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REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES  
CANADA  
1887-88

DOMINION OF CANADA

63656

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 1938



OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1938



DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 1933



PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTING OFFICE  
OTTAWA  
1933

REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

To His Highness The Governor General, P.C., M.A., G.C.M.G., C.H.,  
Minister of Justice.

Right Honourable Sir:—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst. in relation to the report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1938.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfield, P.C.,  
G.C.M.G., C.H., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the  
Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to lay before Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1938, made by him in pursuance of the provisions of Section 16 of the Penitentiary Act.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ERNEST LAPOINTE,  
Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, July 26, 1938.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Simon Deneau, P.C.,  
G.C.M.G., C.B., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the  
Dominion of Canada.

My dear Sir: Please Your Excellency:

I have the honour to say before Your Excellency the Annual Report of  
the Department of Fisheries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.  
made by him in pursuance of the provisions of Section 16 of the Fisheries  
Act.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ARTHUR LAURIE

Minister of Marine

Ottawa, July 26, 1922



# REPORT

## OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

## FOR THE

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

To the Right Hon. ERNEST LAPOINTE, P.C., B.A., LL.B., K.C., M.P., LL.D.,  
Minister of Justice.

RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith statistics, excerpts from Wardens' reports and general observations pertaining to the administration of penitentiaries, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1938.

TABLE I.—MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Totals
On Register April 1, 1937.....	772	943	385	295	292	385	192	3,264
<i>Received</i>								
From jails.....	418	403	218	114	140	164	.....	1,457
By transfer.....	29	3	1	1	.....	.....	212	246
By cancellation of ticket-of-leave.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
By recapture.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	3	9
By escape—at large.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
	450	406	220	119	140	168	215	1,718
<i>Discharged</i>								
By expiry of sentence.....	173	262	120	89	83	90	80	897
By ticket-of-leave.....	22	72	43	9	11	18	12	187
By deportation.....	7	1	6	1	.....	4	.....	19
By pardon.....	2	1	8	1	.....	4	2	18
By conditional pardon.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
By escape.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	4	3	11
By unlawfully at large from asylum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
By death.....	7	4	1	.....	.....	3	1	16
By release on court order.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
By transfer to other penitentiaries.....	213	6	1	1	.....	3	22	246
By transfer to Provincial Reformatory, reduction of sentence.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
By revocation temporary licence, recommitted.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	430	347	179	104	94	127	121	1,402
On Register March 31, 1938....	792	1,002	426	310	338	426	286	3,580
Number on Register includes								
Insane:								
Section 53.....	14	3	5	1	1	1	.....	25
Section 56.....	19	34	3	4	5	12	.....	77

TABLE II.—HOSPITAL

	All Penitentiaries	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay
Average daily population.....	3,371	771	931	407	303	314	412	233
Total number of cases treated in dispensary.....	56,707	15,293	8,005	4,806	3,850	6,961	1,990	15,802
Average number convicts receiving dispensary treatment, only, per day.....	155.36	41.90	21.93	13.41	10.55	19.07	5.45	43.30
Total number cases treated in hospital.....	1,378	296	440	87	94	25	300	136
Average number patients in hospital per day.....	3.77	0.81	1.21	0.24	0.26	0.07	0.82	0.37
Per capita cost.....	\$5 45	\$6 04	\$7 26	\$2 04	\$4 56	\$5 08	\$2 94	\$8 32

