

ed by the patients was \$10 003.40 ; and of farm and garden produce raised \$1,305.38.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

On December 31st, 1876, 182 convicts were confined in this institution, an increase of 60 over the preceding year. The average number of convicts during the year was 173, and the average cost per capita nearly \$291 per head, a decrease of \$92 per head over 1875. The total expenditure for 1876 was \$50,331. Many and important works have been done by the prisoners during the year. Lime kilns were constructed, 57 new cells completed, frame buildings put up and material prepared for 60 more cells, more than half a million of brick were made, of which 100,000 were sold. The farming operations were very successful. The products from it were of the value of \$9,193.00, a profit of \$3,750 on the year's transactions, allowing 40 cents a day for convict labour. The value of the labour in the different workshops is estimated at \$18,735. The sanitary condition was excellent. Only one convict died during the year and only four patients remained in the hospital at the close of the year. About 100 of the prisoners regularly attended school, and the library was eagerly availed of. There were several attempts to escape, and 3 prisoners succeeded in escaping; another was fatally injured in attempting to escape. The discipline of the prison has much improved, and the control of every department is much more effective.

HALIFAX PENITENTIARY.

There was an increase in the number of convicts in this prison of 26, there being on 31st December, 1876, 78, viz: 69 male, 5 female and 4 military prisoners. The average cost per head was \$229.95, a decrease of \$45.05. The earnings of the convicts employed in the broom department amounted to \$18,534 and the expenditure \$14,502. In the shoe department the earnings were \$1,728, and the expenditure \$923. The value of other convict labour and farm produce was \$3,409. Sixty-six prisoners were punished during the year, and 1321 days remission earned by the convicts. The value of Penitentiary property at Halifax is estimated \$183,591. The sani-

tary condition was extremely good, only 4 patients being sent to the hospital during the year. The chaplains report the conduct of the prisoners good, and the school master states the progress of those in the schools as satisfactory. Thirty attend school regularly.

ST. JOHN (N. B.) PENITENTIARY.

In this Penitentiary also there was a large increase in the number of convicts in 1876. At the close of the year there were 74 convicts and 88 common prisoners. The average number during the year was 133, viz: 64 convicts and 69 common prisoners. The average cost per capita was \$177 83. Total expenditure \$21,709.63. Three convicts escaped during the year, 8 were discharged on expiration of sentence, and 2 were pardoned. There were no deaths; 7 prisoners were remaining in the hospital at the end of the year. There were 356 punishments of all sorts. 31,779 days' work were done by the prisoners of both kinds, at various kinds of work. The value of farm products was about \$950. The articles in store at the end of the year were estimated at nearly \$14,000. The sale of manufactures for the year amounted to \$13,203. The value of the buildings, machinery, &c., was estimated at \$100,251; and of the farm \$9000. The average daily attendance at school was only 17, the conduct good and progress satisfactory.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

There were 15 prisoners remaining in this Penitentiary on the 31st December, 1876, a decrease of 7 during the year. Nine were admitted during the year, 44 punishments were inflicted and 290 days remission earned. The value of the labour performed at 50 cents a day was \$1,922. The value of produce from the garden \$315. The expenditure was \$2,500. Twenty-three convicts were admitted to the hospital; three died and one remained in hospital at end of year. Archdeacon Cowley reported the Penitentiary as a pattern of neatness and order, and the most rigid attention to duty, and the R. Catholic chaplain wrote in equally favorable terms.

The Penitentiary in B. Columbia was not in operation at the date of the report of the Inspectors.

Militia.

The report of the Major General commanding, on the state and efficiency of the Dominion Militia during the year 1876 states the reduction of the Parliamentary vote rendered necessary, not only the diminishing the number of men trained during the season of 1876, but also a reduction in the number of days drill. No brigade camps were formed, and only 23,000 men trained at battalion and headquarters; and it was found necessary to decide by ballot which corps should be

called out. The period of drill was restricted to 12 days for Field Batteries of Artillery and 8 days for Cavalry, Garrison Artillery and Infantry. The general results were as good as could be expected. The attendance of both officers and men was good, and the ranks well filled in nearly every corps. The force enrolled in cities, towns and villages is 304 troops, batteries and companies of all arms, with a nominal strength of 18,112 men. The remainder of the active force of 43,000 men