbs		2	50	Sweet oil, 1 quart.		0	75
Cocks, 3		5	85	Screws, 35¾ gross		19	20
Castings, 156 lbs		10	92	Shafting, 21 lbs		0	64
Caps, 6		0	30	Soap, laundry, 1,930 lbs		82	03
Copper wire, ¼ lb		0	38	Sash cord, 300 ft		4	50
Carbolinum, 343½ galls		343	50	Stove pipe, 27 lengths.		3	35
Check valves, 1		1	50	Stove pipe, 51 ft.		5	10
Dryers, 75 lbs		11	25	Soil pipe, 66 ft.		9	90
Dampers, 1		0	50	Shellac, ¼ gall		4	00
Drawer pulls, 2 doz		1	50	Sapolio, 1 doz		1	40
Drop black, 10 lbs		2	50	Steel, 55 lbs		8	25
Elbows, 51		9	51	Tees, 8		0	82
Electric light installed in warden's residence.		90	85	Turpentine, 41½ galls		47	73
Fly paper, 2 boxes		1	95	Taper pipe, 1		0	30
Freight		63	42	Tar paper, 5 rolls		5	00
Fire clay, 100 lbs		2	50	Tacks, 3 pkgs.		1	60
Gauge glasses, 3 doz		1	70	Toilet paper, 500 pkgs		31	50
Glue, 30 lbs.		4	50	Unions, 15		7	05
Gasoline, 42 galls		14	70	Venetian, 75 lbs		11	25
Glass, 400 ft.		28	38	Wire cloth, 1 roll		1	25
Globe valves, 2		5	25	White lead, 800 lbs.		60	00
Gold size, 1 qt		0	63	Weather strips, 72 ft		8	64
Gold bronze, 1 pkg		0	25	Wire, clothesline, 400 ft.		2	00
Iron, square, 54 lbs		1	89	Wire, stovepipe, 1 lb		0	20
Iron, round, 1,105 lbs		35	00	Wire rope, 20 ft.		0	60
Iron, flat, 104 lbs		3	33	Wire netting, 1 yd		0	75
Iron, Norway, 118 lbs		5	90	Washers, 21 lbs		2	35
Iron, galvanized, 45 lbs		3	60			2,084	31
Hard oil finish, 8 galls		18	00	<i>Chapels, School and Library.</i>			
Hinges, 4½ doz.		13	62	Bibles and hymn books		30	93
Headers, 2		3	30	Organists' salaries		100	00
Hose coupling, 1		0	25	Stationery		1	13
Hose bibs, 2		1	30	Subscriptions to magazines, &c		78	98
Ice, 3,232 lbs		16	16			211	04
Lumber, asstd., 32,915 ft		655	89	<i>Office Expenses.</i>			
Lye, 192 lbs		15	36	Freight and express.		35	43
Leather belting, 20 ft		4	60	Mats, 4		14	00
Latches, cupboard, 19.		1	90	Premium on officers' bonds		24	00
Lamp black, 5 lbs		1	00	Postage		42	50
Labour, 4 hrs.		2	40	Post office keys, 2		1	00
Laces, 12		0	60	Printing forms, books, &c		269	67
Lining, tank		28	33	Stationery, sundries		106	29
Mineral oxide, 336 galls		13	44				
Mantles, 1 doz		3	00				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

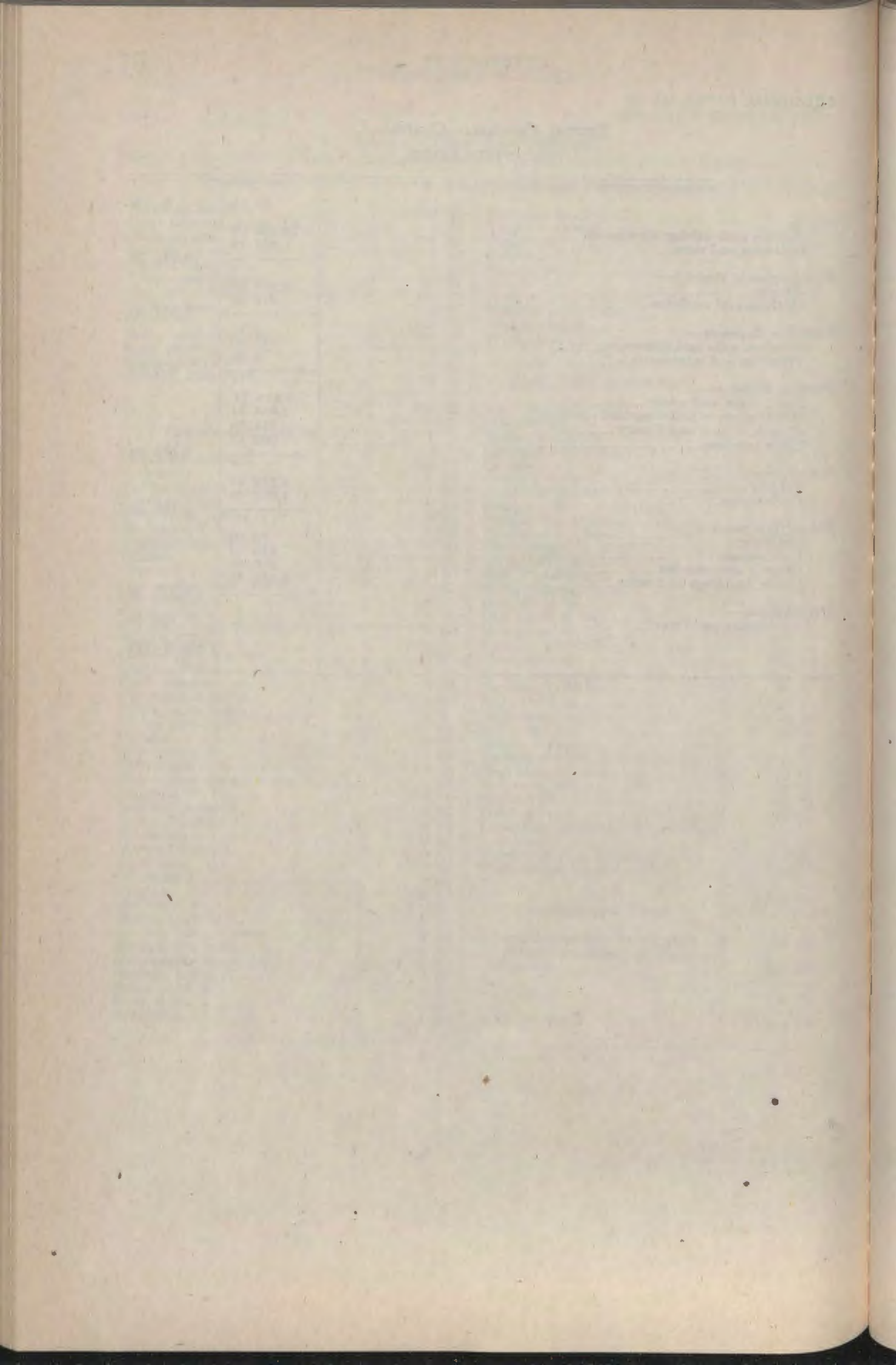
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

Farm—Concluded		Shops—Concluded.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Telephone.....	115 95	Bar, copper, 12½ lbs.....	4 38
Telegrams.....	60 59	Blue print paper, 3 rolls.....	3 45
	669 43	Chalk lines, 4 doz.....	1 40
<i>Farm.</i>		Cork soles, 3 doz prs.....	1 50
Axles, 2.....	5 00	Compasses, 1 pr.....	1 10
Axle grease, 2 doz.....	3 50	Compass saws, 3.....	1 50
Bran, 6 tons.....	138 00	Chisels, 1.....	1 25
Bolts, 6 doz.....	0 60	Castings, 17 lbs.....	2 55
Bits, 3.....	1 55	Coal, 5 tons.....	100 00
Buckle, brass, 1.....	0 10	Drill, twist, 1.....	0 50
Caldrons, 2.....	33 00	Drill, core, 1.....	0 50
Curry combs, 6.....	1 20	Drill, ratchet, 1.....	4 50
Celluloid rings, 1 doz.....	4 80	Draw knives, 2.....	1 50
Forks, hay, ¼ doz.....	3 00	Files, 13 doz.....	28 73
Fork handles, 2 doz.....	5 40	File cards, 2.....	1 20
Fertilizer, 1 ton.....	40 00	Freight.....	2 43
Freight.....	32 75	Harness needles, 3 papers.....	0 45
Grain brewed, 82 brews.....	41 00	Linen thread, 18 lbs.....	41 40
Grain refuse, 8 tons.....	18 00	Machine thread, 1½ doz.....	2 33
Grain refuse, 27 loads.....	60 75	Machine silk, 7 lbs.....	49 00
Harness oil, 30 tins.....	7 50	Moulds, repairs to.....	28 85
Harness leather, 99 lbs.....	28 71	Magazines, 2.....	0 70
Half rims, 2.....	1 75	Muriatic acid, 1 gall.....	2 00
Horse blankets, 1 pr.....	4 50	Nails, iron, 30 lbs.....	1 65
Harness oil, 1 doz.....	1 00	Nails, brass, 60 lbs.....	16 80
Handles, 3 doz.....	7 80	Nails, horseshoe, 25 lbs.....	3 90
Horseshoe pads, 11 prs.....	18 60	Needles, sewing, 40 papers.....	1 00
Horseshoes, 1 keg.....	3 90	Needles, machine, 2 doz.....	5 25
Horses, 2.....	725 00	Nest of saws, 1.....	1 25
Hoes, ¼ doz.....	2 70	Overstock wheels, 4.....	4 40
Knife, 1.....	0 75	Oil, sewing machine, 1 pint.....	0 25
Lumber, oak, 15 ft.....	3 00	Punch, spring, 1.....	1 75
Manure, 344 loads.....	171 50	Pulleys, 2.....	1 00
Oats, 51½ tons.....	405 09	Panel saw, 1.....	2 00
Ploughs, furrow, 2.....	55 00	Pencils, camel's hair, 1 doz.....	0 60
Plough standard, 1.....	4 50	Packing cases.....	0 30
Mower, 1.....	60 00	Rounding iron, 1.....	5 00
Mower, sundry parts of.....	2 40	Rules, 1 doz.....	6 00
Rubber boots, 6 prs.....	9 90	Shears, 9 pairs.....	11 25
Rubber horseshoes, 12 prs.....	24 40	Sidewalk groover, 1.....	1 35
Rakes, garden, 7.....	4 35	Shoe tacks, 8 lbs.....	0 96
Russett dressing, 2 boxes.....	0 70	Shoe thread, 6 lbs.....	5 40
Steamer pail, 1.....	0 60	Shoe rivets, 6 lbs.....	3 60
Sugar of lead.....	0 25	Shoe elastic, 2 yds.....	1 70
Seeds, sundry.....	41 86	Shoe hooks, 2½ gross.....	1 25
Shovels, 2 doz.....	24 00	Shoe knives, 2 doz.....	2 00
Shovel handles, 1 doz.....	3 60	Sewing machine parts.....	3 60
Spades, 1 doz.....	12 00	Sand paper, 18 quires.....	6 70
Spade handles, 1 doz.....	3 60	Steel, 54 lbs.....	2 70
Saddle tree, 1.....	0 40	Steel octagon, 102 lbs.....	15 30
Seed drill, 1.....	100 00	Stationery, sundries.....	12 65
Scythes, 3.....	3 75	Shovels, 2 doz.....	24 00
Shorts, 500 lbs.....	6 45	Screen wire, 300 feet.....	6 75
Veterinary services.....	17 00	Sledge handles, 10 doz.....	30 00
Watering can, 1.....	0 75	Spoke shaves, 2.....	0 60
Wagon tongue, 1.....	3 50	Sheep skins, 346½ feet.....	28 94
	2,149 46	Sable oil, ¼ gall.....	1 65
<i>Shops.</i>		Subscription to Tailor and Cutter..	3 00
Awls, 2½ gross.....	5 45	Trowels, 8.....	8 80
Awl hafts, 10 doz.....	3 80	Tailor's stove, 1.....	25 00
Axes, ¼ doz.....	6 00	Tailor's chalk, 2 boxes.....	1 30
Axe handles, 2 doz.....	8 40	Technical books.....	2 40
Augurs, ½ doz.....	0 50	Tape, 7 gross.....	3 15
Augur bits, 4.....	18 60	Tape, adhesive, 12 rolls.....	0 24
Brushes, tar, 2 doz.....	4 50	Vise.....	20 00
Brushes, shoe, 1¾ doz.....	3 50	Vise, screw.....	5 55
Brushes, paint, 12 doz.....	26 00	Wood, 114 cords.....	370 50
Brushes, varnish, 2½ doz.....	8 75	Sundry small tools.....	11 20
Brushes, whitewash, 1 doz.....	6 00		1,037 09
Boot webbing, 72 yds.....	1 68	<i>Machinery.</i>	
		Power drill machine.....	75 00

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.
RECAPITULATION.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Staff—</i>		
Salaries and retiring allowances.....	23,045 98	
Uniforms and mess.	1,485 18	24,531 16
<i>Maintenance of Convicts—</i>		
Rations.....	4,485 63	
Clothing and medicine.....	977 47	5,463 10
<i>Discharge Expenses—</i>		
Freedom suits and allowances.....	947 90	
Transfers and interments.....	8 30	956 20
<i>Working Expenses—</i>		
Heat, light and water.....	3,618 71	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery.....	2,084 31	
Chapels, school and library.....	211 04	
Office expenses.....	669 43	6,583 49
<i>Industries—</i>		
Farm.....	2,149 46	
Trade-shops.....	1,037 09	3,186 55
<i>Prison Equipment—</i>		
Machinery.....	75 00	
Furnishings.....	410 83	
Utensils and vehicles.....	270 60	
Lands, buildings and walls.....	8,571 05	9,327 48
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Advertising and travel.....		226 40
		\$50,274 38



APPENDIX L

LIST OF OFFICERS

KINGSTON.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.	Date of Present Appointment.	Salary.
J. M. Platt, M. D.	Warden	Methodist	April 18, 1840	May 17, 1899	May 17, 1899	\$2,600
αD. O'Leary	Deputy warden	Roman Catholic	Oct. 15, 1853	Aug. 9, 1897	Aug. 9, 1897	1,500
D. Phelan, M. D.	Surgeon	"	Sept. 8, 1854	" 4, 1897	" 4, 1897	1,800
W. S. Hughes	Accountant and Clerk of Industries	Presbyterian	June 2, 1861	Jan. 13, 1893	Feb. 13, 1903	1,400
Rev. A. W. Cooke, M. A.	Protestant chaplain	Church of England	" 13, 1841	Nov. 1, 1903	Nov. 1, 1903	1,200
Rev. M. McDonald	Roman Catholic chaplain	Roman Catholic	Aug. 4, 1853	Sept. 30, 1899	Sept. 30, 1899	1,200
J. R. Forster	Warden's clerk	Church of England	" 14, 1875	July 1, 1894	Jan. 1, 1898	800
T. W. Bowie	Storekeeper	Presbyterian	April 6, 1841	Aug. 5, 1897	Aug. 5, 1897	900
W. H. Derry	Engineer	Congregationalist	July 12, 1847	Sept. 1, 1897	Sept. 1, 1897	1,200
Chas. Baylie	Electrician	"	Jan. 19, 1869	Oct. 1, 1890	Oct. 1, 1890	800
R. McDonald	Assistant electrician	Roman Catholic	March 8, 1852	June 1, 1894	June 1, 1894	600
W. J. Macleod	Steward	Presbyterian	Aug. 7, 1868	Jan. 1, 1896	April 1, 1903	900
J. Saunders	Assistant steward	"	Nov. 30, 1859	" 1, 1899	Nov. 1, 1903	600
W. A. Gunn	Hospital overseer and school instructor	Church of England	" 16, 1845	June 1, 1890	June 1, 1890	800
Harry S. Begg	Assistant " "	"	Oct. 27, 1879	Oct. 1, 1902	Oct. 1, 1902	700
T. A. Keenan	Asst. storekeeper	Roman Catholic	April 16, 1864	Aug. 4, 1897	Aug. 4, 1897	600
Frederick Dickinson	Supt. binder twine department	Presbyterian	June 25, 1864	Dec. 1, 1902	Dec. 1, 1902	1,000
Rose A. Fahey	Matron	Roman Catholic	Aug. 15, 1849	Mar. 6, 1886	Mar. 6, 1886	600
Mary Smith	Deputy matron	Presbyterian	June 4, 1852	June 1, 1889	June 1, 1889	400
R. J. Burns	Chief Trade Instructor	Church of England	July 23, 1855	" 1, 1895	July 1, 1903	1,000
Wm. Coward	Baker instructor	Methodist	" 19, 1855	" 6, 1878	June 6, 1878	700
Richard Young	Mason	"	Oct 31, 1850	April 6, 1886	Dec. 22, 1890	700
J. A. McCaugherty	Farm "	Presbyterian	Dec. 22, 1865	" 1, 1893	April 1, 1893	700
D. J. McCarthy	Asst. farm "	Roman Catholic	Jan. 4, 1867	Mar. 15, 1902	Mar. 15, 1902	600
H. L. Walker	Blacksmith instructor	Church of England	Mar. 25, 1865	April 3, 1897	April 3, 1897	700
James Tweddell	Tailor	Methodist	Jan. 22, 1876	Mar. 23, 1903	Mar. 23, 1903	700
James Lawlor	Stone cutter	Roman Catholic	April 15, 1869	Sept. 18, 1896	April 1, 1903	700
P. M. Beaupré	Quarry	"	July 29, 1860	Jan. 10, 1885	Mar. 27, 1905	700
Robt. Paynter	Shoe	Congregationalist	Jan. 22, 1873	Nov. 1, 1904	April 1, 1905	700
Alex. Atkins	Chief keeper	Presbyterian	April — 1857	July 1, 1878	Mar. 1, 1903	1,000
*Jno. Kennedy	Keeper	Roman Catholic	July 12, 1852	May 1, 1870	Sept. 24, 1895	600
Thos. Moore	"	Church of England	Aug. 8, 1844	" 9, 1870	Mar. 1, 1899	600
Chas. Bostridge	"	"	Nov. 20, 1848	April 10, 1882	Aug. 1, 1899	600
J. A. Rutherford	"	Methodist	Feb. 17, 1851	Mar. 1, 1884	" 1, 1899	600
Jno. Bannister	"	"	Sept. 13, 1851	May 23, 1885	" 1, 1899	600
Jas. Doyle	"	Roman Catholic	Oct. 19, 1860	" 27, 1885	" 1, 1899	600
Patrick Madden	"	"	April 27, 1864	Aug. 1, 1889	" 1, 1899	600
A. McConville	"	"	July 4, 1862	July 1, 1885	Nov. 1, 1903	600
M. P. Reid	"	Church of England	Jan. 3, 1871	Aug. 24, 1898	" 1, 1903	600
Thomas Tobin	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 20, 1849	Sept. 1, 1887	Mar. 27, 1905	600
Thos. Fowler	Guard	"	Mar. 22, 1860	" 1, 1889	Aug. 1, 1889	500
Wm. Holland	"	Church of England	" 26, 1850	" 1, 1889	" 1, 1889	500