TABLE III.—EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	All Penitentiaries
Blacksmith shop.....	13	23	13	9	6	17	8	89
Bookbinding.....		10	1	2	2	4		19
Broom.....	3							3
Carpenter shop.....	22	37	13	8	9	12	7	108
Change room and laundry.....								173
Washing.....	6	8	6	2	2	6	2	(32)
Repairs.....	9	7	6	6	3	3	8	(42)
Sorting.....	13	20	4	2	4	4	4	(51)
Barbering, baths, etc.....	8	7	9	5	8	8	3	(48)
Char service—								
Cell Block.....	72	106	23	24	34	36	16	311
Adm. Bldg. and Offices.....	1	5	3	2	4	2	1	18
All others.....	14	1	7	15	9	12	1	59
Clerks—								
Shops.....	15	21	8	7	10	4	4	69
All other departments.....	12	20	2	4	1	14	4	57
Construction—Buildings and works.....								372
Form work.....	13		6	5	6		11	(41)
Building carpenter.....		14	7	11	2	13		(47)
Brick and stone laying.....		16		2	2	16	7	(43)
Plastering.....	3		19	2	4	2	4	(34)
Teamsters.....		2					1	(3)
Truck drivers.....		6	5					(11)
Machine operators.....	5	1	3	2	1		1	(13)
Helpers or labourers.....	57		18	15	45	15	30	(180)
Engineer's Dept.....								143
Electricians.....	4	5	4	1	2	3	3	(22)
Plumbers.....	6	1	4	3	2	2	2	(20)
Steamfitters.....		6	4	6	2	2	3	(23)
Stokers.....	4	10	6		1	6		(27)
Fuel supply.....	11	5	11	7	3	3	1	(41)
Filtration plant.....		5						(6)
Other.....	2			3				(5)
Farming.....								316
General (including stables and piggery).....	45	52	38	34	16	49	22	(256)
Teamsters.....						12		(12)
Ornamental grounds.....	4	8	10		13	9	4	(48)
Hospital.....								24
Orderlies.....	8	5	2	1	2	1	2	(21)
Dental clinic.....	2	1						(3)
Library.....	13	31	8	3	6	8	4	73
Machine shop.....	12	30	3	2	10	9	3	69
Mail bag shop.....	58	32	6	11	3			110
Masonry.....	16			10	16	14	4	60
Messengers.....	17	16	3		1	3		40
Motor mechanics.....	3	4	1	1	2	7	8	26
Painting.....	17	3	4	5	4	3	9	45
Photographing.....		1						1



TABLE III.—EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS—*Concluded*

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	All Penitentiaries
Physical training.....						2		2
Printing.....	11	3						14
Prison for women.....	28							28
Quarrying.....	17	32	11	15			31	106
School.....		12	2	1				15
Shoe shop.....	22	38	19	7	7	11	20	117
Steward's Dept.....								218
Cooks.....	10	17	5	5	6	4	4	(51)
Bakers.....	11	5	4	3	4	3	2	(32)
Cleaners.....	16	20	18	8	9	25	8	(94)
Other.....	26			7	8			(41)
Stonecutting.....	38	180	21	4			50	293
Stores.....	4	3	15	1	1		2	26
Tailoring.....	51	39	18	24	29	24		185
Tinsmithing.....	6	12	2	3	6	7	10	46
Utility.....								153
Yard and road maintenance.....			46	3	1	3		(53)
Incinerator.....					1	1		(2)
Excavation.....		74						(74)
Other.....				3	11	10		(24)
Total employed.....	718	954	418	294	322	398	284	3,388
Total on Register not employed, March 31, 1938.....	74	48	8	16	16	28	2	192
Totals.....	792	1,002	426	310	338	426	286	3,580

TABLE IV.—CELL ACCOMMODATION MARCH 31, 1938

	Kingston		St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
	Male	Female							
Cubicle cells.....	724	100	1,100	468	464	468	639	260	4,223
Hospital cells.....	36	*10	23	31	8	6	26	*20	160
Dissociation.....	45	5	18	32	32	18	13	6	176
Dormitory beds.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	151
Under construction.....	0	0	24	232	0	120	0	0	376

\*Hospital dormitory beds.

The fundamental need of complete and up-to-date statistics to show the extent and character of penitentiary population has been realized for some time. The Bureau of Statistics has been dependent upon the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries, except when compiling the decennial census returns. With permission, conversations and conferences took place between officers of the Bureau of Statistics and the Penitentiary Branch, with the result that early in 1936 an understanding was arrived at whereby statistical information would be supplied direct from the penitentiaries to the Bureau of Statistics. The Bureau of Statistics utilizes the information received for the compilation of the Criminal Statistics, and, at the same time, supplies the Penitentiary Branch with statistics which include sex, age, race, country of birth, offence, sentence, term of commitment, number of times imprisoned, and other information considered to be of value to the persons interested in penal statistics—sociologists, penologists and psychologists.

Under the existing arrangement, wardens forward information to the Bureau of Statistics not less than once a month. So long as this arrangement remains in effect, penitentiary officers will be relieved of the necessity of compiling statistics annually. On the other hand, the Bureau of Statistics can provide information to inquirers complete to the end of any month of the year.

The undersigned begs to acknowledge the services rendered to the Penitentiary Branch by Dr. R. H. Coats, B.A., F.R.S.C., Dominion Statistician, by Mr. James C. Brady, M.A., Chief of the Institutional Statistics Branch, and his assistant, Mr. D. F. Ritchie, B.A.

