

1927

c 350 Industrial Farms Act

Ontario

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CHAPTER 350.

The Industrial Farms Act.

1.—(1) The council of a city, or of a county, may pass by-laws for establishing, equipping and maintaining an industrial farm, which in the case of a city may be established within or without the limits of the city, and for acquiring the land required for that purpose.

Industrial farms in city or county.

(2) An industrial farm may be established in a provisional judicial district by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

In provisional judicial district.

R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 2.

2. Persons who are convicted of offences against any Act of this Legislature or against a municipal by-law, or who may be lawfully committed to it for offences against the criminal law may be committed to such industrial farm or may be transferred from the common gaol to it. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 3.

Who liable to be committed.

3.—(1) In lieu of establishing separate industrial farms the councils of two or more contiguous counties, cities or separated towns may, with the approval in writing of one of the inspectors of prisons and public charities, enter into an agreement for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of and may establish, equip and maintain an industrial farm.

Joint action by two or more municipal corporations.

(2) Where the councils of two or more municipalities agree to establish a joint industrial farm, each council shall appoint one person for a term of three years as a member of the board of management.

Board of management.

(3) The board of management, together with the sheriff of the county in which the industrial farm is located, shall have charge of the joint industrial farm, and shall, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, appoint a superintendent and such other persons as may be required for its care and management at such salaries and with such privileges as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. 1914, c. 52, s. 1.

Duties of board.

4. An industrial farm shall not be established until the site and the plans for the buildings to be erected thereon have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the

Site and plans must be approved and approval published.

recommendation of one of the inspectors of prisons and public charities, and notice of such approval has been published in the *Ontario Gazette*. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 5.

Appointment of superintendent, etc., by sheriff.

5. The sheriff of the county or district in which an industrial farm has been established solely for that county or district shall have the supervision of the industrial farm and shall, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, appoint a superintendent and such other persons as may be required for its care and management at such salaries and with such privileges as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. 1914, c. 52, s. 2.

Rules and regulations by Order-in-Council.

6. Rules and regulations for the government and conduct of industrial farms, and the care of the inmates, may be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 7.

Agreements for extending sewerage system to industrial farm.

7.—(1) The council of a city or county which has established an industrial farm, and the council of another municipality may from time to time enter into agreements for connecting the industrial farm with the sewerage system of such municipality, and may pass all by-laws and do all things necessary to carry the agreement into effect.

Contracts for supplying water and electric light and power.

(2) The council of a city or county may also contract with The Hydro-Electric Power Commission, or with any municipal corporation, company or individual, owning or operating a waterworks system or works for the production and supply of electricity for light, heat or power in such city or municipality, for the supply of water for domestic purposes and for fire protection, or of electricity for light, heat or power purposes at the industrial farm.

Power to carry necessary works over intervening lands.

(3) For the purpose of connecting such industrial farm with such sewerage or waterworks system or electrical works or with the system of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission the corporation of such city or county, its officers, servants, agents or workmen may enter upon and pass over any lands or highways lying between such industrial farm and the point of connection; and may dig up such lands and highways, and construct sewers and lay down any pipes and place all necessary poles, wires and appliances and do all necessary work in or upon such lands and highways, making due compensation to the owners as provided by *The Municipal Act*.

Rev. Stat. c. 233.

Powers of corporations establishing a joint industrial farm.

(4) Where two or more municipal corporations have established a joint industrial farm, they shall have, in respect of such industrial farm, all the powers conferred upon the council of a city or county by this section. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 8.

8. It shall not be necessary to obtain the assent of the electors to a by-law for raising such sums as may be required for the purchase of a site or the erection or equipment of buildings for an industrial farm, or the acquiring of land to be used in connection therewith, or for any addition to or improvement of such buildings or equipment, or for the purpose of any works authorized by section 7; but the amount owing, in respect of the same, shall not at any time exceed \$50,000. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 9.

Assent of electors to borrowing for industrial farm not required.