E. R. Davis	"	Methodist	"	29, 1850	Feb. 1, 1890	Feb. 1, 1890	500
Wm. Ryan	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 14, 1853	May 31, 1890	May 31, 1890	500	
Jno. Givens	"	"	June 6, 1866	June 7, 1892	June 7, 1892	500	
C. S. Wheeler	"	Church of England	Oct. 7, 1852	July 23, 1892	July 23, 1892	500	
Geo. McCauley	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 19, 1863	Aug. 24, 1892	Aug. 24, 1892	500	
Wm. Kenney	"	Methodist	Nov. 5, 1858	Mar. 1, 1893	Mar. 1, 1893	500	
Jno. O'Neil	"	Roman Catholic	Dec. 5, 1860	Feb. 1, 1894	Feb. 1, 1894	500	
Jas. Bennett	"	Church of England	Jan 8, 1854	" 14, 1894	" 14, 1894	500	
R. Corby	"	Roman Catholic	May 9, 1869	May 7, 1894	May 7, 1894	500	
John Hughes	"	"	Nov. 4, 1869	Feb. 22, 1895	Feb. 22, 1895	500	
Samuel McCormick	"	Presbyterian	" 3, 1855	July 26, 1895	July 26, 1895	500	
G. H. T. Marsh	"	Church of England	Aug. 23, 1866	Sept. 25, 1895	Sept. 25, 1895	500	
T. H. Hennessy	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 13, 1861	" 26, 1895	" 26, 1895	500	
S. J. Greer	"	Methodist	Mar. 17, 1859	Oct. 1, 1895	Oct. 1, 1895	500	
R. D. Dowsley	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 3, 1858	May 6, 1896	May 6, 1896	500	
R. Bryant	"	Methodist	Feb. 12, 1852	Jan. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1898	500	
Geo. Sullivan	"	Roman Catholic	April 20, 1875	Aug. 20, 1898	Aug. 20, 1898	500	
W. H. Matthews	"	Methodist	Oct. 20, 1865	" 1, 1899	" 1, 1899	500	
Jas. McWaters	"	"	Sept. 1, 1861	" 1, 1899	" 1, 1899	500	
D. Germain	"	"	April 4, 1870	" 1, 1899	" 1, 1899	500	
J. McQuade	"	"	June 24, 1859	Dec. 1, 1899	Dec. 1, 1899	500	
W. J. Calvert	"	Presbyterian	Sept. 9, 1866	Nov. 1, 1900	Nov. 1, 1900	500	
Edw. Walsh	"	Roman Catholic	" 2, 1878	" 1, 1900	" 1, 1900	500	
S. N. Watts	"	Church of England	April 18, 1866	" 1, 1900	" 1, 1900	500	
Percy Johnson	"	"	May 17, 1871	" 1, 1900	" 1, 1900	500	
P. Byrne	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 28, 1869	" 1, 1900	" 1, 1900	500	
R. M. Davis	"	Methodist	April 7, 1878	" 1, 1900	" 1, 1900	500	
W. W. Cook	"	"	Mar. 25, 1865	Sept. 1, 1901	Sept. 1, 1901	500	
C. H. Gray	"	"	Dec 8, 1878	Feb. 15, 1902	Feb. 15, 1902	500	
T. A. Davidson	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 26, 1872	July 1, 1902	July 1, 1902	500	
J. S. Shannahan	"	Roman Catholic	Dec. 29, 1866	Nov. 1, 1902	Nov. 1, 1902	500	
G. O. Aiken	"	Methodist	April 5, 1873	" 1, 1902	" 1, 1902	500	
R. A. Caughey	"	Presbyterian	Jan. 23, 1870	" 1, 1903	" 1, 1903	500	
George Doyle	"	Roman Catholic	May 13, 1871	" 1, 1903	" 1, 1903	500	
James A. Fegg	"	Church of England	" 31, 1870	July 1, 1904	July 1, 1904	500	
C. W. Babcock	"	Methodist	Sept. 4, 1871	Oct. 1, 1904	Oct. 1, 1904	500	
Wm. A. McDonnell	"	Roman Catholic	Aug. 3, 1873	Nov. 1, 1904	Nov. 1, 1904	500	
John Berrigan	"	"	July 8, 1867	" 1, 1904	" 1, 1904	500	
F. C. McDermott	"	"	Oct. 22, 1874	" 1, 1904	" 1, 1904	500	
Robt. Aiken	"	Methodist	Dec. 22, 1866	" 1, 1904	" 1, 1904	500	
M. Tobin	Stable guard	Roman Catholic	" 1846	Dec. 7, 1890	" 30, 1898	500	
P. Stover	"	Methodist	April 6, 1854	Sept. 1, 1894	" 30, 1898	500	
Jas. Weir	"	"	Aug. 4, 1856	May 4, 1896	" 30, 1898	500	
C. H. Fenning	Fireman	Church of England	July 26, 1860	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	500	
Frank McGoen	"	Roman Catholic	Dec. 6, 1874	Feb. 15, 1902	Feb. 15, 1902	500	
F. Hornibrook	"	Church of England	" 15, 1855	Sept. 1, 1902	July 1, 1904	500	
M. J. Kennedy	Messenger	Roman Catholic	April 18, 1857	April 1, 1872	May 1, 1884	600	

a Inspector of Dominion Police, December 2, 1882, to August 9, 1897. * Appointed May 1, 1870; resigned Mar. 31, 1872; reappointed Jan. 1, 1877. b Dismissed August 22, 1898, reappointed March 1, 1899.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of first Appointment.	Date of present Appointment.	Salary.
Beauchamp, Oscar	Warden	Roman Catholic	June 22, 1851	Feb. 17, 1899	Mar. 4, 1904	\$ 2,400
Pratt, Geo. A.	Deputy warden	Anglican	Nov. 28, 1862	" 20, 1899	" 4, 1904	1,500
Harel, Revd L. O.	Chaplain	Roman Catholic	Aug. 30, 1847	April 27, 1887	April 27, 1887	1,200
Rollit, Revd John	"	Anglican	April 9, 1841	Oct. 25, 1895	Oct. 25, 1895	1,200
Allaire, Adolphe, M.D.	Surgeon	Roman Catholic	Aug. 31, 1870	Jan. 30, 1902	Jan. 30, 1902	1,600
Malepart, Geo. S.	Accountant	" "	May 23, 1849	Oct. 9, 1880	June 1, 1882	1,200
Reneault, Geo. Jos.	Warden's clerk	" "	Nov. 16, 1868	Jan. 14, 1903	Jan. 14, 1903	800
Lamarche, Geo. B.	Storekeeper	" "	April 23, 1842	May 20, 1873	May 20, 1873	900
Fatt, H. C.	Assistant storekeeper	Anglican	" 14, 1869	Aug. 22, 1894	Dec. 1, 1899	600
Charbonneau, Napoléon	Steward	Roman Catholic	June 20, 1847	July 1, 1873	June 30, 1888	800
Champagne, E.	Engineer	" "	Dec. 20, 1853	Feb. 1, 1890	Feb. 1, 1890	1,000
O'Shea, David	Hospital overseer	" "	Mar. 2, 1860	Aug. 23, 1882	Jan. 24, 1890	750
Dorais, J. T.	School instructor	" "	Oct. 16, 1843	July 24, 1882	July 24, 1882	800
Rochon, A.	Baker	" "	" 20, 1844	Mar. 1, 1882	May 1, 1893	700
Lortie, Vincent	Shoemaker	" "	Feb. 14, 1854	July 15, 1895	July 15, 1895	700
Prevost, W.	Quarry	" "	May 13, 1860	Aug. 31, 1896	Oct. 1, 1896	700
Bisson, Vincent	Tinsmith	" "	June 24, 1850	July 12, 1884	Feb. 1, 1900	700
Leblanc, E.	Blacksmith	" "	Mar. 20, 1861	April 1, 1901	April 1, 1901	700
Cadieux, O.	Tailor	" "	Aug. 11, 1864	" 8, 1901	" 8, 1901	700
St. Germain, Nap.	Carpenter	" "	Mar. 22, 1847	Feb. 1, 1877	Aug. 15, 1902	700
Desjardins, Rodrigue	Stonecutter	" "	Feb. 23, 1871	Oct. 1, 1903	April 20, 1905	700
Monette, Joseph	Mason	" "	Jan. 11, 1845	Aug. 22, 1904	" 27, 1905	700
Chartrand, Ubald	Chief keeper	" "	" 1, 1843	Jan. 1, 1878	" 7, 1899	1,200
Gibson, W. W.	Night keeper	Presbyterian	Oct. 23, 1843	Aug. 6, 1886	Oct. 11, 1897	600
Nixon, Geo.	Keeper	Anglican	" 22, 1846	" 6, 1883	Aug. 21, 1894	600
Fitzgibbon, J. D.	"	Roman Catholic	May 23, 1860	June 25, 1887	Oct. 11, 1897	600
Desjardins, Joseph	"	" "	Mar. 23, 1876	Oct. 1, 1897	April 7, 1899	600
Blondin, Paul	"	" "	Oct. 2, 1869	" 19, 1896	Feb. 1, 1900	600
Normand, L.	"	" "	Sept. 13, 1875	Nov. 2, 1897	July 18, 1902	600
Forster, Percy	"	Anglican	Oct. 12, 1874	Sept. 1, 1889	Jan. 1, 1903	600
Charbonneau, Alexandre	"	Roman Catholic	July 1, 1862	July 1, 1898	Feb. 4, 1905	600
Forest, Geo.	"	" "	Mar. 14, 1857	April 24, 1899	Mar. 20, 1905	600
Lesage, Felix	Guard	" "	July 10, 1846	Aug. 29, 1883	Aug. 29, 1883	500
Bertrand, E.	"	" "	Feb. 9, 1859	" 1, 1885	" 1, 1885	500
Charbonneau, Geo.	"	" "	July 13, 1846	June 30, 1888	June 30, 1888	500
Clermont, Felix	"	" "	June 17, 1863	July 19, 1889	July 19, 1889	500
Desjardins, Abondius	"	" "	" 7, 1863	Nov. 9, 1893	Nov. 9, 1893	500
Lynch, P. G. J.	"	" "	Feb. 16, 1870	May 1, 1894	May 1, 1894	500
Grece, W.	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 16, 1863	Oct. 1, 1897	Oct. 1, 1897	500
Jolicœur, E.	"	Roman Catholic	April 13, 1863	Aug. 1, 1898	Aug. 1, 1898	500
Pepin, Alfred	"	" "	July 15, 1870	" 1, 1898	" 1, 1898	500
Desjardins, Charles	"	" "	April 2, 1871	April 24, 1899	April 24, 1899	500

Papineau, Odilon	"	"	Nov. 22, 1864	Aug. 28, 1899	Aug. 28, 1899	500
Kelley, J.	"	"	April 25, 1856	Sept. 28, 1899	Sept. 28, 1899	500
Boucher, Eloi	"	"	Nov. 3, 1861	Dec. 1, 1899	Dec. 1, 1899	500
Leonard, H.	"	"	Feb. 27, 1864	" 1, 1899	" 1, 1899	500
Trudeau, A.	"	"	May 21, 1864	" 1, 1899	" 1, 1899	500
Filiatreault, N.	"	"	July 3, 1868	May 4, 1901	May 4, 1901	500
Aubé, William	"	"	Oct. 5, 1874	July 1, 1901	July 1, 1901	500
Brisebois, H.	"	"	Nov. 7, 1872	Sept. 15, 1901	Sept. 15, 1901	500
Desormeau, Felix	"	"	Jan. 17, 1858	Feb. 1, 1901	Feb. 1, 1901	500
Larin, Léon	"	"	Dec. 21, 1870	April 23, 1902	April 23, 1902	500
Bellehumeur, Raoul	"	"	Sept. 3, 1877	May 1, 1902	May 1, 1902	500
Belanger, Edouard	"	"	Nov. 19, 1870	July 1, 1902	July 1, 1902	500
Jobin, E.	"	"	Oct. 23, 1875	Sept. 1, 1902	Sept. 1, 1902	500
Labelle, Camille	"	"	Mar. 24, 1875	May 1, 1903	May 1, 1903	500
McDonough, Andrew	"	"	" 30, 1876	Sept. 1, 1903	Sept. 1, 1903	500
Therrien, Geo.	"	"	Nov. 8, 1877	June 15, 1904	July 1, 1904	500
Labrecque, Emile	"	"	Feb. 17, 1874	April 27, 1905	May 1, 1905	500
Taillon, Chas.	Messenger	"	Aug. 13, 1838	May 1, 1880	" 1, 1880	500
Cloutier, I.	Stable guard	"	Dec. 25, 1843	Nov. 4, 1881	Nov. 4, 1881	500
Quimet, Damase	"	"	Nov. 15, 1862	April 24, 1899	April 24, 1899	500
Leclerc, Eugène	Fireman	"	May 20, 1871	Jan. 1, 1899	Jan. 1, 1899	50
Jubenville, A.	"	"	Dec. 29, 1866	Dec. 9, 1901	Dec. 9, 1901	50

34—127

DORCHESTER.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of first Appointment.	Date of present Appointment.	Salary.
J. A. Kirk ..	Warden.....	Presbyterian.....	Mar. 1, 1837	Dec. 12, 1899	Dec. 12, 1899	\$2,000
A. B. Pipes.....	Deputy warden.....	Church of England.....	" 31, 1853	June 25, 1889	June 6, 1901	1,500
E. P. Doherty, M.D.....	Surgeon.....	Roman Catholic.....	Oct. 18, 1861	Jan. 22, 1901	Jan. 22, 1901	1,400
C. H. Martin.....	Accountant, &c.....	Methodist.....	Feb. 5, 1858	Aug. 4, 1897	April 1, 1903	1,200
Rev. J. R. Campbell, D.D.....	Protestant chaplain.....	Church of England.....	Aug. 7, 1841	Oct. 1, 1883	Oct. 1, 1883	800
Rev. A. D. Cormier.....	Roman Catholic chaplain.....	Roman Catholic.....	Nov. 27, 1854	Dec. 1, 1889	Dec. 1, 1889	600
Angus McDonald.....	Steward, &c.....	".....	" 26, 1865	June 1, 1891	April 1, 1903	800
James A. Piercy.....	Engineer.....	Methodist.....	Aug. 15, 1852	May 12, 1885	May 12, 1885	900
L. S. Hutchinson.....	Chief keeper.....	Church of England.....	Oct. 18, 1874	Feb. 1, 1893	" 1, 1901	800
G. B. Papineau.....	Hospital overseer.....	Roman Catholic.....	June 27, 1856	Jan. 1, 1886	Jan. 1, 1898	800
Elizabeth McMahon.....	Matron.....	".....	April 7, 1870	" 21, 1898	May 1, 1899	500
Elizabeth Cumming.....	Deputy matron.....	Presbyterian.....	June 8, 1848	Feb. 8, 1900	Feb. 8, 1900	400
John Downey.....	Blacksmith instructor.....	Baptist.....	Mar. 17, 1840	May 1, 1868	May 1, 1868	700
Nathan Tattrie.....	Shoe.....	Presbyterian.....	April 3, 1844	Sept. 1, 1877	Sept. 1, 1877	700
Wm. R. Burns.....	Tailor.....	Roman Catholic.....	Mar. 14, 1858	May 10, 1891	May 10, 1891	700
L. H. Chambers.....	Carpenter.....	".....	April 20, 1853	" 1, 1886	Dec. 1, 1900	700
John McDougall.....	Mason.....	".....	May 6, 1861	April 5, 1891	" 1, 1900	700
Jos. T. LeBlanc.....	Quarry.....	".....	June 29, 1849	May 1, 1883	Oct. 1, 1901	700
A. T. Hicks.....	Farm.....	Baptist.....	Aug. 11, 1856	Sept. 25, 1901	Sept. 25, 1901	700
Willard Lawrence.....	Night keeper.....	Church of England.....	May 14, 1849	" 27, 1899	April 1, 1901	600
William Hogan.....	Keeper.....	Roman Catholic.....	April 17, 1843	Jan. 1, 1869	July 1, 1897	600
William Alexander.....	".....	Methodist.....	Aug. 31, 1846	" 1, 1880	Jan. 1, 1898	600
A. A. Allain.....	".....	Roman Catholic.....	Feb. 1, 1855	" 10, 1883	Mar. 1, 1903	600
Thomas Walsh.....	".....	".....	Jan. 1, 1859	Dec. 1, 1896	" 1, 1903	600
John Corcoran.....	Guard.....	".....	April 12, 1847	July 1, 1880	July 1, 1880	500
James Luther.....	".....	Methodist.....	June 1, 1840	May 9, 1882	May 9, 1882	500
F. F. Gillespie.....	".....	Church of England.....	July 3, 1873	Oct. 18, 1891	Oct. 1, 1892	500
N. A. Burden.....	".....	".....	" 25, 1852	" 1, 1892	Feb. 1, 1893	500
John McCaull.....	".....	Presbyterian.....	Mar. 1, 1850	July 23, 1894	July 23, 1894	500
Chas. S. Elsdon.....	".....	Methodist.....	Sept. 4, 1869	" 23, 1895	" 23, 1895	500
Sinclair McDougall.....	".....	Presbyterian.....	Oct. 18, 1871	" 23, 1895	" 23, 1895	500
Arthur Brown.....	".....	".....	Sept. 25, 1864	Jan. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1898	500
George Drillio.....	".....	".....	April 27, 1865	" 1, 1898	" 1, 1898	500
Stephen H. Getson.....	".....	".....	Feb. 3, 1873	" 1, 1898	" 1, 1898	500
John McLeod.....	".....	".....	Sept. 20, 1860	" 1, 1898	" 1, 1898	500
(a) Patrick Connell.....	".....	Roman Catholic.....	Aug. 6, 1849	" 1, 1880	Feb. 5, 1899	500
Lauchlin McDonald.....	".....	".....	July 28, 1876	June 1, 1901	June 1, 1901	500
S. A. Palmer.....	".....	Baptist.....	" 19, 1858	July 1, 1901	July 1, 1901	500
Amos Robinson.....	".....	Methodist.....	Aug. 22, 1853	" 1, 1901	" 1, 1901	500
A. L. Belliveau.....	".....	Roman Catholic.....	Oct. 9, 1860	" 15, 1901	" 15, 1901	500
J. A. Lane.....	".....	".....	" 14, 1843	" 1, 1880	" 1, 1880	500

John Hebert.....	"	"	May 5, 1865	" 1, 1902	" 1, 1902	500
Andrew Murphy.....	"	"	Nov. 29, 1868	Jan. 1, 1904	Jan. 1, 1904	500
D. P. Belliveau.....	"	"	Jan. 28, 1860	" 14, 1901	Feb. 16, 1906	500
John S. Milton.....	Stable guard.....	Baptist.....	Nov. 22, 1853	May 1, 1894	July 1, 1898	500
John D. McDonald.....	"	Roman Catholic.....	Aug. 12, 1878	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 1, 1903	500
Samuel Stewart.....	Messenger.....	Presbyterian.....	" 5, 1844	March 1, 1903	Mar. 1, 1903	500
D. A. Crossman.....	Fireman.....	Methodist.....	May 19, 1872	Feb. 8, 1904	Feb. 8, 1904	500

(a) Retired December 31, 1897. Reappointed February 15, 1899.