TABLE V.—DISBURSEMENTS, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

Penitentiary	Disbursements	Revenue	Net Cash Outlay
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	501,609 65	17,185 89	484,423 76
St. Vincent de Paul.....	581,385 16	22,971 04	558,414 12
Dorchester.....	299,159 93	6,891 68	292,268 25
Manitoba.....	270,807 54	13,255 92	257,551 62
British Columbia.....	266,903 02	4,724 77	262,178 25
Saskatchewan.....	313,416 44	1,000 99	312,415 45
Collin's Bay.....	244,269 89	495 96	243,773 93
Administration.....	99,767 93		99,767 93
	2,577,319 56	66,526 25	2,510,793 31

Total sum voted 1937-38.....\$ 2,662,460 00

Total disbursements as above.....2,577,319 56

Unused portion of vote.....\$ 85,140 44

TABLE VI.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET CASH OUTLAY

Penitentiary	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	425,736 51	453,661 19	484,423 76
St. Vincent de Paul.....	536,880 58	534,073 92	558,414 12
Dorchester.....	258,074 80	251,241 86	292,268 25
Manitoba.....	258,905 50	246,282 44	257,551 62
British Columbia.....	267,251 63	234,585 87	262,178 25
Saskatchewan.....	280,142 76	304,374 69	312,415 45
Collin's Bay.....	241,897 05	220,155 97	243,773 93
Administration.....	38,849 70	63,340 45	99,767 93
	2,307,738 53	2,307,716 19	2,510,793 31
Average daily population.....	3,148	3,103	3,371
Net cash outlay per convict per diem.....	\$2 01	\$2 04	\$2 04

TABLE VII.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

Kingston.....	\$ 490,835 43
St. Vincent de Paul.....	577,295 40
Dorchester.....	304,508 65
Manitoba.....	232,893 52
British Columbia.....	276,562 87
Saskatchewan.....	323,668 19
Collin's Bay.....	253,486 99
Administration.....	99,767 93
	<u>\$ 2,609,018 98</u>

TABLE VIII.—RECONCILIATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES

Total disbursements.....	\$ 2,577,319 56
Goods produced on penitentiary.....	68,874 73
Goods received without payment (net).....	6,802 67
	<u>\$ 2,652,996 96</u>
Less—	
Increase in stores' inventory.....	\$41,717 62
Sundry adjustments.....	2,260 36
	<u>43,977 98</u>
	<u>\$ 2,609,018 98</u>



TABLE IX.—EXPENDITURES AT PENITENTIARIES BY MAIN HEADS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

	All Peniten- taries	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskat- chewan	Collin's Bay
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff and administration.....	1,455,770 90	285,784 22	334,701 09	176,190 04	166,385 22	164,922 81	178,854 43	148,933 09
Maintenance of convicts.....	450,336 98	103,543 43	128,707 48	52,979 27	42,112 34	41,048 63	54,269 60	27,676 23
Discharge expenses.....	24,656 82	5,086 08	6,089 76	3,610 81	2,020 21	1,757 78	3,973 09	2,119 09
Operating expenses.....	286,203 23	51,209 15	54,873 12	36,596 42	40,929 48	30,208 56	44,723 12	27,663 38
Maintenance of buildings and equipment.....	48,019 11	11,544 75	10,438 32	7,170 39	4,845 44	5,527 85	3,646 52	4,845 84
Total excluding capital.....	2,264,987 04	457,167 63	534,809 77	276,546 93	256,292 69	243,465 63	285,466 76	211,237 63
Capital.....	244,264 01	33,667 80	42,485 63	27,961 72	26,600 83	33,097 24	38,201 43	42,249 36
Total.....	2,509,251 05	490,835 43	577,295 40	304,508 65	282,893 52	276,562 87	323,668 19	253,486 99



TABLE X.—PER CAPITA STATEMENT, BEING EXPENDITURE PER CONVICT PER DIEM AT THE DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

	All Penitentiaries	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay
Average daily population.....	3371	771	931	407	303	314	412	233
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff and administration.....	1 19	1 02	0 99	1 18	1 50	1 44	1 18	1 75
Maintenance of convicts.....	0 36	0 37	0 38	0 36	0 38	0 36	0 36	0 32
Discharge expenses.....	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 03	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 03
Operating expenses.....	0 24	0 18	0 16	0 24	0 37	0 26	0 30	0 33
Maintenance of buildings and equipment.....	0 04	0 04	0 03	0 05	0 04	0 04	0 03	0 05
Total excluding capital....	1 85	1 63	1 58	1 86	2 31	2 12	1 89	2 48
Capital expenditures, buildings and equipment.....	0 19	0 12	0 13	0 19	0 24	0 29	0 26	0 50
Total.....	2 04	1 75	1 71	2 05	2 55	2 41	2 15	2 98

