

the Asylum at the close of the year 349, an increase over the preceding year of 14.

The expenditure for 1871 was \$37,194, making an average cost for each patient, of a little more than \$109 a year.

In the Penitentiary at St. John, N. B., there were only 74 convicts, 39 of whom were sentenced to two years and upwards; a proof of the general moral tendencies of the people and the facilities for finding employment. The labor of the prisoners has been more profitable than in former years. The sale of manufactured articles during the year amounted to \$17,454, and there was on hand at the close of the year, a stock valued at \$17,454.

The expenditure for material was \$18,909, a little more than the value of the sales.

The combination of the common gaol and convict prison in one is not favorable, and renders the maintenance of necessary discipline impossible.

The value of the building, machinery, &c. is estimated at \$100,251.

The Chaplains report improvement in the tone of feeling and conduct. The average daily attendance at school was 15, reading, writing, and arithmetic being taught.

The conduct of the female prisoners was good, no case requiring punishment, occurring during the year.

The health of the inmates was generally good, one death only occurring just at the close of the year.

At the Halifax Penitentiary there was a large falling off in the number of committals. Discipline was fairly maintained and the prison was always found clean and in good order. The Library is of great benefit, and the prisoners gladly avail themselves of it.

The principal manufacture is of shoes, but that of brooms has been introduced.

The number of prisoners at the close of the year was 34 convicts, and 7 common prisoners.

The value of prison property is estimated at \$93,263.

The chaplains report the conduct of the prisoners as satisfactory, and the schoolmaster that very considerable progress has been made, and the prisoners have generally been obedient, orderly and attentive. 852 books have been issued from the library.

The sanitary condition on the whole has been good, though there were three deaths during the year.

There is only one female prisoner in the institution.

The total value of penitentiary property in the Dominion at the close of the year, exclusive of Rockwood Asylum, was, \$1,462,433.

The total expenditure for 1871 cannot be given, there being no return of the expenditure of the Halifax prison.

The prisons of Manitoba and British Columbia have not yet been brought under the care of the Dominion Prison Inspectors.

## Judiciary of the Dominion.

### ONTARIO.

#### COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Constituted for the hearing of appeals in civil cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas; and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. From the judgment of the court, an appeal lies to Her Majesty in privy council, in cases over £1,000, or where annual rent, fee or future rights of any amount, are affected. *Judges*—Hon. Wm. H. Draper, C. B., Chief Justice of Appeal in Ontario; Hon. Wm. Buell Richards, Chief Justice of Ontario; Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D. C. L., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; Hon. John Godfrey Sprague, Chancellor; Hon. J. Curran Morrison, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench; Hon. Adam Wilson, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench; Hon. Oliver Mowat, Vice-Chancellor; Hon. John W. Gwynne, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Hon. Thomas Galt, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Hon. Samuel Henry Strong, Vice-Chancellor.

#### COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The jurisdiction of the court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal, and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law, and as shall tend with justice and despatch to determine the same; and may hear and determine all issues of law, and also with the inquest of twelve good and lawful men (except in cases otherwise provided for) try all issues of fact, and give judgment, and award

execution, thereon, and also in matters which relate to the Queen's Revenue (including the condemnation of contraband or smuggled goods) as may be done by Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law in England. *Chief Justice*—Hon. William Buell Richards, *Puisne Judges*—Hon. Joseph C. Morrison, and Hon. Adam Wilson. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas*—Robert G. Dalton, Esq., Q. C.

#### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction, as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either court. *Chief Justice*—Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D. C. L. *Puisne Judges*—Hon. J. W. Gwynne and Hon. Thomas Galt. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas for the Common Pleas*—Monsell V. Jackson, Esq.

#### COURT OF CHANCERY.

This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in cases of fraud, accident, trusts, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, accounts, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specific performance, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses to administer justice in all cases in which there is no adequate remedy at law. *Chancellor*—Hon. John G. Sprague. *Vice-Chancellors*—Hon. Oliver Mowat, L.L.D., Samuel H. Strong. *Referee*