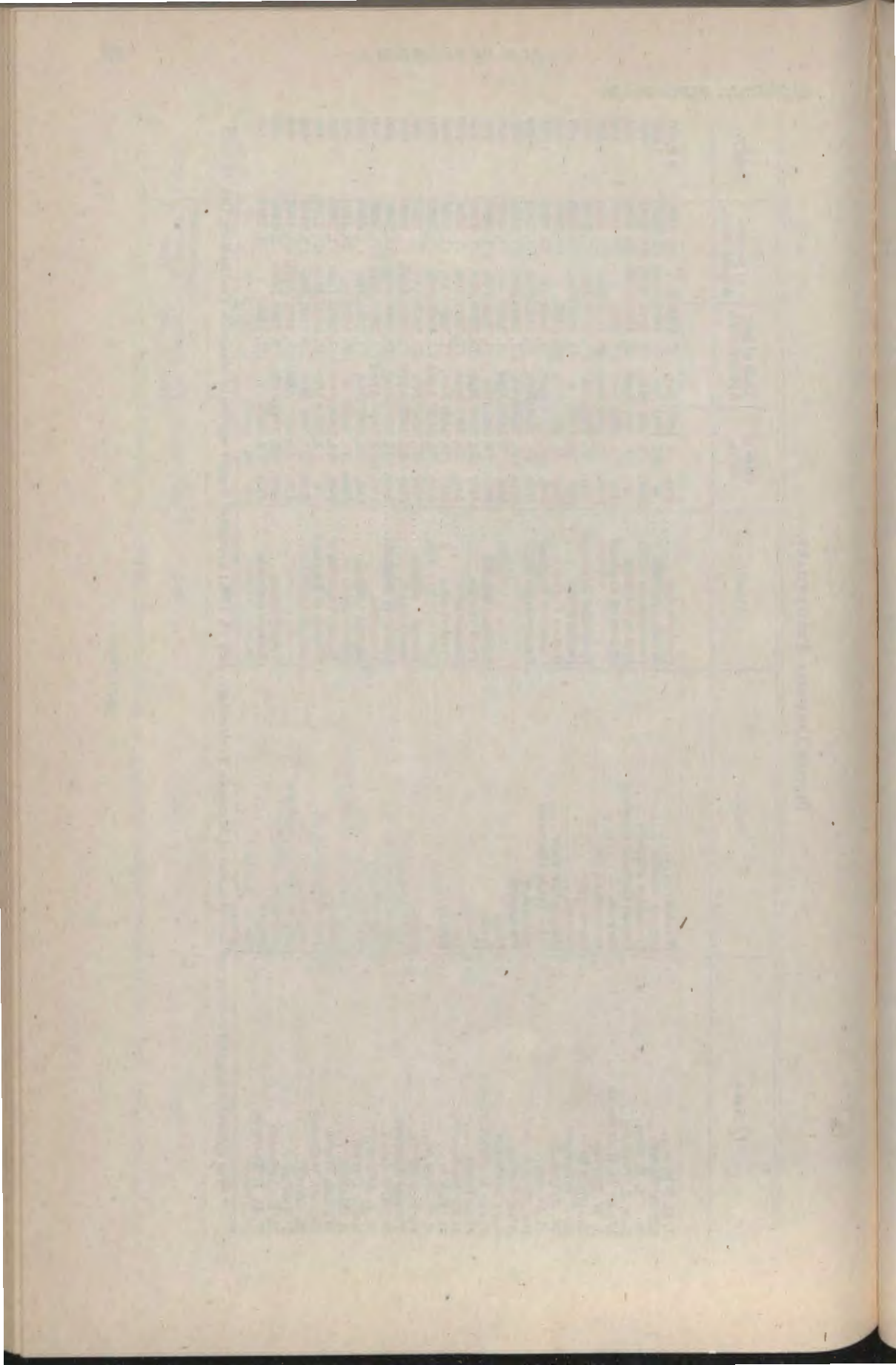
MANITOBA.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of first Appointment.	Date of present Appointment.	Salary.
A. G. Irvine, I.S.O.	Warden	Church of England	Dec. 7, 1837	May 1, 1870	Oct. 13, 1892	\$ 2,200
A. Manseau	Deputy warden	Roman Catholic	Jan. 14, 1858	July 1, 1891	Sept. 2, 1898	1,500
R. W. Neill, M.D.	Surgeon	Church of England	May 24, 1869	Sept. 12, 1900	12, 1900	1,500
Rev. F. M. Finn	Protestant chaplain	Methodist	Feb. 9, 1892	Mar. 1, 1898	Mar. 1, 1898	800
Rev. A. Beliveau, D.D.	Roman Catholic chaplain	Roman Catholic	Mar. 2, 1870	June 21, 1905	June 21, 1905	800
E. Freeman	Steward	Church of England	May 12, 1856	Feb. 1, 1886	Mar. 1, 1903	800
J. O. Beaupré	Hospital overseer, etc.	Roman Catholic	July 2, 1859	" 28, 1885	Nov. 1, 1892	900
J. Smith	Engineer	Church of England	Dec. 8, 1848	Dec. 10, 1883	" 1, 1889	1,000
J. H. Daignault	Storekeeper and warden's clerk	Roman Catholic	Nov. 30, 1867	Aug. 19, 1902	Oct. 1, 1904	800
A. R. Mitchell	Chief trade instructor	Presbyterian	Aug. 2, 1844	July 2, 1903	" 1, 1904	1,000
W. R. Grahame	Farm instructor	"	Oct. 19, 1860	" 1, 1891	" 24, 1893	700
T. Miller	Shoemaker instructor	Church of England	Dec. 17, 1857	Nov. 10, 1892	July 23, 1895	700
G. Stenhouse	Mason instructor	Presbyterian	July 29, 1866	Sept. 1, 1904	Sept. 1, 1904	700
John Snell	Keeper	"	Aug. 8, 1875	July 2, 1902	May 1, 1905	600
W. C. Abbott	Keeper	Church of England	May 14, 1873	June 1, 1903	June 1, 1905	600
T. Douglas	Guard	"	Feb. 8, 1869	" 1, 1899	" 1, 1899	600
N. Currie	"	Presbyterian	Nov. 14, 1877	Mar. 1, 1902	Mar. 1, 1902	600
R. Downie	"	"	Aug. 5, 1866	July 7, 1902	July 7, 1902	600
H. W. B. McDonell	"	Roman Catholic	June 5, 1879	Dec. 14, 1902	Dec. 14, 1902	600
C. H. Tweddell	"	Church of England	May 27, 1869	June 1, 1903	June 1, 1903	600
J. Douglass	"	Presbyterian	Nov. 29, 1872	Sept. 1, 1903	Sept. 1, 1903	600
A. Champion	"	Church of England	June 13, 1875	Oct. 1, 1903	Oct. 1, 1903	600
E. Newbury	"	"	Nov. 30, 1875	May 1, 1904	May 1, 1904	600
W. Botting	"	"	June 3, 1875	" 1, 1904	" 1, 1904	600
W. Burt	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 12, 1875	" 1, 1904	" 1, 1904	600
G. Richmond	"	Methodist	Oct. 8, 1870	" 1, 1904	" 1, 1904	600
A. L. Breeze	"	Church of England	April 9, 1875	Oct. 1, 1904	Oct. 1, 1904	600
J. French	"	Methodist	Oct. 22, 1870	" 1, 1904	" 1, 1904	600
F. J. Thornhill	"	Roman Catholic	Apr. 24, 1880	Nov. 1, 1904	Nov. 1, 1904	600
W. V. B. Goff	"	Church of England	Dec. 4, 1870	April 1, 1905	April 1, 1905	600
B. Prefontaine	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 24, 1875	" 1, 1905	" 1, 1905	600

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of first Appointment.	Date of present Appointment.	Salary.
J. C. Whyte.....	Warden.....	Presbyterian.....	Aug. 2, 1861	Nov. 27, 1896	Nov. 27, 1896	\$ 2,000
*D. D. Bourke.....	Deputy warden.....	Roman Catholic.....	" 15, 1845	Jan. 23, 1896	April 1, 1896	1,500
Rev. A. E. Vert.....	Protestant chaplain.....	Presbyterian.....	Nov. 1, 1869	May 16, 1904	May 16, 1904	800
Rev. E. Peytavin.....	Roman Catholic chaplain.....	Roman Catholic.....	" 6, 1849	June 23, 1903	June 23, 1903	800
W. A. DeWolf Smith.....	Surgeon.....	Church of England.....	Oct. 5, 1859	Nov. 1, 1887	" 30 1890	600
J. W. Harvey.....	Accountant, &c.....	".....	Feb. 23, 1856	June 29, 1895	Feb. 27, 1896	1,200
Benjamin Burr.....	Storekeeper.....	Reformed Episcopal.....	Mar. 26, 1844	Oct. 1, 1888	May 1, 1899	800
R. J. Robertson.....	Steward.....	Presbyterian.....	Jan. 28, 1865	" 11, 1887	Oct. 1, 1895	800
W. J. Carroll.....	Hospital overseer.....	Roman Catholic.....	Mar. 15, 1860	July 23, 1886	" 1, 1895	800
H. Disney.....	Chief Trade instructor.....	Church of England.....	Dec. 17, 1866	Mar. 1, 1895	" 15, 1902	1,000
Geo. McKenzie.....	Shoemaker.....	Presbyterian.....	July 4, 1854	Nov. 1, 1883	Nov. 1, 1883	750
Alex. Coutts.....	Blacksmith.....	".....	Sept. 13, 1850	Oct. 1, 1866	Oct. 1, 1866	750
John McNiven.....	Farm.....	".....	May 6, 1856	June 1, 1889	" 1, 1895	700
James Doyle.....	Brick.....	Roman Catholic.....	Mar. 8, 1862	Oct. 1, 1886	Feb. 1, 1902	700
John Imlah.....	Mason.....	Presbyterian.....	July 20, 1860	May 15, 1900	Nov. 1, 1902	700
D. C. Mackenzie.....	Tailor.....	Methodist.....	Aug. 25, 1868	Mar. 1, 1904	Mar. 1, 1904	700
H. McKee.....	Keeper.....	Presbyterian.....	May 24, 1849	Nov. 7, 1884	Oct. 2, 1895	600
F. Stewart.....	".....	".....	Aug. 16, 1852	April 1, 1885	Feb. 1, 1902	600
Patrick Smyth.....	Guard.....	Roman Catholic.....	Mar. 17, 1843	Feb. 21, 1879	" 21, 1879	600
Thomas Sampson.....	".....	Methodist.....	May 25, 1859	April 1, 1890	April 1, 1890	600
W. A. Patchell.....	".....	Church of England.....	Aug. 12, 1862	Aug. 18, 1890	Aug. 18, 1890	600
R. J. Atkins.....	".....	Methodist.....	Dec. 3, 1860	April 1, 1885	Sept. 1, 1892	600
Ralph Dynes.....	".....	Roman Catholic.....	Oct. 31, 1867	Jan. 1, 1894	Jan. 1, 1894	600
A. McNeill.....	".....	Presbyterian.....	June 17, 1862	" 29, 1894	" 29, 1894	600
William Walsh.....	".....	Roman Catholic.....	Feb. 14, 1864	June 1, 1896	June 1, 1896	600
Edward Wahmsley.....	".....	Church of England.....	" 8, 1870	May 10, 1899	May 10, 1899	600
M. Lavell.....	".....	Roman Catholic.....	June 17, 1867	Mar. 9, 1901	Mar. 9, 1901	600
P. Devine.....	".....	".....	July 30, 1875	April 8, 1901	April 8, 1901	600
E. E. Anderson.....	".....	Presbyterian.....	Sept. 22, 1884	June, 2, 1904	June 2, 1904	600
T. B. T. Theroux.....	".....	Roman Catholic.....	July 2, 1870	" 1, 1905	" 1, 1905	600

* Was appointed hospital overseer and schoolmaster of Manitoba Penitentiary, July 23, 1886; appointed deputy warden of Manitoba Penitentiary, Oct. 13, 1892.



APPENDIX M

FARM REPORTS

KINGSTON.

STATEMENT of Amount Expended and Value of Produce Sold and Labour Furnished to other Departments, Year ending June 30, 1905.

Description.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount.	Description.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To stock on hand, June 30, 1905.....			7,474 61	Supplied to steward—			
Farm implements and supplies.....			116 15	Beets..... Bush.	337 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 59
Binder twine..... Lbs.	200	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 00	Beans..... Lbs.	1,665	0 02	33 10
Boar pig.....	1		20 00	" green..... Bush.	2	0 50	1 00
Bran for horses..... Lbs.	1,000		9 50	Cabbage..... Lbs.	33,431	0 $\frac{1}{16}$	265 76
Corn to piggery..... Bush.	200	0 58	116 00	Carrots..... Bush.	166 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40	66 74
Freight and expressage.....			7 60	Onions..... "	123 $\frac{1}{10}$	1 00	123 53
Grinding feed.....			1 00	"..... Bunches	1,483	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	47 39
Horse.....	1		175 00	"..... Lbs.	2,510	0 01	25 10
Horseshoeing.....			21 01	Parsnips..... Bush.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40	20 47
Kitchen refuse to piggery.....			100 00	Potatoes..... Bags.	887 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 66 $\frac{1}{2}$	587 87
Lime, bushels to piggery.....	6	0 20	1 20	Pork, dressed..... Lbs.	26,475	6 $\frac{1}{16}$	1,770 85
Manure.....			87 70	Rhubarb..... "	1,438	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 19
Medical attendance.....			11 50	Turnips..... Bush.	644	21 $\frac{1}{16}$	135 42
Repairs to harness.....			62 77	Tomatoes..... "	160 $\frac{1}{10}$	0 35	56 13
" farm implements and ploughs.....			23 53	Green corn..... Ears.	4,090	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 45
" vehicles.....			10 51				3,283 59
" stove-pipe, tinware and painting.....			7 44	Sold to customers—			
Seed, grain and potatoes.....			116 16	Beets..... Bush.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$		14 16
Sundries, stationery, &c.....			17 46	Cabbages..... Doz.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 10
Salt for horses..... Brls.	1		1 25	Cabbage plants..... "	9	0 05	0 45
Treshing grain..... Bush.	3,890	0 02	77 80	Corn..... Bags.	5	0 25	1 25
Travelling expenses.....			7 10	Carrots..... Bush.	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 25	6 57
Wood and coal.....			54 59	Onions..... "	172	1 05 $\frac{1}{16}$	181 39
Weighing hogs.....			0 90	Parsnips..... "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 40	0 60
Convict labour..... Days.	7,336 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 30	2,200 95	Pork, dressed..... Lbs.	190	0 07	13 30
Farm instructor's salary.....			700 00	" live..... "	11,690	6 $\frac{1}{16}$	751 51
Asst. ".....			600 00	Rhubarb..... Bunches	2	0 03	0 06
Stable guards (2) ".....	500		1,000 00	Tomatoes..... Bush.	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 85
				" - plants..... Doz.	6	0 05	0 30
				Turnips..... Bush.	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 14
				Buckwheat..... Bags.	4	0 66 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 65
				Hay..... Tons.	42 $\frac{1}{16}$	5 35	229 19
				Straw..... "	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	4 00	7 28

To balance			1,680 92	Rent of pasture..... Months	11	1 00	11 00
				Refuse bread.....			10 00
				Old bones..... Tons.	6	10 00	60 00
							1,352 80
				Decorated grounds, flower seeds.....			6 15
				Straw for beds..... Tons.	3,236	4 00	12 46
				Storekeeper, straw for ice house..... "	3	4 00	12 00
							30 61
				Convict labour to other departments... Days.	2,824 ¹ / ₁₀	0 30	847 23
				Horse " " " " " " " " " " " "	2,505 ¹ / ₂	0 50—0 75	1,708 88
							2,556 11
				Stock on hand, June 30, 1905.....			7,500 54
			14,723 65				14,723 65

J. A. McCAUGHERTY,
Farm Instructor.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Description.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount.]
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hay.....Tons.	185	5 35	722 25
Straw....."	59	4 00	236 00
Oats.....Bushl.	2,840	0 40	1,136 00
Barley....."	1,050	0 55	577 50
Buckwheat.....Bags.	9	0 66	5 94
Beets.....Bushl.	500	0 34½	172 50
Beans.....Lbs.	1,665	0 02	33 10
" green.....Bushl.	2	0 50	1 00
Cabbages.....Lbs.	33,431	0 7½	265 76
" heads.....Doz.	56	0 41½	23 10
" plants....."	9	0 05	0 45
Corn.....Ear.	4,090	0 00½	20 45
".....Bags	5	0 25	1 25
Carrots.....Bushl.	493	0 38	187 34
Onions....."	295 ¼	1 03½	304 92
".....Bunches.	1,483	0 03½	47 39
".....Lbs.	2,510	0 01	25 10
Parsnips.....Bushl.	52½	0 40	21 07
Potatoes.....Bags.	987	0 66½	653 39
Pork, dressed.....Lbs.	26,655	0 06 ⅞	1,784 15
" live....."	11,690	0 06 ⅞	761 51
Rhubarb....."	1,438	0 00½	7 19
".....Bunches	2	0 03	0 06
Tomatoes.....Bushl.	220 ¾	0 36½	79 80
".....Plants.	6	0 05	0 30
Turnips.....Bushl.	800	0 21	168 00
Mangolds....."	900	0 12½	112 50
Total.....			7,338 02

J. A. McCaugherty,

Farm Inst.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.
GENERAL STATEMENT.

