

men in good health. The Hospital was all that could be desired. The moral and religious interests of the prisoners were well cared for, the chaplains attending daily, and the schools well attended. The punishments were more numerous. A number of convicts received from St. Vincent de Paul were refractory, and attempts at escape were more frequent than usual. The average daily attendance at the school was 80, and the schoolmaster reports the progress as great as he could expect. The farm was well managed; the value of its products was estimated at \$4,890. The library was a great benefit, books were eagerly sought for, and even scientific works of a high order were in constant demand.

ROCKWOOD ASYLUM.

Negotiations were still pending at the close of 1875 for the transfer of this Asylum to the Provincial Government. The accommodations it can furnish are entirely too small for the number of patients, and the quantity of land attached insufficient. The number of patients on 31st Dec., 1875, was 267 males and 171 females. The number of convict inmates was 17, and the number of deaths during the year 17. The total expenditure for 1875 was \$44,000, about \$18 per head less than in any other asylum on the continent. 16,201 days work were done by the male patients and 5,563 by the females. The farm and garden produce amounted to \$1,522. There is very urgent need for additional land for the use of the Asylum, the physical exercise being a valuable curative remedy. The grounds about the establishment have been improved as far as practicable, and more is required to give the patients sufficient outdoor exercise.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

This institution up to the close of 1875 had not been satisfactorily managed. The Warden was in feeble health, the officers did not thoroughly understand their duties, and the insufficiency of work for the prisoners led to many evils. The total number of officers on the 31st Dec. was 47, of whom 8 were trade instructors, 7 keepers and 20 guards. The keeping of the books was defective, and the new Warden advised the following of the Kingston system. The conduct of the prisoners was more satisfactory than could have been expected under the circumstances. The average number was 123. The expenditure for 1875 was \$50,496, and earnings of the prisoners \$7,222. The work shops were too small and badly arranged, the quarry belonging to the Penitentiary was not worked for several months, the farm expenses were double the revenue. Arrangements have been made to make the working of the institution more effective. No death or serious accident occurred in the Penitentiary. There were 42 cases of illness during the year. On the 31st December, 1875, there

were 27 Protestants among the convicts, of whom 19 acknowledged their guilt to the chaplain, the remaining 8 steadily professed entire innocence. There were about 500 books in the two libraries, many of them in bad order, and more were urgently required. The average attendance at school was 61.

ST. JOHN PENITENTIARY.

The report from this institution for 1875 was satisfactory. The officers were vigilant and attentive, and the general conduct of the prisoners good. The average number of male prisoners was 82, (58 Protestants,) of whom about 60 were employed in the shops, the other twenty on the farm and other work of the Penitentiary itself. A fence was built around the land, 4 acres additional cleared and stumped, a barn built, and a piggery and 300 feet of sewers laid down. There was one death, an old man of intemperate habits, three days after admission. The library was largely used, and the average attendance at the day school was 17. There were 17 female prisoners at the close of the year, who were kept fully employed by the Matron, in cooking, washing, sewing, and knitting for both prisoners. The general conduct was good. The expenditure for the year was \$42,677, and the revenue \$29,873.

HALIFAX PENITENTIARY.

This institution also presented a favourable report for 1875. There were on 31st Dec. 53 prisoners in it. The behaviour was generally good. There were 50 punishments during the year. There was no death and no serious illness. 25 attended school and the books were well read. The expenditure for the year was \$24,463, and the revenue \$11,378. There is still one female prisoner, who is described as well behaved and useful.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

There were 17 convicts in the Manitoba Penitentiary on Dec. 31st, 1875. Two convicts died during the year, and one escaped. The conduct of the prisoners was extremely good. Two Sioux Indians among the best conducted. Strict discipline was observed by all the officers. Both the R. Catholic and Protestant Chaplains report most favourably of the discipline maintained, and the good conduct of the prisoners. 414 days remission of sentence were earned during the year. The value of labour performed during the year was \$2,415. The expenditure was \$25,000.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No penitentiary having been established in this Province, arrangements were made with the local authorities for the maintenance of the convicts at 75cts. a head. The amount appropriated for this object for 1875. 76 was \$10,000.