TABLE XI.—STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DISBURSEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

Salaries.....	\$ 27,065 65
Travel of officers.....	4,124 36
Printing and stationery.....	228 70
Translation of letters.....	344 40
Sundry membership, etc.....	95 00
Royal Commission.....	67,909 82
	<u>\$ 99,767 93</u>

The net cash outlay for the fiscal year, Table V, shows an increase of \$203,077.12 over the net cash outlay for the fiscal year 1936-37. The daily average of convicts on the prison registers for the year was 3,371, exclusive of convicts in mental institutions, under the provisions of Section 53 of the Penitentiary Act. The net cash outlay per convict per day was \$2.04, being the same as for the fiscal year 1936-37. There were increased expenditures on the following items: Increased stores carried in penitentiaries, \$41,717.62; salary increases to officers, approximately \$60,000; Royal Commission investigating the Penal System of Canada, \$67,909.82; and increased costs of materials and commodities used in the penitentiaries.

As shown in Table X, the cost per convict per day, excluding capital expenditures on buildings and equipment, was \$1.85, as compared with \$1.89 for the fiscal year 1936-37. The cost of maintenance of convicts increased one cent per convict per day, being 36c. for the fiscal year, as compared with 35c. during the fiscal year 1936-37. Notwithstanding increase in population, the cost at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary increased four cents per convict per day; Manitoba Penitentiary, an increase of two cents per convict per day; British Columbia, three cents per convict per day; whereas at Kingston Penitentiary the cost was the same as for the previous fiscal year; Dorchester, a decrease of one cent per convict per day; Saskatchewan, a decrease of three cents per convict per day. At Collin's Bay Penitentiary, the average daily population was increased from 193 to 233, and in spite of this comparatively small prison population, the Warden found it possible to decrease costs four cents per convict per day without lowering the standard of maintenance.



## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

MR. R. M. ALLAN, *Warden*

" At the close of Prison at midnight March 31, 1938:

Total convict count:

Male—756; Female—36; Total Count—792.

At the close of the year ended March 31, 1938, our total count indicates an increase of fourteen males and six females in the convict population as compared with that of the preceding year.

*Re: Prison for Women*

This section of the Penitentiary has functioned in a satisfactory manner during the past year, apart from a situation concerning the Staff of that institution; recommendations to rectify this condition have already been submitted. Discipline has been well maintained. As previously reported great difficulty is experienced in the proper policing of this institution owing to the extensiveness of the building, but the Warden has been reluctant in recommending additional Matrons, owing to the small amount of female convicts incarcerated.

*Moral and Spiritual Welfare of Convicts*

Regular services have been held in our two Chapels by Rev. W. E. Kidd, Protestant Chaplain, and Rev. Dr. W. T. Kingsley, Roman Catholic Chaplain; both Chaplains have reported satisfactory behaviour and attention. Special services were held in accordance with religious requirements of both Chapels.

Salvation Army have also visited the Penitentiary once each month and held services permitted by regulations. Attendance at the Salvation Army services is voluntary, and is taken advantage of by a large percentage of the Protestant population.

Rabbi Kellerman has also visited the institution and attended to the spiritual requirements of the Jewish convicts.

*School and Library*

The report submitted by the officers of the School and Library is again considered very satisfactory. With special reference to the Library, Librarian Patterson reports improvement in the binding and maintenance of library books, and anticipates this will be continued during the coming year.

School attendance has been kept up to the maximum capacity available with the facilities at our disposal. Satisfactory progress is reported in all classes. Particular attention was devoted to the illiterate convicts, with the result that 90 per cent have learned to read and 80 per cent to write. The school is classified as follows: primary; first; second; third; fourth and High school. Primary and first classes attend three half days per week. The second and third classes two half days, fourth and high school one half day. The school-teacher reports promotion from first to third classes is rapid, and expects to have a high school entrance class of at least eighteen, with twenty pupils trying junior matriculation examinations. During July eight pupils passed in eight or more papers in the middle school examinations, six of them receiving honours in one or more papers. Out of a high school entrance class of twenty-two, nineteen were successful, five of them passing with honours.

Special attention was given to young convicts throughout the year; they being given two afternoons a week, an effort being made to educate them as closely as possible in relation to the work at which they were being employed within the Penitentiary. As they have been employed mostly at construction work, their studies closely followed this particular calling. The schoolmaster reports satisfactory results are being obtained by following this procedure.