DR.	\$ cts.	CR.	\$ cts.
Stock on hand June 30, 1904.	2,928 64	<i>Farm Produce to Institution.</i>	
Farm seeds, manure, implements, pigs, feeding, &c.	1,916 26	Potatoes, 1,095 bags at 50c.	\$ 547 50
Shop work for stables, farm and piggery	517 15	Turnips, 215 bdles. at 2c.	4 30
Stable forage, wagons, harness, horses, &c.	1,419 75	" 93½ bush	23 39
Convict labour for—		Beets, 40 bdles. at 2c.	0 80
Farm, 4,947½ days at 30c.	1,484 25	" 1 bush.	0 25
Stables, 1,273½ " 30c.	382 13	Scallions, 160 bdles. at 2c.	3 20
Piggery, 1,390½ " 30c.	417 22	Carrots, 225 bdles. at 2c.	4 50
Instructor's salary, 9 months	524 97	" 74 bush. at 25c.	18 50
Teamster's salary.	500 00	Onions, 437 bdles. at 2c.	8 74
Kitchen refuse to piggery	104 10	Leeks, 165 bdles. at 2c.	3 30
		Cabbage, 2,637 heads at 2c.	52 74
		Pork, 33,467 lbs. at 7c.	2,342 69
		Potatoes to bakery, 77 bags at 50c.	38 50
		Straw for ice-house, 1 load.	0 25
			3,048 66
		Customs sales, hay, &c.	139 68
		Manure to different departments.	4 15
		Horse labour to different departments, 3,410 days at 80c.	2,728 00
		Convicts' labour to different departments, 1,516½ days at 30c.	454 95
		Stock on hand, June 30, 1905.	2,132 05
		Balance.	1,686 98
	10,194 47		10,194 47

FARM PRODUCE.

	\$ cts.
<i>Farm Produce to Piggery.</i>	
Straw, 77½ tons.	365 41
Hay, 1½ tons at \$9.	15 75
Decayed potatoes, 1½ tons at \$3.	4 50
Buckwheat, 19 bushels at 48c.	9 12
" 66 bushels at 40c.	26 40
Oats, 4 bushels at 40c.	1 60
Barley, 151 bushels at 54c.	81 54
Pease, 41 bushels at 60c.	24 60
Turnips, 110 bushels at 5c.	5 50
Cabbage, 2,088 heads at 2c.	41 76
	576 18
<i>Farm Produce to Stable.</i>	
Oats, 1,245 bushels at 40c.	498 00
Hay, 82 tons at \$9.	738 00
Straw, 13½ tons at \$4.70.	64 62
	1,300 62
<i>Supplied to Institution.</i>	
Pork, 33,467 lbs. at 7c.	2,342 69
Potatoes to steward, 1,095 bags at 50c.	547 50
" to bakery, 77 bags at 50c.	38 50
Turnips, 215 bdles. at 2c.	4 30
" 93½ bushels.	23 39
Beets, 40 bushels at 2c.	0 80
" 1 bushel.	0 25
Scallions, 160 bdles. at 2c.	3 20
Carrots, 225 bdles. at 2c.	4 50
" 74 bushels at 25c.	18 50
Onions, 437 bdles. at 2c.	8 74
Leeks, 165 bdles. at 2c.	3 30
Cabbages, 2,637 heads at 2c.	52 74
Straw for ice-house, 1 load.	0 25
	3,048 66
Total of farm produce.	4,925 46

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER, Sept. 11, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of the operations upon the farm for the year ended June 30, 1905.

The season was so dry, that garden stuff, mangolds and carrots, were very backward and turned out a light crop. Turnips, potatoes, grain and hay were a fair crop and well saved. We had a dry autumn, winter setting in early, which caused pasturage to be short, and made early feeding a necessity. The following shows the quantity and value of the farm products :—

268 tons English hay at \$8.	\$ 2,144 00
57 " broadleaf hay at \$5.....	285 00
1,440 bushels oats at 48c.....	691 20
299 " barley at 60c.....	178 80
41 " buckwheat at 50c.....	20 50
5,000 " turnips at at 20c....	1,000 00
3,500 " potatoes at 30c.....	1,050 00
125 " white carrots at 30c.....	37 50
300 " mangolds at 25c.....	75 00
150 " red carrots at 30c....	45 00
60 " red beets at 30c.....	18 00
125 " pumpkins at 10c.....	12 50
378 lbs. onions at 2½c.....	9 45
514 heads of cabbage at 3c.....	15 42
11,720 lbs. beef.....	700 85
2,588 " beef.....	155 88
8,139 " pork.....	488 34
Milk.....	166 17
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,093 61

We have on hand 141 head of cattle and 12 horses. Our stock of pigs number 40. Ninety-seven acres are in grain and root crops.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

A. T. HICKS,

Farm Instructor.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

FARM STATEMENT.

DR.	\$ cts.	CR.	\$ cts.
To stock on hand July 1, 1904.....	9,400 16	By farm products supplied prison—	
Kitchen refuse for piggery.....	96 00	11,720 lbs. beef.....	700 85
Seeds, garden and field.....	285 09	8,139 lbs. pork.....	488 34
Windsor disc harrow.....	28 00	Vegetables.....	426 61
Harness repairs.....	37 34	Milk, 2,984 qts.....	89 52
Blacksmith account.....	227 43	5 tons straw for prison beds....	20 00
Carpenter's ".....	73 35	Farm products supplied staff—	
Machinist ".....	7 75	2,588 lbs. beef.....	155 88
Tailor shop ".....	4 60	Vegetables.....	54 90
400 lbs. binder twine, 10½c. per lb.	42 00	Milk.....	76 65
1,000 bush. oats at 53½c. per bush..	535 00	Farm produce supplied sundry	
Straw.....	13 95	customers—	
Hay.....	114 75	58 small pigs.....	151 00
Wire fence stock.....	177 08	Boar service.....	1 50
Convict labour, 7,713 d. at 30c....	2,313 90	1 small bull.....	32 00
2 guards, \$500 each.....	1,000 00	Bull service.....	5 00
Instructors' salary.....	700 00	1,269 lbs. hides at 5½c.....	69 80
Sundries from store.....	294 83	120 cords of wood at \$2.....	240 00
		25 cords of rough wood at \$1....	25 00
		108,000 ft. timber hauled.....	162 00
		Hauling 1,271·97 tons soft coal	
		at 23c.....	292 55
		Hauling 61 tons hard coal at 30c.	
		per ton.....	19 20
		2 prs. oxen, 307 d. at 60c. per d....	368 40
		6 horses, 307 d. at 80c. per d....	1,473 60
		5 convict teamsters, 307 d. at	
		30c. per d.....	460 50
		1 messenger's horse, 365 d. at 75c.	
		per d.....	273 75
		Stock on hand June 30, 1905.....	9,314 38
		Balance.....	449 80
	15,351 23		15,351 23

A. T. HICKS,
Farm Instructor.

MANITOBA.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY, July 6, 1905.

Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I beg to submit my annual statement for the year ending June 30, 1905.

The farm produced the following:—Oats and barley, 6,473 bush.; wheat, 600 bush.; potatoes, 1,500 bush.; turnips, 400 bush.; carrots, 30 bush.; beets, 20 bush.; onions, 10 bush.; cabbage, 7,000 lbs. The onions were a failure, maggots destroying them.

Seeding commenced the end of April. The land was in fine shape for a few days, then we had a snow storm, after that it was a few days work, then a few days rain, until about June 28. We have not had any rain since, the longest period of dry weather since seeding began.

Our crops are looking well, with the exception of some low spots, and as for the potatoes, it has been too cold and wet for them, a quantity of the seed rotting in the ground.

I am, sirs, your obedient servant,

W. R. GRAHAME,
Farm Instructor.

FARM BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30, 1905.

DR.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	CR.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To stock on hand July 1, 1904.			8,087	80	By Steward—				
Blacksmith—					846½ gall. milk at 20c.	169	30		
Horseshoeing.	79	24			1,237 bush. potatoes at 30c.	371	10		
Repairs.	15	01			214 " " turnips at 15c.	32	10		
			94	25	4,640 lbs. pork at 6c.	278	40		
Engineer—					349½ " " 8c.	27	98		
Repairs.			3	81	560 " green vegetables				
Carpenter—					at ½c.	2	80		
Bob-sleighs.	26	84			6,045 lbs. cabbage at ½c.	30	22		
Repairs.	57	84			9½ bush. onions at 60c.	5	70		
			84	68	25 " carrots at 30c.	7	50		
Shoemaker—					8 " beets at 30c.	2	40		
Repairs.			8	73	3,309 lbs. beef at \$5.89				
Accountant—					per cwt.	194	90		
Charges on car wheat.	4	44			1,405 lbs. beef at 8c. per lb.	112	40		
Express and freight.	38	69			4,150 " sauerkraut at 1c.	41	50		
Horseshoeing in Win'ip'g	1	00						1,276	30
			44	13	Storekeeper (Custom)—				
Storekeeper—					7 bush. potatoes at 40c.	2	80		
Supplies and repairs.	55	23			74 " " 60c.	44	40		
Bran.	16	80			35 " " 60c.	17	50		
1 pair bob-sleighs.	31	00			83 " oats at 45c.	37	35		
Auctioneer's services.	5	35			820½ bush. oats at 40c.	328	20		
Garden and field seeds.	43	83			17½ " barley at 45c.	7	88		
Vet'ry services, 5 calls.	30	00			270½ " " 40c.	108	30		
Poplar.	11	40			2,813 lbs. pork at 7c.	196	91		
Tamarack.	17	21			5,700 " hogs at 5½c.	299	14		
1 disc gang plough.	80	00			9,780 " " 5c.	489	00		
1 team horses.	475	00			614 bush. wheat at 87½c.	535	72		
1 set harness.	37	00			409 galls. milk at 20c.	81	80		
1 grain grinder.	45	00			1,112 lbs. cabbage at ½c.	5	56		
400 lbs. bdr. twine at 10½c.	42	00			292 lbs. hides at 5½c.	15	33		
300 " " 12½.	37	50			41 " " 5½c.	2	25		
			927	32	Teaming.	36	79		
					Tongues and hearts.	4	00		
					Grinding.	0	98		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

FARM BALANCE SHEET—Continued.

DR.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	CR.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To threshing—					By Storekeeper (Custom)—				
6,473 bush. oats and barley at 2½cts.	161	83			3 bush. turnips at 15c	0	45		
600 bush. wheat at 3cts.	18	00	179	83	8½ bush. beets at 30c	2	55		
1 Yorkshire boar			13	00	4½ bush. carrots at 30c	1	35		
1 Berkshire boar			10	00	5 bull service at \$1	5	00		
Steward—					3 boar service at 75c	2	25		
1 brl. salt			3	50	¾ load straw at \$1	0	75		
Convict Labour—					775 lbs. hay at \$16	6	20		
4,757 days at 30c	1,427	10			50 lbs. flax at 2c	1	00		
Farm instructor's salary			700	00	6 yds. sand at 25c	1	50		
Balance to profit and loss			1,984	81				2,234	96
					Hospital—				
					25 lbs. flax at 2c			0	50
					Engineer—				
					50 lbs. tallow at 7c			3	50
					Storekeeper—				
					1 ton hay for ice house at \$4	4	00		
					140 cedar posts at 15c	21	00		
								25	00
					Police—				
					218 days patrol horse at 75c			163	50
					Sundry Departments—				
					960 days team at \$1.50	1,440	00		
					1,310 days convict labour at 30c	393	20		
								1,833	20
					2 condemned horses sold			107	00
					Inventory, June 30, 1905			7,925	00
			13,568	96				13,568	96

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIRS,—I have the honour to herewith submit my report for the year ending June 30, 1905.

A review of the work of the past year is very satisfactory.

The weather was favourable for all crops, and the harvest in the particular branches was splendid. Special mention may be made of the yield of hay, which was exceptionally heavy.

Instead of working at land clearing during the past year, convict labour was devoted to the more pressing need of brick-making and erecting of the new prison building. If the present outlook signifies, our farm will have a successful crop again this year.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. McNIVEN,

Farm Instructor

FARM STATEMENT.

DR.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	CR.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To stock on hand June 30, '04					
Farm	1,034 50				
Piggery	529 00				
Stables	1,967 50	3,531 00			
<i>Farm.</i>			<i>Steward.</i>		
To implements, &c.	267 63		By potatoes, 50,476 lbs.	202 39	
Sundry seeds	133 61		Turnips, 2,074 lbs.	6 91	
Fertilizer	42 50		Carrots, 1,869 lbs.	6 23	
Blacksmith's acct., general repairs	55 21		Onions, 1,472 lbs.	7 36	
Carpenter's acct., general repairs	106 25		Beets, 1,787 lbs.	5 96	
Manure, 234 loads	117 00		Parsnips, 1,872 lbs.	6 22	
Convict labour, 2,708 days	812 40		Cabbage, 5,549 lbs.	18 48	
Veterinary service	8 00	1,542 60	Rhubarb, 150 lbs.	0 75	
			Lettuce, 108 lbs.	0 55	
			Leeks, 456 lbs.	2 23	
			Pease, 1,821 lbs.	27 23	
			Pork, 8,888 lbs.	711 04	
			Milk, 171 galls.	34 20	1,029 61
			<i>Hospital.</i>		
			By milk, 78½ galls	15 71	15 71
			<i>Brickyard.</i>		
			By wood, 20 cords	40 00	40 00
			<i>Sundry Customers.</i>		
			By milk, 461 galls.	92 20	
			Calves, 3	19 20	
			Hay, 35,700 lbs.	107 50	
			Cabbage plants	0 40	
			Use of carts	25 00	
			Hauling for officers	13 50	
			Use of pasture	1 00	258 80
		499 55	Horse for messenger service, 365 days	328 50	
			Truckage for new wing shops, &c.	1,460 70	1,789 20
			<i>Stock on hand, June 30, '05</i>		
			Farm	968 10	
			Piggery	631 00	
			Stables	2,762 50	4,361 60
					605 49
			Balance		
		1,827 26			
		700 00			
Salary as farm instructor		8,100 41			8,100 41

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

FARM PRODUCE.

Hay, 40 tons, at \$10.	\$ 400 00
Oats, 5 tons, at \$26.	130 00
Potatoes, 50 tons, at \$10.	500 00
Turnips, 46,500 lbs., at 33½c. per cwt.	155 00
Carrots, white, 44,000 lbs., at 33½c. per cwt.	146 66
Carrots, red, 20,600 lbs., at 33½c. per cwt.	68 66
Mangolds, 16,000 lbs., at 33½c. per cwt.	53 33
Beets, 3,400 lbs., at 33½c. per cwt.	11 34
Parsnips, 5,000 lbs., at 33½c. per cwt.	16 67
Pease, 5,500 lbs., at \$1.50 per cwt.	82 50
Onions, 1,472 lbs., at 50c. per cwt.	7 36
Rhubarb, 150 lbs., at 50c. per cwt.	0 75
Lettuce, 108 lbs., at 50c. per cwt.	0 55
Leeks, 456 lbs., at 50c. per cwt.	2 28
Pork, 8,888 lbs., at \$8 per cwt.	711 04
Milk, 710½ gals., at 20c. per gal.	142 10
Wood, 20 cords, at \$2 per cord.	40 00
Calves, 3 only.	19 20
Cabbage, 5,549 lbs., at 33½c. per cwt.	18 48
Cabbage plants.	0 40
Total.	<u>\$ 2,506 32</u>

BRIGINA JAIL

APPENDIX N

REGINA JAIL

APPENDIX B

REGINA JAIL

REGINA JAIL.

Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

REGINA, SASK., September 18, 1905.

SIRS,—I have the honour to hand you herewith the annual report, together with the usual statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

During the year 169 prisoners were received, comprising 7 lunatics, 35 prisoners awaiting trial and 127 convicts. Of the latter, fully one-half came originally to await trial and were removed to court several times before finally receiving sentence. Each time they were brought back entailed the same work practically as in the case of a new arrival. Then there has been as many as 12 prisoners awaiting trial in custody at one time, in which case it practically takes almost the whole time of one officer attending interviews, &c.

The daily average population was 42, being 15 more than last year.

Considering the overcrowded state of the prison during almost all of the year, and the unavoidable laxity of discipline which it incurs, the behaviour of the prisoners, with about four exceptions, was very good.

During the past year quite a lot of work has been accomplished in connection with necessary alterations and additions to the accommodation. Six new cells have been built, making a total of forty cells which is the possible cell accommodation of the building.

Up stairs the rooms once occupied by the matron and bursar and a hall-way in which stood the medical supplies, were made into one large dormitory in which is placed 12 beds. The walls were lined with sheet-iron and strapped so that they are as safe as it is practicable to make them, although they are not by any means such walls as should be in an institution of this kind.

The floor between B. and C. corridors was taken out and a gallery built which is a great improvement both as regards supervision and ventilation.

Air shafts have been built from the ceilings of A., C. and D. corridors out through the ridge board of the roof, and although not perfect, are quite an aid to the ventilation of the building.

The drain connecting the main building with the cesspool burst in the depth of last winter, necessitating its excavation and replacement with new tile pipes for a distance of about 100 feet.

Minor repairs to the building, &c., were also attended to and the mechanical gang have been almost steadily employed all the year.

Operations on the farm were vigorously carried on and have been very successful, the farm accounts showing a nice balance of \$793.64 in return for the convict labour.