9.—(1) The regulations in respect to industrial farms other than those in the provisional judicial districts may provide for requiring every person sent to the industrial farm to perform such work or service, at such times, for such hours, and at such trade or labour as he may appear to be fit for, and for buying material therefor, and for selling the articles manufactured or produced therefrom, and for applying the earnings, or part of the earnings of such person, for his maintenance or for the maintenance of his wife, children or other dependent members of his family, or for the general maintenance of the industrial farm, or towards aiding such person to reach his friends, or any place to which it may be deemed advisable to send him upon his discharge. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 10; 1914, c. 52, s. 3.

Power to compel persons sent to industrial farm to work.

(2) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make regulations for the management and discipline of an industrial farm in a provisional judicial district and for prescribing the duties and conduct of the superintendent, officers and employees thereof, and as to the diet, clothing, maintenance, employment, classification, instruction, discipline, correction, punishment and reward of persons detained therein. 1914, c. 52, s. 3.

Regulations as to industrial farm in districts.

(3) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct or authorize the employment, beyond the limits of an industrial farm upon any work or duty, of any person who is under sentence at such industrial farm.

Extramural employment of inmates.

(4) Every such person shall, during such employment, be subject to the regulations made for the government and conduct of industrial farms and the care of the inmates thereof.

Subject to regulations.

(5) Every street, highway, or public thoroughfare on which prisoners may pass on going to and returning from their work, and every place where they may be employed, shall, while so used, be deemed to be a part of the industrial farm.

Streets, etc., traversed to be deemed part of farm.

(6) An account shall be kept by the superintendent of the industrial farm of the amounts earned by the labour of inmates beyond the limits of an industrial farm. 1914, c. 52, s. 4.

Account of labour

Transfer
from gaol
to industrial
farm.

10. The sheriff of any city or county for which an industrial farm has been established either separately or jointly with one or more municipalities, may transfer from the common gaol to such industrial farm any person who may be committed thereto. 1914, c. 52, s. 5.

Cost of
maintenance
of industrial
farm.

11.—(1) The cost of the maintenance of an industrial farm, including the salaries of the superintendent and the officers and servants thereof, and of the persons committed to it, and all other expenses incidental thereto, and to the transfer of persons to it, shall be paid and borne in the same manner and by the same corporations and in the same proportion between them as if the industrial farm were a common gaol.

In the case
of joint
farms.

(2) In the case of a joint industrial farm, the corporations by which it is established shall provide by the agreement as to the proportions in which the costs and expenses mentioned in subsection 1 shall be borne by them respectively, and by which of them they shall be paid in the first instance, and the terms of any such agreement may be varied from time to time as occasion may require; and if the corporations are unable to agree as to the variation, the same shall be determined by arbitration under *The Municipal Act*; but no such variation except by agreement shall be made oftener than once in every five years. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 12.

Rev. Stat.
c. 233.

12. The superintendent of every industrial farm shall on the first day of each month transmit by registered post to one of the inspectors of prisons and public charities a report showing the number of inmates committed to the industrial farm during the preceding month, together with such other particulars as he may require. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 13.

Submission
to Board of
Parole.

13. The statement shall be promptly forwarded, with the recommendation of one of the inspectors of prisons and public charities and the superintendent of the industrial farm, to the Ontario Board of Parole for consideration and action thereon. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 14.

Probation
officers.

14. The council of a city or of a county having an industrial farm may pass by-laws appointing probation officers who are connected with any police force for the purpose of aiding and assisting in the reform of such persons as may from time to time be discharged on parole from an industrial farm under recommendation of the Ontario Board of Parole. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 15.

15. One of the inspectors of prisons and public charities shall, at least twice in every year, inspect every industrial farm and all books and documents relating to it and examine into its condition and management, and shall report thereon to the Provincial Secretary, and make such recommendations and suggestions in relation to it and to the method of keeping its books and accounts as he may deem advisable; and a copy of such report shall be sent to the sheriff having the supervision of, and to the clerk of the council of every municipality having an interest in, the industrial farm. R.S.O. 1914, c. 292, s. 16.

Inspection
visits and
reports
thereon.