*Construction Program*

Satisfactory progress was made during the year in the completion and continuing of various undertakings.

*Industries*

Satisfactory results were obtained by the department under the supervision of Chief Trade Instructor Tweddell; much work having been completed in the mail bag department.

*Farm Operations*

The Farm Instructor reports an average year, crops being slightly above average. I have to report that our Holstein herd now comprises (88) eighty-eight head, consisting of the following: Thirty-seven dairy cows; thirteen heifers; one bull; male calves one, and twenty-one female calves. Milk has been supplied regularly to both Kingston and Collin's Bay Penitentiaries. There are at present (173) one hundred and seventy-three hogs on the farm, and the herd is gradually being brought up to the point where we will be in a position to at least supply our own institution.

*Hospital and Dentistry Departments*

The dental department continues to function very satisfactorily, and I am pleased to advise that the cost of maintaining this department is annually being reduced, due to the satisfactory administration under the dental surgeon, Dr. Millan.

*Classification and Segregation*

The Classification Board has functioned very satisfactorily during the year, and I am pleased to report that the treatment of the convicts who have been fortunate enough to have been classified as suitable for confinement in the North West Cell block is still greatly appreciated and proves a decided asset to the authorities. It is a rare exception when any convict confined in the North West Cell block is reported, even for a minor infraction of the rules. With the transfer of the young convicts from "C" corridor to the East Cell block, the problem of segregating this group is greatly diminished, as it is now possible for this particular group to be kept entirely apart from the main prison population.

*Population*

I have to report that there were three attempts to escape during the year. One convict employed with the farm gang (piggery) escaped and was recaptured approximately three hours later, in the vicinity of the Collin's Bay property. The other two convicts who attempted to escape are considered of the dangerous type; their attempt being to cut their way out of their cells during the night. One used a method of interfering with the locking apparatus on his gate, and the other one had commenced to work on his cell gate with a hacksaw. The hacksaw used being recovered by the authorities, and was of a different brand than any purchased by the institution, the saw, evidently, being one which had been smuggled into the prison in some manner similar to the one which a convict had used, as reported in the previous annual report. Our information is that there are still three or four saws remaining inside the walls, and despite checking up on every source of information we have been given, the extent of our success has been to recover two and two parts. For the attempt to escape from the farm this convict received a six months additional sentence, and the two convicts who attempted their escape from the East Cell block each received two years additional."



## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY

Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Piuze, Warden from April 1 to September 30, 1937; Inspector G. L. Sauvaut, B.A., Acting Warden from October 1, 1937, to March 31, 1938.

"With the exception of the incident which took place at the Quarry in June, 1937, during which a convict was shot, I am pleased to report that generally speaking, the behaviour of the convicts has been satisfactory and the discipline well observed. At the beginning of October, 1937, when the undersigned took charge of this institution, rumors of disturbances were spread. One of the ring leaders was caught in the act of inciting others and was properly disciplined.

*Medical Department*

The sanitary conditions at the institution and also the convicts' health have been satisfactory. In spite of the increase in our population, 8,005 cases only were treated in the hospital against 10,696 for the previous year. Four hundred and forty cases were hospitalized against 678 for fiscal year 1936-37.

Nineteen major and twenty-four minor operations were performed. V.D.S. treatments, 1,308, dental treatments 2,757. Convicts transferred to asylums, 14. There were 13 patients in our hospital at the closing of the fiscal year.

There are 3 T.B. cases undergoing treatment in hospital. During the summer time, weather permitting, these convicts are being taken out in a little park made specially for them. This privilege is particularly appreciated and proves to be highly beneficial for their physical condition.

Special accommodations having been provided, the young convicts are medically treated in Cell Block No. 1. A sick parade is held every morning in Cell Block No. 1. Should a case necessitate hospitalization, the young convict is transferred to the hospital.

Convicts recommended for an X-Ray examination are now taken to the Military Hospital at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, a distance of 35 miles. This endangers security and is far from being satisfactory. I strongly recommend that an X-Ray apparatus be purchased for this institution.

*Chief Industrial Officer's Report (St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary)*

The usual maintenance and repairs of buildings was carried out.

Two approved capital projects which are nearing completion are the skylights in the main dome and the erection of building B-14.

*Chief Industrial Officer's Report (Laval Buildings)*

The construction of the new boiler house is under progress and the brick-laying which started last fall is nearing completion. The brick setting of the boilers was carried by outside labour. The installation of the forced draft duct is under way.