We have this year in crop 12 acres roots, 38 acres wheat, 4 acres barley and 70 acres oats, all of which promise good returns. We have during the summer broke and backset 35 acres and summer-fallowed 35 acres more, making 70 acres of first-class land available for next year. We have now 5 horses and 4 oxen, but require more horses to replace the oxen. The piggery is getting into shape to help reduce the cost of maintenance and will in the ensuing year, it is expected, give material aid in this direction.

The ice industry was taken up again last winter, and ice to the amount of \$266.25 was sold. This represented over one thousand loads, and considering that they had only hand saws to work with, meant a busy season for the ice gang.

The present system for disposal of sewage I consider is inadequate. For one thing the cesspool is altogether too small, requiring to be emptied on the adjacent land almost daily, the atmosphere is continually laden with the gas arising from the ground

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

whereon the contents have been emptied. Something should be done in this connection at an early date.

The present stable is not fit for the stock we have now, and a substantial barn with good loft accommodation would be much appreciated.

For the amount of vegetables necessary to be raised now the present root house is too small and a first class frost proof one should be constructed with concrete walls. We could then carry over larger quantities of vegetables till spring when they would fetch good prices, and the proceeds from such sales would soon recoup the original expenditure.

Something should be done to provide a chapel for the religious services. At present they have to be held in the corridor immediately in front of the cell doors, where there is so little room that the convicts have to be crowded together too much.

A hospital for those undergoing medical treatment and during convalescence should also be provided as soon as possible. There is positively no accommodation for the sick in the building beyond the cells and I feel that for humanity's sake something should be done in this matter.

Mr. W. P. Archibald, the Dominion Parole Officer, paid the institution a visit during the year, and it being Sunday conducted divine service, after which he interviewed several of the convicts. His visits left a good impression among the convicts, and I consider the department has done a good work in putting this class of work in the hands of a competent and experienced person, and to some extent obviating the necessity of amateurs interfering in this work.

I regret I cannot record a visit from either of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries, but must acknowledge their kindly help promptly given on all occasions through the mail and over the wire.

I have the honour to be, sirs,
Your obedient servant,

J. G. BLACK,
Jailer.

REGINA, September, 1905.

To the Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my report of the medical department of the Regina jail for the year ended June 30, 1905.

The health of the prisoners confined in this jail during the past year has been quite up to the average, notwithstanding the fact that this jail has been overcrowded during the greater part of the year.

The health of the officers has been good.

A statement of the number of cases treated is appended.

I have the honour to be, sirs,
Your obedient servant,

DAVID LOW, M.D.,
Surgeon.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CASES TREATED.

Diseases.	Number of Cases.	Diseases.	Number of Cases.
Appendicitis	3	Hardened wax in ear	2
Abrasion of hip	1	Insanity	7
Alcoholism	2	Indigestion	5
Acne	2	Iritis	1
Abscess	3	Jacksonian epilepsy	1
Angina pectoris	1	La grippe	1
Boils	4	Lumbago	24
Bruises	6	Mania	1
Bronchitis	1	Malingering	5
Conjunctivitis	7	Myopia	1
Colic	11	Neuralgia	5
Constipation	5	Nasal catarrh	3
Diarrhoea	1	Neuritis	1
Difficulty in swallowing	1	Oorchitis	1
Eczema	8	Otitis	3
Elongated tūrūla	1	Psoriasis	2
Epistaxis	1	Pleurodynia	14
Enlarged glands	2	Rheumatism	11
Erytrema	3	Syncope	1
Erysipelas	1	Sprain	2
Frequent micturition	2	Syphilis	1
Feverish cold	3	Synovitis	4
Frost-bite	7	Scabies	3
Fractured ribs	1	Toothache	6
Gonorrhoea	3	Typhoid fever	1
General paralysis of insane	1	Taenia tonsūtratis	1
Gum-boil	1	Tonsillitis	2
Gunshot wound in knee	1	Urethritis	1
General debility	1	Varicocele	1
Hemorrhoids	1	Vertigo	2
Hernia	5	Vomiting	1
Headache	9		

MOVEMENTS OF PRISONERS.

	Lunatics.	General Prisoners.	Total.
Remaining on hand at midnight, June 30, 1904		37	37
Received since	7	162	169
			206
Discharged by—			
Expiration of sentence		158	158
Pardon		6	6
Parole		4	4
Removal to Brandon Asylum	7		7
			175
Remaining on hand at midnight, June 30, 1905		31	31

Daily average, 42.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Movement of Prisoners for the past Ten Years.

YEARS.	ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.													Remaining at end of year.	Daily Average.					
	Prisoners, general.		Lunatics.		Total.			Expiry of Sentence.		Pardon.		Parole.		Lunatic Asylums.		Deaths.	Escapes.	Other Jails or Penitentiaries.	Total.								
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.			Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1895-96....	20	5	18	5	38	10	48	16	3					17	4	1					34	7	41	23	6	29	22
1896-97....	34	3	15	3	49	6	55	33	6					18	3						51	9	60	21	3	24	21
1897-98....	31	2	15	6	46	8	54	40	4	1				15	6						56	10	66	11	1	12	20
1898-99....	36	4	28	2	64	6	70	31	4		1			23	2						54	7	61	21		21	15
1899-00....	34	5	8	4	42	9	51	31	3	3				8	4		1				43	7	50	20	2	22	23
1900-01....	31	5	6	1	37	6	43	34	4	2				5	1	1					42	5	47	15	3	18	20
1901-02....	53	1	7	1	60	2	62	45	3	2				6	1				1		54	4	58	21	1	22	20
1902-03....	43	3	1	2	44	5	49	43	4	2	2	2		1					2		50	6	56	15		15	18
1903-04....	128		6		134		134	95		2		2		6					7		112		112	37		37	27
1904-05....	162		7		16		169	158		6		4		7							175		175	31		31	42

REGINA JAIL.

	Total		Total
<i>Occupations—</i>		<i>State of Education—</i>	
Bakers.....	1	Can read and write.....	104
Barbers.....	1	" neither read nor write.....	21
Boiler makers.....	1	" read only.....	2
Bricklayers.....	1		127
Brokers.....	1	<i>Civil Condition—</i>	
Butchers.....	1	Married.....	27
Carpenters.....	5	Single.....	92
Cooks.....	3	Widowed.....	8
Engineers.....	2		127
Farmers.....	13	<i>Moral Habits—</i>	
Firemen.....	2	Total abstainers.....	9
Grain buyers.....	1	Temperate.....	92
Grocers.....	2	Intemperate.....	26
Harness makers.....	1		127
Labourers.....	61	<i>Nationality—</i>	
Lathers.....	1	Austria.....	3
Machinists.....	1	Belgium.....	2
Merchants.....	1	Canada.....	50
Miners.....	3	England.....	22
None (Indian).....	1	France.....	3
Painters.....	2	Galicia.....	1
Pottery makers.....	1	Germany.....	2
Prospectors.....	1	Ireland.....	4
Printers.....	3	Newfoundland.....	1
Ranchers.....	3	Norway.....	2
Sailors.....	1	Prussia.....	1
Shoemakers.....	3	Russia.....	4
Stoncutters.....	1	Scotland.....	8
Stenographers.....	1	Sweden.....	1
Surveyors.....	2	United States.....	23
Tailors.....	3		127
Teamsters.....	1	<i>Ethnology—</i>	
Tinsmiths.....	1	White.....	114
Waiters.....	1	Coloured.....	1
	127	Indian.....	12
			127
<i>Crimes—</i>		<i>Ages—</i>	
Assault.....	3	Between 10 and 20 years.....	19
Assaulting peace officer.....	1	" 20 " 30 ".....	40
Assault by threats.....	1	" 30 " 40 ".....	42
Assault with intent to have carnal know- ledge.....	1	" 40 " 50 ".....	13
Attempt to have carnal knowledge with girl under 14.....	2	" 50 " 60 ".....	6
Breach of Indian Act.....	8	" 60 " 70 ".....	6
Breach of labour contracts.....	2	" 70 " 80 ".....	1
Carrying firearms.....	2		127
Creating a disturbance.....	2	<i>Creed—</i>	
Drunk and disorderly.....	20	Baptist.....	3
Escape from R. N. M. P.....	1	Christian.....	1
Forgery.....	2	Church of England.....	22
Fraud.....	2	Congregational.....	1
Housebreaking.....	1	Doukhorbor.....	1
Indecency.....	1	Greek Catholic.....	1
Manslaughter.....	1	Lutheran.....	6
Obtaining board under false pretenses.....	1	Methodist.....	23
Obtaining goods " ".....	2	Mormon.....	1
Obtaining money " ".....	4	No creed.....	6
Perjury.....	2	Presbyterian.....	24
Setting prairie fire.....	1	Roman Catholic.....	38
Shopbreaking.....	2		127
Stealing ride on train.....	1		
Smuggling.....	1		
Shooting cattle.....	1		
Theft.....	33		
Trespassing.....	5		
Vagrancy.....	22		
Wilfully causing damage.....	1		
Wounding peace officer.....	1		
	127		127

REGINA JAIL—Continued.

	Total.		Total.
<i>Previous Commitments—</i>			
First term.....	112	15 days with hard labour.....	5
Second term.....	10	30 "	5
Third "	4	30 " with hard labour.....	9
Fourth "	1	60 " "	1
	127	1 month.....	3
<i>Punishments—</i>			
Confined to cell on bread and water.....	30	1 " with hard labour.....	21
Dark cell on bread and water.....	23	1 " and 14 days.....	1
" " and shackled		2 months.....	1
to gate.....	2	2 " with hard labour.....	10
Deprivation of lamp and reading matter..	2	3 "	2
Deprivation of library.....	1	3 " with hard labour.....	13
	58	4 "	1
<i>Duration of Sentences—</i>			
5 days.....	1	4 " with hard labour.....	7
10 " with hard labour.....	1	6 "	2
14 "	3	6 " with hard labour.....	14
14 " with hard labour.....	5	6 " " and 10 lashes..	1
15 "	1	9 "	1
		18 "	3
		1 year.....	8
		1 " with hard labour.....	5
		2 years "	3
			127

PARDONS.

Name.	Crime.	Place Sentenced.
D. Smith.....	Drunk and disorderly.....	Regina.
R. W. Kelly.....	Cattle stealing.....	Calgary.
G. Ambler.....	Supplying intoxicant to Indian.....	Fort Qu'Appelle.
L. Creddick.....	Theft.....	Regina.
C. T. Jones.....	"	Maple Creek.
J. A. Bangs.....	Receiving stolen property.....	Regina.

RELEASED ON PAROLE.

Name.	Crime.	Place Sentenced.
J. J. Frizzell....	Concealing cattle.....	Red Deer.
J. Folk.....	Theft.....	Regina.
Thos. Rife.....	Obtaining board under false pretenses..	Calgary.
John Perry.....	Theft.....	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

STATEMENT OF COST PER CAPITA.

Average Population. 42.

Head of Service.	Supplies on hand, July 1, 1904.	Expenditure, 1904-5.	Prison products used.	Total.	Less supplies on hand, June 30, 1905.	Net cost.	Per capita cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff	5 90	6,257 88	.....	6,263 78	13 78	6,250 00	148 81
Maintenance of convicts..	720 61	2,656 78	106 57	3,483 96	679 44	2,804 52	66 77
Discharge expenses	8 30	443 15	.....	451 45	4 20	447 25	10 65
Working expenses	86 49	2,163 02	.....	2,249 51	73 58	2,175 93	51 81
Industries	24 52	1,306 75	.....	1,331 27	6 00	1,325 27	31 55
Land, buildings and equipment.....	89 90	1,665 38	.....	1,755 28	149 22	1,606 06	38 24
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	935 72	14,492 96	106 57	15,535 25	926 22	14,609 03	.....

Gross cost per capita..... \$ 347 83
 Deduct for revenue..... 12 94
 Net cost per capita..... \$ 334 89

Revenue.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Farm.....	24 57	
Ice sold.....	271 02	
Labour.....	0 50	296 09
Casual Revenue.		
Old boiler and fittings.....	200 00	
" radiators.....	42 75	
Empty bottles.....	1 80	247 55
		543 64

EXPENDITURE.

<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Heat, and Light and Water.</i>	\$ cts.
Jailer, 1 year.....	1,000 00	Coal, 94.1170 tons.....	843 87
Deputy jailer and bursar, 1 year.....	800 00	Coal oil, galls 717½.....	227 16
Surgeon, 1 year.....	360 00	Matches, box 12.....	2 75
Turnkey, 1 at \$600, 1 year.....	600 00		
" 2 at \$500.....	1,000 00		
" broken periods.....	2,126 99		1,073 78
<i>Uniforms.</i>	5,886 99		
Boots, leather, 11 pairs.....	47 03	<i>Maintenance of Buildings.</i>	
" felt, 8 pairs.....	33 92	Acid carbolic, 30 lbs.....	13 50
Caps, 15 pairs.....	18 55	Alabastine, 405 lbs.....	36 45
Gloves and mitts, 14 pairs.....	31 50	Bath and fittings, 1.....	34 00
Uniforms, 14 suits.....	163 61	Butts, 1½ doz.....	0 80
" trousers, 1 pair.....	4 38	Bends.....	1 35
" altering.....	28 03	Colours, 10 lbs.....	1 50
" overcoats, 3.....	30 87	Closet and fittings, 2.....	61 75
Serge, 3½ yards.....	7 15	Cement, 16 brls.....	64 00
Measuring for uniforms.....	1 00	Cocks, air, 1 doz.....	1 75
Express and freight.....	4 85	Carbolinum, 87 galls.....	87 00
		Couplings, 2.....	1 75
<i>Rations.</i>	370 89	Clay fire, 10 lbs.....	0 50
Bread, 34,794 lbs.....	812 31	Elbows, 2.....	1 26
Beef, 6,542 lbs.....	523 36	Electric bells, repairs to.....	4 50
Beef shanks, 1,459½ lbs.....	43 78	Demurrage on car.....	4 00
Barley pot, 200 lbs.....	7 50	Formaline, 40 lbs.....	20 00
Coffee, 515 lbs.....	90 70	Fittings, sundry small.....	4 63
Christmas extras.....	7 20	Gasoline, 1 gall.....	0 50
Oats, rolled, 6,340 lbs.....	232 40	Hair, plasterer's, 1 bush.....	0 35
Potatoes, 100 bush.....	84 70	Iron, 573 lbs.....	22 92
Pease, split, 300 lbs.....	13 25	Galvanized iron, 440 lbs.....	33 00
Pepper, 25 lbs.....	5 25	White lead, 100 lbs.....	8 00
Rice, 25 lbs.....	1 75	Red lead, 20 lbs.....	1 60
Sugar, 1,388 lbs.....	69 40	Labour, 71 hours.....	39 00
Salt, 1,165 lbs.....	16 07	Laths, 36 bdls.....	10 00
		Lime, 31 brls.....	63 65
<i>Prison Clothing.</i>	1,907 27	Timber, assorted, 2,668 feet.....	74 19
Brogans, 72 pairs.....	140 94	Locks, desk 8.....	1 20
Caps, 3 doz.....	18 21	Latches, thumb.....	0 10
Cotton, twilled, 5 yards.....	1 25	Nails, wire, 5 kegs.....	21 20
Duffles, 4 doz. pairs.....	12 48	Nails, slating, 10 lbs.....	1 00
Hats, 2 doz.....	3 50	Oil, boiled, 10 galls.....	9 00
Leather, calf, 3 lbs.....	5 00	" raw, 5 galls.....	4 50
" sole, 20 lbs.....	6 60	" machine, 5 galls.....	2 00
Mufflers, 2 doz.....	8 00	Overflow and waste.....	3 00
Moccasins, 38 pairs.....	54 59	Plugs, 5.....	1 40
Mitts, 6 doz. pairs.....	24 72	Pipe, lead 14 ft.....	3 80
Trousers, 3 doz. pairs.....	84 33	" soil, 51 ft.....	20 65
Thread, 5 lbs.....	5 00	" fitting.....	7 15
Tacks, shoe, 1 lb.....	0 20	Paint, 10 galls.....	25 00
Rivets, shoe, 5 lbs.....	1 00	Putty, 50 lbs.....	2 00
Socks, 16 doz. pairs.....	35 45	Pump rod connector.....	0 75
Suspenders, 2 doz.....	5 00	Rivets, 4 lbs.....	0 60
Shirts, Galatea, 2 doz.....	19 50	Reducers, 1.....	1 75
Underclothing, 7 doz.....	57 00	Soap, 674 lbs.....	47 18
Vests, 2 doz.....	26 75	Soda, washing, 655 lbs.....	28 55
Freight and express.....	25 40	Solder, 10 lbs.....	2 50
		Slab repaired.....	3 50
<i>Hospital.</i>	534 92	Stove pipe and elbows.....	1 75
Medicine.....	204 44	Sand, 12½ yds.....	26 25
Malted milk, 3 bottles.....	9 75	Shingles, 2 M.....	7 00
		Tile, vitrified 145 feet.....	50 75
<i>Discharge Expenses.</i>	749 11	Tile, galvanized 3 feet.....	1 05
Discharge allowance, 47.....	407 15	Trap, 1.....	2 75
" clothing, 4 suits.....	31 50	Toilet paper, 200 pcks.....	12 68
" " 1 cap.....	0 80	T. Y's.....	8 75
" " 1 pair boots.....	2 25	Thimbles, 6.....	1 70
" " 1 " overshoes.....	1 65	Traps.....	4 25
		Turpentine, 2 galls.....	2 70
		Freight and express.....	13 14
	443 15		
			11,343 13

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

EXPENDITURE—Continued.

<i>Chapels, School and Library.</i>		<i>Prison Utensils and Vehicles.</i>	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Hymn books, 3 doz.....	3 00	Basins, granite, 1 doz.....	7 00
Bibles, 3 doz.....	12 60	Brushes, kalsomine, 4.....	2 70
Prayer books, 1 doz.....	5 40	" whitewash, 3.....	2 25
Slates, 3 doz.....	1 80	" paint, 2.....	1 15
Slate pencils, 3 doz.....	0 22	Bed pan, 1.....	1 25
Library books, 40 vols.....	10 00	Chimneys, lamp, 5 doz.....	4 50
	33 02	Clock, watchman's.....	33 00
<i>Office Expenses.</i>		Combs, 2 doz.....	2 20
Office books.....	8 48	Chain, 47½ lbs.....	3 57
Premiums on officers' bonds.....	8 00	Casting, 1.....	1 75
Stationery and printing.....	50 02	Handles, axe, 1 doz.....	3 00
Postage.....	3 00	" shovel, 1½ doz.....	5 70
Rent of post office box.....	3 00	Gruel dishes, 2½ doz.....	4 67
Telegrams.....	15 62	Knives and forks, 1 doz.....	1 50
Telephone, rent of.....	35 00	Lamp wick, 106 yds.....	2 65
Freight and express.....	20 17	Drills, 2.....	1 30
	148 29	Carpenter's pencils, 2 doz.....	0 40
Less refund of expenditure.....	3 61	Soldering copper, 1 lb.....	0 75
	144 68	Lead, black, 6 boxes.....	0 90
<i>Farm.</i>		Lamp chimneys, 6 doz.....	5 40
Brushes, horse 6.....	1 50	Mugs, granite, 1 doz.....	3 25
Boar.....	15 00	Pails, 5 doz.....	28 84
Brooms, cane, 3.....	2 70	Oak, 6 ft.....	0 60
Cotton bags, 4 doz.....	12 00	Pots, covers, 2.....	8 00
Cabbage plants, 1,000.....	4 50	" tea, 2.....	1 50
Examination of horses.....	6 00	Padlocks, 10.....	1 00
Grain, chopped.....	15 85	Pans, sauce, 2.....	1 30
" threshed.....	68 55	" bake, 2.....	1 30
Felt, 8 lbs.....	4 80	Range, 1.....	145 00
Horses, 4.....	825 00	" set lining for.....	8 50
Harness, 2 sets.....	66 00	Soap dishes, 1½ doz.....	3 33
Harness oil, 2 qts.....	1 00	Shovels, 1 doz.....	12 50
Harness dressing, ½ doz.....	2 00	Sleigh poles, 1.....	1 50
Hoes, 1 doz.....	6 50	Wire, brass, 1½ lb.....	0 60
Plough, 1.....	23 00	Freight and express.....	9 58
Breaker board.....	4 00		312 44
Repairs to farm implements.....	1 25	<i>Buildings and Equipment.</i>	
Seed.....	123 10	Beds, 6.....	26 75
Seperator, 1.....	45 00	" irons, 3.....	3 54
Wagon, 1.....	79 00	Cell doors, 6.....	254 00
	1,306 75	Cedar posts, 654.....	104 64
<i>Prison Furnishing.</i>		Cement, 4 brls.....	16 00
Blankets, 98.....	220 50	Fittings, 154 lbs.....	7 70
Cotton, 55 yds.....	6 88	Pipe, C. I., 6,982 ft.....	238 01
Linen, Forfar, 99½ yds.....	26 87	Lime, 6 brls.....	12 30
Soap, shaving, 1 doz.....	0 90	Staples, 1 keg.....	5 50
Ticking, 164½ yds.....	32 85	Sand, 20 yds.....	50 00
Freight and express.....	17 70	Travelling expenses (architect).....	48 50
Containers.....	1 50	Valve, 1.....	10 00
	307 20	Wire, barbed, 3,423 lbs.....	133 50
		Customs entries.....	1 52
		Freight and express.....	314 61
			1,276 57
		Less, refund of expenditure.....	230 33
			1,045 74
			14,492 96

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

EXPENDITURE—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.		<i>Working Expenses.</i>	
<i>Staff.</i>	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Salaries and retiring allowances.....	\$ 5,886 99	Heat, light and water.....	\$ 1,073 78
Uniforms and mess.....	370 89	Maintenance of buildings and machinery.....	911 54
	6,257 88	Chapels, schools and library	33 02
		Office expenses.....	144 68
			2,163 02
<i>Maintenance of Convicts.</i>		<i>Industries.</i>	
Rations.....	1,907 67	Farm.....	1,306 75
Clothing and medicines....	749 11		
	2,656 78	<i>Prison Equipment.</i>	
		Furnishing.....	307 20
<i>Discharge Expenses.</i>		Utensils and vehicles.....	312 44
Freedom suits and allowances.....	443 15	Land, buildings and walls..	1,045 74
			1,685 38
			14,92 964

Farm Products.		Rate.	Value.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1,885	Bushels oats.....	0 35	484 75
48	" wheat.....	0 60	28 80
417	" potatoes.....	0 75	312 75
336	" turnips.....	0 20	67 20
53	" carrots.....	0 50	26 50
23	" parsnips.....	0 50	11 50
446	Head cabbage.....	0 02	8 92
5	Bushels onions.....	1 00	5 00
5	Bags parsley.....	1 00	5 00
1,087	Lbs. fresh pork.....	0 06	62 22
15	Loads green wheat.....	10 00	150 00
40	" straw.....	0 75	30 00
50	Sacks screenings.....	0 25	12 50
			1,205 14

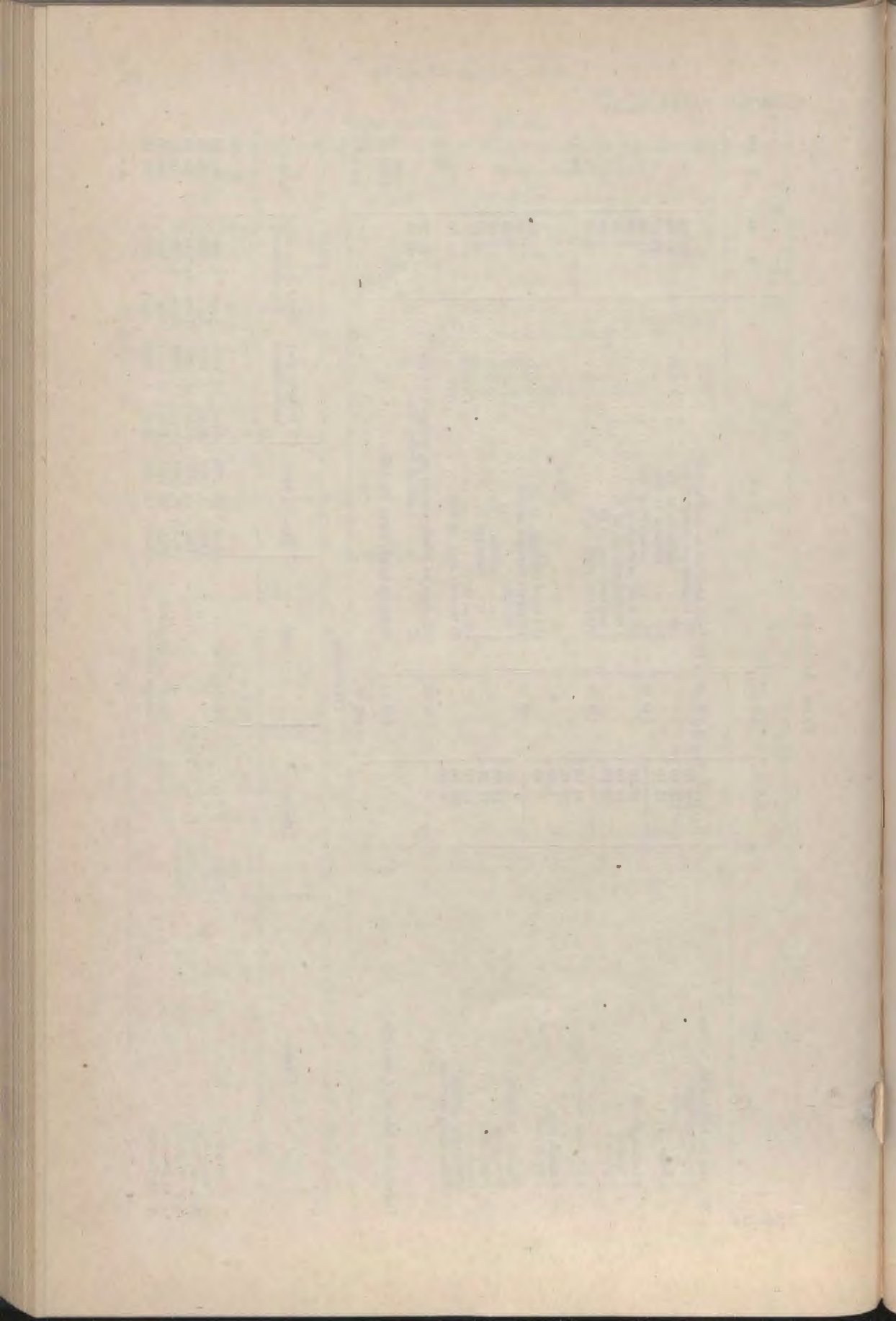
FARM ACCOUNT.

84-14

DR.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	CR.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To stock on hand, July 1, 1904		1,000 20	By farm produce to institution—		
1 team geldings	400 00		277 bushels potatoes, at 75c.	207 75	
1 " mares	425 00		329 " turnips, at 20c.	65 80	
1 boar	15 00		52 " carrots, at 50c.	26 00	
		840 00	22 " parsnips, at 50c.	11 00	
1 fanning mill	45 00		270 head cabbage, at 2c.	5 40	
1 wagon	79 00		5 bushels onions, at \$1.	5 00	
1 plough	27 00		5 bags parsley, at \$1.	5 00	
		151 00	1,037 lbs. pork, at 6c.	62 22	
1 set team harness (heavy)	44 00				388 17
" "	22 00		<i>Sales.</i>		
1 sleigh pole	1 50		176 head cabbage, at 4c.	7 04	
1 piece oak	0 60		6 bushels turnips, at 25c.	1 50	
		68 10	1 bushel "	0 40	
Repairs to binder	1 25		1 " carrots	0 70	
Chopping	13 95		1 " parsnips	0 70	
Sundries	17 27		1 load straw	0 50	
Seeds	31 60		35 bushels oats, at 50c.	17 50	
Threshing account	68 55				28 34
Veterinary services	6 00		183 days ox labour emptying cesspool, at 75c.	137 25	
		138 62	91 " hauling water, 75c.	68 25	
Balance for labour of convicts		793 64	Stock on hand, June 30, 1905.		205 50
		2,991 56			2,369 55
					2,991 56

OFFICERS.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of first Appointment.	Date of present Appointment.	Salary.
						\$ cts.
J. G. Black	Jailer	Presbyterian	Aug. 29, 1870.	Aug. 15, 1897.	June 1, 1903.	1,000 00
A. Stewart	Dep. jailer	"	Oct. 1, 1853.	April 1, 1903.	Nov. 1, 1903.	800 00
D. Low, M.D.	Surgeon	"	Dec. 17, 1867.	July 14, 1902.	July 14, 1902.	360 00
J. F. McKenzie	Turnkey	"	April 11, 1864.	Sept. 1, 1902.	Sept. 1, 1902.	500 00
G. A. Brown	"	Church of England.	July 28, 1865.	Aug. 3, 1903.	Aug. 3, 1903.	500 00
A. McDonald	"	Roman Catholic.	Nov. 12, 1862.	May 1, 1904.	May 1, 1904.	600 00



APPENDIX O

PRINCE ALBERT JAIL

APPENDIX

PRISON ALBERT JAIL

JAILER'S REPORT

PRINCE ALBERT, N.W.T., July 4, 1905.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report together with sundry returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

There have been no deaths during the year. One prisoner, John Krofcenko, escaped last July and has not been recaptured.

The daily average during the year was 20.79. The net per capita cost for the year is \$557.92. We have had a large amount of expenditure this year in construction work, having purchased \$3,781.33 worth of materials for the new extension which was built during the year. This added \$187.04 to the per capita cost, being one-third of the total cost for the year.

The extension that was built during the year has more than double the cell accommodation of the original prison. The building is 56 feet by 34 feet, and is two stories high; there are 24 ordinary cells, 2 punishment cells, 2 cells for the insane, 2 large bath-rooms, one each for male and female prisoners, and a chapel 16 feet by 32 feet. Four W.O.'s have been fitted up in connection with the bath rooms. We put cement concrete one foot thick on top of the ceilings so as to make the corridors and chapel safe. Cement concrete was also put in between the floors and ceilings of the first floor. The lower floors are made of cement concrete. Each cell is well ventilated, ventilating flues being built in the centre walls and connected with a large shaft running through the roof. The building is heated by hot water and radiators connected with the system in the old building. The building was started on July 6 and was completed by the middle of April following. All the carpenter work, bricklaying, stone work, plastering, painting, cement work and blacksmithing was done by the prisoners, under my direct supervision, the only other labour employed being to set up the heating apparatus and the baths. In addition to the work done on the building, all the sand and stone used was hauled from the river by the prison team at little cost to the prison. We also furnished all lime used, hauling the limestone from the river and burning it in the prison limekiln. The cell doors and barriers were procured from the Kingston penitentiary. The building is worth fully \$15,000. The materials purchased cost \$4,580, and considerable saving has been effected by doing the work by prison labour instead of by outside contract as formerly. Had we not undertaken the work our per capita cost would have been \$370. I think that all works of this nature should be charged to capital account and not to the ordinary running expenses of the prison.

The proposed hospital and work room for female prisoners, plans for which were received some time ago, will be gone on with as soon as possible.

The prisoners, besides being engaged on the above mentioned works, have been employed in gardening, farming, hauling and sawing wood, hauling and dressing stone (of which we have 20 cords on hand) and making necessary repairs to the buildings. Their conduct has been very good.

The Salvation Army hold regular services in the prison chapel every Sabbath morning. Occasional services are held in the afternoons by the Rev. Father Sinnet, O.M.I., and by the Church of England clergyman. All prisoners are invited to attend these services. The Salvation Army have done good work since taking over the Sunday service some four years ago. A number of the convicts having been taught to see the error of their ways, are leading better and purer lives.

We were favoured with a visit from Mr. E. J. Adams, architect of penitentiaries, who while here prepared the plans for the new wing.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

Thanking you for your courteous and prompt attention to all matters referred to you during the past year.

I have the honour to be, sirs,
Your obedient servant,

F. W. KERR,
Jailer.

SURGEON'S REPORT.

PRINCE ALBERT, N.W.T., July 2, 1905.

To the Inspector of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIRS,—I beg to submit my report for the year ended June 30, 1905.

Considering the large number of prisoners in the jail we have been wonderfully free from sickness.

The new cells for lunatics and the punishment cells have made the handling of prisoners much more satisfactory.

I hope it will be possible to complete the hospital accommodation in the jail this year, as it is urgently needed. At present the prisoners if ill can only be treated in their cells, which are not at all suitable for a sick person.

Wire nettings for the jail windows are also needed, as in summer time unless the flies and mosquitoes are kept out the prisoners cannot sleep at night; it is impossible to close the windows owing to the air in the cells and corridors becoming intensely foul and close when they are shut.

If the city of Prince Albert puts in the system of water works it contemplates, it will be advisable to have the mains tapped for the jail use, as the water supply we now have will likely be contaminated by sewage.

The water closets should be better ventilated.

I have the honour to be, sirs,
Your obedient servant,

H. A. LESTOCK REID, M.D.,
Jail Surgeon.

DISEASES TREATED AT JAIL.

Disease.	No. of Cases.	Disease.	No. of Cases.
Acute inflammatory rheumatism.....	1	Indigestion.....	4
Alcoholism.....	1	Influenza.....	2
Asthma.....	1	Lumbago.....	1
Backache.....	4	Lunatics.....	8
Bronchitis.....	4	Cases under inspection as to sanity but not found insane.....	3
Coxa vara.....	1	Malingering.....	6
Chapped hands.....	1	Muscular rheumatism.....	4
Constipation.....	9	Neuralgia.....	2
Dotage.....	1	Otitis.....	2
Earache.....	1	Paralysis of tongue and arm.....	1
Eczema.....	1	Pharyngitis.....	4
Extraction of teeth.....	2	Ringworm.....	1
Frostbite.....	1	Sprained ankle.....	1
Gingivitis.....	2	Toothache.....	4
Gonorrhoea.....	1	Tubercular glands in neck.....	2
Headache.....	1	Ulcer on foot.....	1
Injured hand.....	2	Wax in ears.....	1
" shoulder.....	1		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

MATRON'S REPORT.

PRINCE ALBERT, N.W.T., July 4, 1905.

To the Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905.

The following is a statement regarding the female prisoners under my charge during that period:—

In custody midnight June 30, 1904.	6
Received since.	8
	— 14

Discharged since—

By expiration of sentence.	11
Removed to Brandon asylum.	1
	— 12

Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1905.	2
---	---

The conduct of the above prisoners has been very good. They were engaged at various works, such as making prison bedding, also mending, scrubbing and other general prison work.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

ELLEN KERR,
Matron.

MOVEMENTS OF PRISONERS.

	Lunatics.			Committed for trial and convicted prisoners.			Total.	Grand total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1904.				21	6	27	27	114
Received since	9	1	10	70	7	77	87	
Discharged since—								
By expiration of sentence.				47	11	58	58	
Sent to Brandon Asylum	6	1	7				7	
Paroled.				3			3	
Authority of Lieut. Governor	1		1				1	
Removed to court and discharged.	2		2	20			22	
Insane sent to Brandon Asylum.				1			1	
Escape				1			1	93
Remaining at midnight, June 30, 1905.				19	2	21	21	21
Number of convicted prisoners received during the year and included in above				52	7	59		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Movement of Prisoners since the opening of the Jail.

	ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.															Remaining at the end of year.	Daily Average.				
	Prisoners General.		Lunatics		Total.			Expiry of Sentence		Lunatic Asylum.		Deaths.		Escapes.		Other Jails and Penitentiaries.			Parole.		Total.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.	
1898-1899	24	10	1	1	25	11	36	22	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	8	31	2	3	5	3
1899-1900	17	0	2	0	19	0	19	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	16	8	0	8	3
1900-1901	18	1	3	2	21	3	24	16	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	24	3	27	5	0	5	6		
1901-1902	36	6	2	3	38	9	47	34	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	8	43	8	1	9	6		
1902-1903	38	1	3	1	41	2	43	37	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	2	41	10	1	11	6		
1903-1904	54	19	6	0	60	19	79	46	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	49	14	63	21	6	27	14		
1904-1905	70	7	9	1	79	8	87	70	11	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	81	12	93	19	2	21	21		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Accountants.....	3	0	3	Painter.....	1	0	1
Actor.....	1	0	1	Plasterer.....	1	0	1
Barrister.....	1	0	1	Prostitutes.....	0	2	2
Carpenter.....	1	0	1	Rancher.....	1	0	1
Cornice makers.....	3	0	3	Railroad contractor.....	1	0	1
Farmers.....	7	0	7	Telegraph operator.....	1	0	1
Groom.....	1	0	1	Trader.....	1	0	1
Labourers.....	20	0	20	Tailor.....	1	0	1
Lather.....	1	0	1	Married women.....	0	5	5
Locomotive engineer.....	1	0	1	None (Indians).....	4	0	4
Mail carrier.....	1	0	1				
Miner.....	1	0	1	Total.....	52	7	59

STATE OF EDUCATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Able to read and write.....	45	1	46	Read only.....	1	1	2
Unable to read and write.....	6	5	11	Total.....	52	7	59

CRIMES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Attempted escape and theft....	1	0	1	Liquor in possession, contrary to Indian Act.....	2	0	2
Assault.....	2	1	3	Obtaining goods and money by false pretenses.....	2	0	2
Assault and wounding.....	1	0	1	Refusing to support his family	1	0	1
Breach of city by-law.....	1	0	1	Supplying liquor to interdicted person.....	0	1	1
Drunk.....	4	1	5	Supplying liquor to Indian.	2	0	2
Drunk and disorderly.....	7	0	7	Swearing and disturbing the peace.....	1	0	1
Drunk and swearing.....	2	0	2	Threatening to kill and assault on police officer.....	1	0	1
Drunk and incapable.....	4	0	4	Theft.....	12	2	14
Fighting on the streets.....	1	0	1	Vagrancy.....	5	1	6
Forgery and uttering.....	1	0	1				
Frequenting house of ill-fame..	0	1	1	Total.....	52	7	59
Intimidating police officer.....	1	0	1				
Keeping disorderly house and giving liquor to an interdicted person.....	1	0	1				

RECOMMITMENTS.

Name.	Recommitments.	Crime.	Where Sentenced.	Date.	Term.
Philip Parent	2	Intimidating police officer . .	Duck Lake . . .	July 20, 1904	2 months hard labour
David Whitford	2	Attempting escape, Battleford	Prince Albert .	Nov. 9, 1904	4 " "
		Theft.	Battleford . . .	Apl. 20, 1904	1 year " "
Arthur Pruden	6	Fighting on the street.	Prince Albert .	Oct. 10, 1904	1 month " "
	7	Drunk and incapable.	"	June 14, 1905	1 " "
Victor Lajour	2	Drunk.	Duck Lake . . .	Oct. 25, 1904	1 " "
Matilda Cook	2	"	Prince Albert .	Nov. 18, 1904	2 " "
Modiste Genereaux	2	Breach of city by-law	"	Jan. 26, 1905	1 " "
	2	Drunk and disorderly	"	Mar. 1, 1905	1 " "
J. J. O'Brien	3	Drunk and swearing	"	May 5, 1905	1 " or fine \$7.35
	4	Drunk and fighting	"	" 27, 1905	1 " hard labour
R. Thompson	2	Drunk and disorderly	"	Mar. 1, 1905	1 " "
Kenneth McLeod	2	Swearing and disturbing.	"	" 3, 1905	1 " "
Joseph Anderson	5	Drunk and swearing.	"	" 11, 1905	1 " "
	6	Drunk and fighting	"	June 5, 1905	6 " "
George Pollard	2	Vagrancy	Saskatoon . . .	Mar. 20, 1905	6 " "
Josephine Smith	3	"	Prince Albert .	" 27, 1905	6 " "
Ambroise Boyer	2	Theft	"	May 5, 1905	4 " "
Samuel Gagné	2	Vagrancy.	"	" 8, 1905	4 " "
Joseph Cowley	3	Refusing to support his family	"	" 10, 1905	1 " "
W. Musgrove	2	Theft.	Saskatoon . . .	June 17, 1905	1 " "

PUNISHMENTS.

Bread and water diet	2
Dark cell on bread and water.	15
Total	17

CIVIL CONDITION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Married	21	7	28	Single	31		31
				Total	52	7	59

PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS.

First Term in Prince Albert Jail.		Previous Term or Terms in Dominion Penitentiaries or Jails.		Total.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
36	5	16	2	59

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

MORAL HABITS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Total abstainers.....	5	1	7	Intemperate.....	41	6	47
Temperate.....	5	0	5		Total.....	52	7	59

ETHNOLOGY.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
White.....	30	2	32	Coloured.....	1	0	1
Indian.....	5	1	6		Total.....	52	7	59
Halfbreeds.....	16	4	20				

NATIONALITY.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Belgium.....	2	0	2	Ireland.....	1	0	1
Canada.....	33	4	39		Scotland.....	2	0	2
England.....	5	0	5	United States.....	5	2	7
France.....	1	0	1	Total.....	52	7	59
Galicia.....	0	1	1				

AGE.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 14 and 20.....	5	0	5	Between 50 and 60.....	6	1	7
" 20 " 30.....	16	4	20	" 60 " 70.....	6	0	6
" 30 " 40.....	10	2	12	Total.....	52	7	59
" 40 " 50.....	9	0	9				

CREED.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Church of England.....	21	1	22	Reformed.....	1	0	1
Evangelistic.....	1	0	1	Roman Catholic.....	21	5	26
Methodist.....	3	1	4	Unitarian.....	1	0	1
Presbyterian.....	3	0	3	Total.....	52	7	59
Protestant.....	2	0	2				

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

PAROLED.

Name.	Crime.	Place.
R. A. Knight.....	Obtaining money by false pretences.....	Cardston, Alta.
Charles Lange.....	Obtaining money by false pretences.....	McLeod, "
Charles May.....	Attempt to rape.....	Battleford, Sask

DURATION OF SENTENCE.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
14 days.....	1	0	1	4 months.....	5	1	6
15 ".....	2	0	2	5 ".....	1	0	1
21 ".....	1	0	1	6 ".....	3	2	5
30 ".....	2	0	2	8 ".....	1	0	1
1 month.....	19	0	19	9 ".....	1	1	2
60 days.....	1	0	1	13 ".....	2	0	2
2 months.....	6	2	8	16 ".....	1	0	1
2 " 15 days.....	1	0	1				
3 ".....	5	1	6	Total.....	52	7	59

INSANE.

No.	Name.	Remarks.
1	Paul Guigon.....	Removed to Brandon Asylum by order of the Lieutenant Governor.

ESCAPES.

Name.	Crime.	Place.
John Krocenko....	Obtaining money under false pretences and uttering false cheques..	Prince Albert.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

PER CAPITA STATEMENT.

Average population, 21.

Head of Service.	Supplies on hand, July 1, 1904.	Expenditure, 1904-5.	Prison Products Used.	Total.	Less Supplies on hand, June 30, 1905.	Net Cost.	Per Capita Cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff.....		4,180 32		4,180 32		4,180 32	199 06
Maintenance of convicts...	398 30	1,298 99	83 90	1,776 19	398 46	1,377 73	65 61
Discharge expenses.....		444 90		444 90		444 90	21 19
Working expenses.....	17 85	1,218 68		1,236 53	88 23	1,148 25	54 68
Industries.....	9 62	204 84		214 46	7 34	207 12	9 86
Prison equipment.....	130 47	3,855 06		3,985 53	129 81	3,855 72	183 60
Miscellaneous.....							
Total.	556 24	11,197 79	83 90	11,837 93	623 89	11,214 04	

Gross cost per capita.....	\$ 584 00
Deduct for revenue.....	0 48
Net cost per capita.....	583 52

REVENUE.

Farm.....	10 00
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EXPENDITURE.

<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Rations.</i>	\$ cts.
Jailer, 3 months at \$900	225 00	Barley, pot, 100 lbs.....	5 00
" 9 " \$1,000... ..	750 01	Beef, 3,813 lbs.....	381 30
	975 01	Bread, 13,402 lbs.....	402 06
Deputy jailer and bursar, 1 year.....	750 00	Christmas extras.....	2 50
Surgeon, 10 months at \$240... ..	200 00	Fish, 200 lbs.....	10 00
" 2 " \$360.. ..	60 00	Molasses, 88 ¹ / ₂ galls.....	52 95
	260 00	Pepper, 10 lbs.....	3 00
Matron, 1 year.....	200 00	Rolled oats, 2,640 lbs.....	105 60
Turnkeys 1, 1 year.....	600 00	Salt, 560 lbs.....	8 40
" broken periods.....	1,205 15		970 81
	3,990 16	<i>Clothing and Medicine.</i>	
		Braces, 2 doz.....	7 20
<i>Uniforms.</i>		Duffles, 1 doz.....	3 15
Boots, felt, 5 prs	20 70	Flannelette, 16 ¹ / ₂ yds.....	1 00
" leather, 4 prs.....	16 58	Kersey, 4 yds.....	1 40
Uniform suits, 7.....	84 35	Moccasins, 24 pairs.....	31 10
" hats, 2.....	9 00	Overalls, jackets, 2 doz.....	23 30
" service caps, 4.....	4 72	" trousers, 3 doz.....	42 03
" Persian lamb cap, 1.....	8 00	" suits, 1 doz.....	14 01
" hair seal, 1.....	2 15	Laces, leather, 2 ¹ / ₂ gross.....	5 35
" gloves, 1 pr.....	2 50	Mitts, moose hide, 3 doz.....	29 16
" mitts, 2 prs.....	3 50	Underwear, 2 doz.....	25 20
" trousers, 1 pr.....	4 09	Socks, 9 doz.....	19 20
" overcoats, 3.....	30 87	Shirts galatea, 4 doz.....	39 00
Freight.....	3 70	Drugs and medicine.....	59 00
	190 16	Freight and express.....	13 08
			323 18
		<i>Discharge Expenses.</i>	
		Discharge allowances.....	444 90

EXPENDITURE—Continued.

<i>Heat, Light and Water.</i>		\$	cts.	<i>Trade shops—Con.</i>		\$	cts.
Barrels, 3.....		4	50	Files, 2.....		0	65
Coal, 85.746 tons.....		604	00	Grind stone, 1.....		1	36
Coal oil, 255½ galls.....		87	88	Handles, hammer, 22.....		6	10
Matches, ¼ gross.....		2	00	" chisels, 12.....		1	00
Slabs, 18 cords.....		18	00	" axe, 8.....		3	90
Freight.....		30	31	Hammers, stone, 3.....		6	00
Carbide, 20 drums.....		95	00	" brick, 2.....		1	70
				" steel napping, 2.....		4	50
		841	69	Level, 1.....		1	00
<i>Maintenance of Buildings and Machinery.</i>				Planes, 1 set.....		3	60
Bolts, 5 doz.....		1	85	Rope, 39½ lbs.....		7	90
Bucket for wind mill pumps.....		4	60	Steel octagon, 31 lbs.....		5	58
Carbolinum, 85½ galls.....		85	50	Screws, vise, 2.....		2	50
Candle wick, 1 ball.....		0	10	" carpenter's bench, 1.....		1	25
Elbows, sheet steel, 1.....		0	75	Soldering iron, 1.....		1	30
Generator top, 1.....		9	00	Saws, bands, 2.....		3	00
Hinges, 2 pairs.....		1	30	" rip, 1.....		1	75
Iron, 16½ lbs.....		1	07	" panel, 1.....		1	50
Leather, 4½ lbs.....		1	73	" set, 1.....		1	00
Nails, cut, 40 lbs.....		2	10	" back, 1.....		1	35
Oil, machine, 2 galls.....		1	40	Squares try, 1.....		0	60
Packing asbestos, 1 ball.....		0	30	" steel, 1.....		1	75
Soap, 216 lbs.....		17	25	Scythe stones, 8.....		0	45
Tanks, galv. iron and connections, 2.....		46	00	Sand paper.....		0	50
" large, 1.....		30	00	Sand screen wire, 19 yds.....		0	60
Tallow, 5 lbs.....		0	40	Scoops, 2.....		3	00
Washing soda, 120 lbs.....		4	80	Scoops, tinsmith's, 1 pair.....		2	25
Freight.....		23	74	Trowels, 6.....		5	25
		231	89	Wrenches, blacksmith's, 1.....		4	35
				" Stilson, 3.....		7	50
<i>Office Expenses.</i>						118	84
Postage stamps.....		7	00	<i>Furnishings.</i>			
Rent of telephone.....		52	00	Cotton, 70 yds.....		10	50
" P.O. box.....		4	00	Ticking, 28 yds.....		7	00
Premium on officer's bonds.....		8	00			17	50
Telegrams.....		16	96	<i>Utensils and Vehicles.</i>			
Printing and stationery.....		39	47	Axes, 3.....		3	75
Freight.....		17	67	Axe mattocks, 2.....		2	00
		145	10	Bowls, agate, 6.....		1	20
<i>Farm.</i>				Basins, 6.....		3	00
Brush, horse, 1.....		0	40	Brooms, 1 doz.....		4	80
Curry comb, 1.....		0	30	Brushes, scrubbing, 1 doz.....		3	60
Horseshoeing.....		13	50	Brushes, whitewash, 1 doz.....		3	00
Hay.....		35	00	Cups, agate, 6 doz.....		0	90
Seed oats, 39 bush.....		23	40	Clippers, 1 pr.....		2	00
Singletree, 1.....		1	25	Combs, 1½ doz.....		3	00
Binder twine, 30 lbs.....		4	80	Clothes wringer, 1.....		4	50
Wagon repairs.....		7	35	Faucet, 1.....		1	25
		86	00	Handles, 2.....		0	60
<i>Trade shops.</i>				" cross-cut saw, 1 pr.....		0	40
Bench book, 1.....		0	50	" pick, 6.....		1	80
Bevel, 1.....		0	70	Lamps, 1 doz.....		5	40
Bits, 1 set.....		4	00	" chimneys, 5 doz.....		4	25
Paint brushes, 7.....		5	35	Lantern globes, ½ doz.....		0	90
Blocks, 2.....		2	75	Plates, agate, ½ doz.....		1	20
Chains, 2.....		5	50	Pails, galvanized iron, 4.....		1	80
Chisels, 1 set.....		5	50	Range and fittings, 1.....		155	95
Compass, saw, 1.....		0	60	Razors, 2.....		3	00
Cutter wheels, 2.....		0	50	" strop and brush.....		2	50
Chalk.....		0	25	Tanks, copper, 2.....		8	00
" lines.....		0	90	Containers.....		1	65
Collars lamp, 28.....		0	95			220	45
Draw knife, 1.....		1	35				
Dividers, 1 pair.....		0	35				
Drills, 3.....		4	45				
Drawing instruments, 1 set.....		2	00				

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

FARM REPORT.

PRINCE ALBERT, July 4, 1906.

The Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my annual report with regard to the farm, for the year ended June 30, 1905.

The root crop grown on the farm during the past year was good. Vegetables to the value of \$117.15 were grown. We had an abundant supply for the prison kitchen during the year.

The 12 acres under cultivation was sown to oats and a fair crop realized, the crop was cut when green, and fed to the prison horses.

This year the land has again been cropped with oats and it looks well.

I was unable during the year to do any clearing up of brush from the farm, all available prison labour being utilized on the new building. The 15 acres brushed out and broken up could not be cropped this year, as it was not fenced in. The whole farm should be fenced. I would recommend that it be done at once. The portion not in crop would make a good pasture field for the prison team when not working.

I have the honour to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. KERR,

Jailer.

FARM STATEMENT.

DR.	\$ cts.	CR.	\$ cts.
To stock on hand, July 1, 1904 as per inventory.....	603 75	By potatoes, 233 bush. at 25c.....	58 25
Hay, 12,000 lbs.....	63 00	Carrots, 35 " 40c.....	14 00
Repairs to wagon.....	5 25	Turnips, 27½ " 30c.....	8 20
Horse shoeing.....	13 50	Beets, 14 " 40c.....	5 86
Wagon spokes 14 at 15c.....	2 10	Parsnips 8½ " 40c.....	3 34
Binder twine, 30 lbs. at 16c.....	4 80	Cabbage, 200 lbs. at 5c.....	10 00
Curry comb.....	0 30	Onions, 10 bush. at \$1.75.....	17 50
Brush.....	0 40	Allowance for use of prison team, emptying cesspool, hauling stone and sand for new wing, ice, wood, coal and general prison work, 218 days at 75c.....	163 50
Single tree.....	1 25	Stock on hand as per inventory, June 30, 1905..	629 75
Seed oats, 39 bush. at 60c.....	23 40		
Surcingle.....	0 65		
Harness dressing.....	1 00		
" oil.....	0 35		
" soap.....	1 00		
Garden seeds.....	10 04		
Horse medicines.....	2 70		
Veterinary services.....	3 00		
Convict's labour, 51 days at 30c....	15 30		
Balance, profit and loss.....	158 61		
	910 40		910 40

OFFICERS.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of birth.	Date of first appointment.	Date of present appointment.	Salary.
F. W. Kerr	Jailer and bursar..	Baptist	Jan. 3, 1858	May 20, 1898	July 1, 1901	\$ 1,000
T. S. Jones	Deputy jailer.	Presbyterian ..	Dec. 18, 1864	Nov. 3, 1903	" 1, 1904	750
H. A. L. Reid, M.D.	Surgeon	Ch. of England	Oct. 24, 1868	" 10, 1898	Nov. 10, 1898	300
Ellen Kerr	Matron	Presbyterian..	Nov. 1, 1858	Feb. 1, 1902	Feb. 1, 1902	200
John McLeod	Turnkey	" ..	June 23, 1871	" 1, 1905	" 1, 1905	600

OF THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

AS AMENDED BY THE SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT

AND THE SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT

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APPENDIX P

YUKON PENITENTIARIES

APPENDIX I

YUKON TERRITORIES

REPORT OF INSPECTOR.

DAWSON, Y.T., July 1, 1905.

The Honourable the Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my annual report as inspector of penitentiaries in the Yukon Territory for the year ended June 30, 1905, together with copies of the reports of the wardens at Dawson and White Horse, respectively.

Both of these institutions are in charge of the Royal North-west Mounted Police; the commanding officers of each division act as wardens, while the surgeon and assistant surgeons look after the medical wants of the convicts. Non-commissioned officers and constables fill the positions of keepers and guards.

There have been no material changes in either of the penitentiaries named since my last report. The buildings used as such are log structures erected originally as police guard-rooms, but now used as penitentiaries, common jails, debtors' prisons and lunatic asylums, in addition to the purpose for which they were first intended. Owing to the limited accommodation, prisoners of all classes are under one roof and come into contact with one another.

It is impossible under such conditions to properly enforce prison discipline, and, though I am glad to say there have been no escapes from custody, yet on two occasions have *capias* prisoners and witnesses been caught in the act of passing communications from convicts to their friends.

DAWSON PENITENTIARY.

As stated in previous reports, this building is situated on First Avenue—one of the principal thoroughfares of the city—and is within three feet of the Canadian Bank of Commerce mess house, whose windows overlook the northern corridor, and from which prisoners inside the institution can be seen and even conversed with.

The danger from fire is greatly increased from the proximity of the two structures, both of which are heated by stoves, the pipes of which run through various compartments before entering the chimneys. Every precaution is taken against a possible outbreak of fire, but, were one to occur the dry logs and drier wooden partitions would burn like matchwood, and I am afraid loss of life among the prisoners would result.

Owing to the fact that the building is one of the oldest in Dawson, and that the foundation was laid on frozen muck and ice, the floors have sunk in places, the walls are out of plumb and doors and windows are continually jamming. It seems a waste of money to expend any more in jacking it up to its proper level, putting in new floors and floor beams and changing door and window frames. Furthermore, owing to its location there is no space available which can be used as a prison enclosure or yard, and all convicts have to work in the barrack square, which is a public thoroughfare, and where a picket fence is the only obstacle to escape.

Were it not for the fact it has been decided, that under present conditions, the government would not be justified in providing permanent buildings, I would strongly urge a new place of confinement be erected this summer, in accordance with plans and specifications I have already submitted of a building which could be used for the detention of every class of criminal, insane persons, debtors and witnesses, and yet would enable us to keep them apart and enforce the regulations laid down for the guidance of those responsible for the detention of the various classes.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

As the present structure must therefore be occupied and maintained as a penitentiary for some time longer, it is imperative that such alterations and repairs as will put it in a habitable condition for the coming winter, be undertaken at once, as in its present state, it is not only incapable of being comfortably heated, but is not even weather proof.

I would like to bring to your notice Staff-Sergt. Marshall, provost and head keeper of the penitentiary and jail, to whose firmness, tact and watchfulness is due the good behaviour and safe keeping of the convicts during the year.

WHITE HORSE PENITENTIARY.

The location of this building is better than that of the Dawson structure. It is outside the town and is not crowded by adjoining buildings. The great trouble here is the want of room. There are only twelve cells and these are crowded at times, especially when convicts and lunatics from Dawson are detained there awaiting a steamer while en route to New Westminster.

Convicts, common jail prisoners, lunatics, debtors, witnesses and Indians are all crowded in a room 22 x 12 with six cells at each end. All have to share the same mess room or living room on which the cells open. Of course, no discipline can be enforced where so many classes are thrown together. One *capias* prisoner was confined for over a year, and gave us considerable trouble by smuggling forbidden articles to convicts.

A new place for the confinement of prisoners, lunatics, &c., is even more urgently needed here than in Dawson. Plans and specifications for a suitable structure have been forwarded, and I trust authority will be granted, ere long, to erect it.

Sergeant McClelland, who is provost and head keeper, deserves great credit for the safe keeping of his prisoners, as he certainly labours under many disadvantages. There is no prison enclosure or even fence around barracks and the international boundary is not far away.

GENERAL.

As before stated the staffs at both White Horse and Dawson are composed of non-commissioned officers and constables of the force. The head keepers and their assistants are permanently detailed or are changed at long intervals only. The places of guards, however, are filled in turn daily by constables, many of whom are new to the work. The police in the Yukon are called upon to perform so many extraneous duties that, as a rule, we are severely taxed to furnish all the men required. It becomes necessary then to detail men for guard duty who have but lately joined, who have had no training, and who do not realize the responsibility devolving upon them when in charge of criminals.

As I have stated the general public have free access to the barrack squares—the only places where the prisoners can be employed—and it is difficult to make the young recruits (who have been but a short time in the country) understand that the criminal class which frequents every mining camp would gladly assist any convict to escape and give him shelter when free. The opportunities for such attempts are greater here than any where else, owing to short hours of daylight in winter and the fact that outdoor labour during this period of the year is performed in the dark, the guards carrying lanterns in order to be able to see their charges.

I would therefore request authority to detail a certain number of non-commissioned officers and constables for penitentiary duties only. Of course only experienced and tried men would be chosen and these should receive extra pay commensurate with the responsible character of the work they perform. The wardens should also be remunerated for the extra work devolving upon them as such.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34-

It is the boast of the force in the Yukon that no convict in their charge has ever escaped, and of the two common jail prisoners who made the attempt, both were recaptured in a few hours; it seems to me that some inducement should be held out and some reward given to those who are so proud of this fact, though the duties of guards and jailers do not strictly come within their province.

All expenses in connection with the penitentiaries are borne by the R.N.W.M. Police and a refund of \$2 per diem per prisoner is made by the Department of Justice. No financial statements are kept nor has any money been received. There are no outstanding debts.

Estimates of all supplies for the ensuing year have been forwarded to the Comptroller R.N.W.M. Police, Ottawa. All supplies and tools on hand are the property of the R.N.W.M. Police.

The sanitary arrangements of both establishments are as good as can be provided in such confined limits.

The food supplied is of good quality and sufficient in quantity.

No complaints have been made to me during my inspections.

The conduct of the convicts has been good.

Several juvenile offenders, boys of from 14 to 16 years, have been before the police magistrates in Dawson for theft. One of them was the boy lately hung at Vancouver for murder. Another, a young half-breed, has been twice convicted of stealing; on the first occasion he was allowed to go on suspended sentence, but on being shortly afterwards found guilty of a second offence, was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour. As association with the criminals confined in the Dawson jail would have had a bad effect on him, the magistrate was in a quandary what to do with the lad. He is an orphan living with an aunt who said she could not be responsible for him. It was finally decided that he should serve out his sentence at Grand Forks police detachment, where there are no other prisoners at present. I think flogging would have a salutary effect in such cases—the punishment when possible to be inflicted in the jail by one of the parents in the presence of the jail surgeon. In the absence of, or refusal of either of the parents, the head keeper should be empowered to administer the threshing.

I am not aware of any case of injustice or hardship arising out of the enforcement of the criminal law or penal system.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

Z. T. WOOD,

*Assistant Commissioner, Commanding R.N.W.M.
Police, Yukon Territory, and Inspector of Peni-
tentiaries in the Yukon Territory*

. 5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

DAWSON.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

DAWSON, Y.T., July 1, 1905.

The Inspector of Penitentiaries,
Yukon Territory, Dawson, Y.T.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending this date, together with report of the assistant surgeon and the usual statement and summary of convicts confined in Dawson penitentiary during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905.

BUILDING.

The penitentiary is comprised within the R.N.W.M. Police guard room, which is also the common jail of the district, the officer commanding 'B' Division R.N.W.M. Police acting as warden, ex-officio, of the penitentiary and jailer of the other departments.

It having been decided that a new building at this point to be utilized for the above mentioned department and accommodation of insane prisoners also will not be erected it will be necessary to make repairs to the old building. A new floor is urgently required, and the outside walls should be placed in better condition to withstand the cold climate in winter. The building is extremely cold and consumed a far larger amount of fuel than should be necessary.

The jail yard has been enlarged during the past year and a tool house added, and attempts at escape by prisoners further guarded against by the stretching of wire netting over the yard.

CLOTHING.

The convicts' clothing is provided principally from our stores, and is suitable and satisfactory. When articles not in store are required they are purchased locally.

CONDUCT.

The conduct of convicts during the past year has been very good, nothing more serious than slight breaches of discipline having been dealt with. Discipline has been strict and consistently maintained.

HEALTH.

No serious case of illness occurred, with the exception of the case of a convict who was sentenced on August 1, 1904, to two (2) years P. S. for the theft of a horse. Shortly after sentence he became partially paralyzed, and on the strength of a special report to the Department of Justice on his case he was pardoned.

INSPECTIONS.

The penitentiary is visited and inspected daily, and prisoners are asked whether they have any complaints; none but trivial complaints have been made, which were immediately investigated, receiving attention where necessary.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

RATIONS.

The food supplied is of good quality and sufficient in quantity.

STAFF.

The immediate charge of convicts is vested in Staff-Sergt. Marshall, at present acting as provost; he has been most painstaking and efficient. During working hours he is assisted by an assistant provost, the men being detailed daily to act as prisoners' escorts. At night the convicts and other prisoners are turned over to the non-commissioned officer of the guard and night sentries. Under the circumstances this system is the best practicable. It could be improved upon by detailing as permanent prisoners' escorts those of our men who have been long in the force and are more experienced, but this, under present conditions is impracticable.

WORK.

There has been an abundance of work always available for the prisoners. It was all outside work winter and summer, and to this probably is due our exemption from illness.

The wood yard supplies the bulk of the work, and when not employed sawing and splitting wood the prisoners are kept busy about the barrack enclosure in various ways. During the short and dark winter days there is always an element of anxiety in connection with the security of convicts and other long term prisoners, and the greatest care and alertness is required of the escorts constantly to prevent possible escapes, a prisoner out of reach of his escort has no other obstacle to his liberty, there being no wall surrounding the grounds.

A supply of books for the use of prisoners is required; there is at present a very limited amount of reading matter in the penitentiary and jail, and nearly all of the books are damaged or worn out, several being incomplete.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. ROSS CUTHBERT, *Supt.*,
Commanding 'B' Division, R.N.W.M. Police,
Warden Dawson Penitentiary.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

SYNOPSIS of Convicts confined in the R.N.W.M.P. jail at Dawson, Y.T., during the year ending June 30, 1905.

Offence and Crime.	Sentence in Years		Totals.	Remarks.
	3	2		
House breaking and theft .....	.....	1	1	
Theft from dwelling house	1	1	2	
" of gold from sluice boxes .....	.....	1	1	
" of gold and gold dust .....	.....	1	1	
" of gold-bearing gravel and dirt	2	.....	2	
" of money	1	.....	1	
" of horse .....	.....	1	1	
	4	5	9	

The above statement includes 2 pardoned, 2 time expired, leaving a balance of 5 at present in this penitentiary.

Certified correct.

E. SMITH, *Sergt.*,
Provost.

SURGEON'S REPORT.

DAWSON, Y.T., June 30, 1905.

The Officer Commanding,
'B' Division, R.N.W.M. Police,
Dawson, Y.T.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my report on the health of the convicts in this penitentiary for the year ending this date.

During the year the total number of cases of illness was 15; of these 2 were placed in hospital, and with one exception all recovered and were returned to work.

Convict No. 35, the exception mentioned above, reported sick immediately after he received sentence. He was old and feeble and was placed in our hospital on August 8, where he remained till pardoned on November 11, 1904, when he was moved to St. Mary's hospital. He seemed to undergo a great shock after receiving his sentence which caused a paralysis of his lower limbs.

Convict No. 34 suffered from an attack of gastritis; he was under treatment from October 11 to November 12, and was placed in hospital for twelve days during that period; he recovered and was returned to work on November 12.

The other cases were of a simple nature requiring no special mention.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. THOMPSON,
Jail Surgeon.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

CONVICT PRISON SICK REPORT.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of days under treatment.	Surgeons remarks.
Backache.....	1	1	Medicine and work (recovered).
Biliousness	2	2	" " " "
Cold.....	3	9	Off work (recovered).
Debility.....	1	79	" (pardoned).
Dyspepsia.....	2	12	Light work (recovered).
Gastritis	1	32	Off work " "
Hernia (old).....	1	1	Work (fitted with a truss).
Lumbago.....	1	5	Light work (recovered).
Rash (simple).....	2	2	Medicine and work (recovered).
Toothache.....	1	1	" " (tooth extracted).
Total number of cases	15		

W. E. THOMPSON,

Jail Surgeon.

5-6 EDWARD VII., A. 1906

RETURN of Convicts confined in the R.N. W.M.P. Jail at

Received	Name.	Crime.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	By whom Sentenced.
April 4, '03	Dick, J. George.	Theft from dwelling house, jewellery value, \$300.	2 yrs P.S.	Mar. 4, '03	Judge Craig and jury.
July 22, '03	Steinfeld, Max.	Housebreaking and theft of clothing, value of not less than \$700.	2 yrs. P.S to date from Dec. 15, '03	July 22, '03	Insp. Wroughton, J.P.
Oct. 2, '03	Sulies, John <i>alias</i> Solies.	Theft of gold dust to value of \$800 on Sulphur Creek.	2 yrs P.S.	Oct. 2, '03	Judge Craig, no jury.
July 11, '04	Lane, William..	Theft of gold and gold dust, value about \$400, from sluice boxes on Last Chance Creek.	2 " ..	July 9, '04	Judge Craig and jury.
Aug. 1, '04	Mick, George..	Theft of horse.....	2 " ..	Aug. 1, '04	Judge Macaulay and jury.
Oct. 6, '04	Sarantis, George	Theft of money (\$1,167.50), one $\frac{1}{2}$ sovereign and 1 gold watch from a dwelling house.	3 " ..	Oct. 6, '04	Insp. Wroughton, J.P.
" 18, '04	Frey, Frank ...	Theft of 1 U.S. Treasury note for \$1,000 and \$40 in currency.	3 " ..	" 18, '04	Judge Dugas (pleaded guilty).
June 6, '05	Monroe, Donald <i>alias</i> Dan Monroe.	1. Theft of gold bearing gravel and dirt containing gold and gold dust.	3 " ..	June 6, '05	Judge Craig (pleaded guilty).
		2. Breaking and entering a dwelling house by day and stealing therefrom.	2 yrs. P.S. concurrent	" 6, '05	" ..
		3. Theft of gold bearing gravel and dirt containing gold and gold dust to the value of about \$120.	1 year H.L. concurrent	" 6, '05	" ..
		4. Theft of goods, value about \$100.	3 mos. H.L.	" 6, '05	" ..
" 6, '05	Shaw, David R..	1. Theft of gold bearing gravel and dirt containing gold and gold dust.	3 yrs. P.S.	" 6, '05	" ..
		2. Breaking and entering a dwelling house by day and stealing therefrom.	2 yrs. P.S. concurrent	" 6, '05	" ..
		3. Theft of gold bearing gravel and dirt containing gold and gold dust, value about \$100.	1 year H.L. concurrent	" 6, '05	" ..

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

Dawson, Y.T., during the Year ending the 30th June, 1905.

Read or write or both.	Nationality.	Intemperate.	Moderate.	Temperate.	Creed.	Occupation.	Remarks.
Both	Scotch.					Clerk	Transferred to common jail, Oct. 25, 1904, to complete second sentence (6 m. hard labor) 3 m. of which run concurrently. Discharged from jail, Jan. 21, '05.
"	American				Hebrew	Machinist ..	Discharged, Aug. 5, '04. Telegram from Under-Secy. of State.
"	"				Lutheran.	Labourer. ..	Previously convicted of theft and sentenced to 2 mos. hard labour by Insp. Starne, Oct. 26, 1898. Discharged, time expired, June 24, 1905.
"	English			Abstainer ..	Episcopal	Seaman carpenter and engineer.	Still serving.
Neither ...	Austrian			" ..	Lutheran.	M i n e r, quartz and placer.	Discharged, Nov. 14, '04. Authority of Secretary of State.
Both in Greek, can only sign his name in English.	Greek.			" ..	Roman Catholic.	Cook.	Still serving.
'Both	Austrian		Yes		" ..	Labourer. ..	"
"	Canadian (N. Scotia)		" ..		Presbyterian.	Labourer and miner.	"
"	Canadian (B.C.).	Yes			Roman Catholic.	" ..	"

WHITE HORSE.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

WHITE HORSE, Y.T., July 1, 1905.

The Assistant Commissioner,
Royal North-west Mounted Police,
Dawson, Y.T.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following as my annual report as warden of the Guard Room Penitentiary at White Horse, for the year ended June 30, 1905.

The building occupied as a guard room and used as a common jail and penitentiary is a log building ill suited to the requirements; too narrow to admit of the cells being placed other than along and attached to the outer walls; besides being so constructed that it is impossible to ventilate properly without making it too cold during the severe cold weather in winter. The security given by this building to the safe keeping of prisoners is very slight, and throws the great responsibility on the provost and guards.

The guard room is under the supervision of a provost sergeant, assisted by a non-commissioned officer or constable in charge of the night guard, who also act as jailers for the common jail and penitentiary.

The common jail and penitentiary are governed by the rules and regulations as approved by order in council for the government of common jails and penitentiaries.

Inspections are made daily by the orderly officer and the surgeon of the post, and weekly by myself as officer commanding and warden of the penitentiary.

The conduct of the common jail and penitentiary prisoners has been good during the year, it only being necessary to inflict a few mild punishments to keep proper prison discipline. One prisoner was released during the year on the authority of His Excellency the Governor General; this prisoner had nine months to serve on a two years sentence for perjury.

I attach hereunto lists showing the number of prisoners, offences for which they were confined, &c., &c.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. E. SNYDER, Supt.

Commanding 'H' Division.

Number of prisoners undergoing sentence in the Royal North-west Mounted Police guard room at White Horse, from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
On hand July 1, 1904.	4	3	7
Received during the year.	11	..	11
Total.	15	3	18
<i>Discharged by—</i>			
Expiration of sentence	13	3	16
Released.	1	..	1
Total	14	3	17
Remaining on hand June 30, 1905.	1	..	1

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

DURATION OF SENTENCE.

Two weeks with hard labour.	2
20 days with hard labour.	2
30 days with hard labour.	1
1 month with hard labour	5
3 months with hard labour.	3
5 months with hard labour	1
6 months with hard labour.	2
10 months with hard labour.	1
Two years with hard labour.	1
Total.	<u>18</u>

NATIONALITY.

Canada.	8
United States.	5
England.	2
Ireland.	1
Norway.	1
Sweden.	1
Total.	<u>18</u>

CRIME.

Perjury.	2
Theft.	4
Fraud.	1
Carrying concealed weapons.	1
Assault.	1
Vagrancy.	2
Supplying liquor to Indians	2
Drunk and disorderly.	5
Total.	<u>18</u>

CREED.

Roman Catholic.	3
Church of England.	4
Presbyterian.	6
Methodist.	4
Baptist.	1
Total.	<u><u>18</u></u>