The levelling of grounds at Laval was carried on during the most part of the year. An approximate volume of 5,300 cubic yards of soil and rock was removed and carted over to the ravine where the filling operations are in progress.

The laying of storm sewers has been completed between the boiler house and boundary wall.

Stone cutting was carried out through the year in shop "M". In order to provide work for young convicts, as stone cutters, a 12-foot partition was erected in shop "M". One gang of adult class convicts works on one side, and a gang of young convicts on the other. The total production for fiscal year 1937-1938 amounts to 4,526 square feet.



*Chief Trade Instructor's Report*

This year, 304,700 wooden labels were manufactured for the Department of Agriculture, an increase of 62,600 over the preceding year.

Our mail bag department has earned a substantial revenue of \$13,888.57, an increase of \$600 over last year.

Our Bindery Shop has handled most of the printing of forms used locally. Quite an amount of binding was done for the Deputy Minister's Office, The Departmental Library of the Department of Justice, The Supreme Court of Canada, and for the staff. I wish to add that last fall, we dispensed with the services of a guard in that shop. The convicts detailed to work in that shop have to be selected on that account.

*Roman Catholic Chapel*

Owing to our large population and for the security of the prison, two services are held every Sunday. Rev. Father Pageau was appointed as substitute to Rev. Father Dalpe on March 17, 1938.

A mission conducted by Rev. Father Caron, from February 28 to March 5, gave excellent results. His Excellency Msgr. A. Deschamps, Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, attended at the closing of the mission and administered the sacrament of Confirmation to three convicts. His Excellency addressed the convicts in both languages and created a deep impression.

Three concerts were held in the R.C. Chapel this year. The practice of using a chapel for this purpose is much objected to by the three chaplains. I concur in their opinion.

*Protestant Chapel*

Religious services were held every Sunday and on certain holidays. The new organ adds greatly to the appearance of the chapel.

The annual mission was conducted by Major Rev. W. E. Kidd, M.A., M.C., Chaplain of Kingston Penitentiary. He created a deep and a happy impression. The Lord Bishop of Montreal attended at the morning service on March 6. His Lordship addressed the congregation and dedicated the new organ.

*Synagogue*

Religious services were held regularly in the Synagogue and special services were also held during the Passover festivities and other religious feasts. Mr. A. L. Kaplansky, with a devoted zeal, has been looking after the spiritual welfare of Jewish convicts with the assistance, at times, of Rabbi Charles Bender.

*School and Library Department*

*School for Adults.*—One hundred and forty-six convicts of the adult class were attending school on March 31, 1938, divided in 8 classes, 2 English and 6 French. Convict monitors are used for each class under the supervision of the school-teacher. Our large population permits of having convicts with good education.

The class-room for adults is by far too small. Accommodation should be provided for 125 convicts attending school at the same time, whereas our present accommodation is for 40 only. Over 400 convicts have not attained the standard of education of the average public school pupil at the maximum age of compulsory school attendance for the Province of Quebec. These are on the waiting list and doing cell work pending their eventual admission to school.

*School for Young Convicts.*—Up to March, 1938, young convicts attended school once a week in the school-room of Cell Block No. 1. From that time arrangements were made for the school to be held three times a week under the supervision of the school-teacher and while the assistant school-teacher supervises



the school for adults. During these three forenoons, a guard trained in Library work replaces the Librarian. This, however, is not too satisfactory in that the same guard may not be placed at that particular post all the time. Sixty-three young convicts divided in 7 classes, 5 French and 2 English, were attending school on March 31 last.

PERCENTAGE OF LITERACY (Total Population):

Per cent of literates.....	93.1
Per cent of illiterates.....	4.3
Per cent of quasi illiterates.....	2.6

*Library.*—Figures show that fiction books are in great demand; the non-fiction books represent 11.2 only of all the books issued. Last year, however, this percentage was 24.2.

One hundred and twenty convicts receive 168 subscriptions to 33 different magazines. Our library contains 25 French and 25 English catalogues which are issued on request.

While the French speaking convicts represent 75 per cent of our population, 52.4 per cent only request French books and magazines, 47.6 are taking English books and magazines.

*Farm Department*

*Hay.*—One hundred and seventy-five tons of hay were harvested last year, which means a straight decrease of 125 tons from the previous year. The oat crop was a failure all over this district. Three hundred and forty-six bushels only were produced as compared to 2,099 bushels in the previous year. The decrease in hay and oats is to be attributed to weather conditions.

The total value of farm products sold to the steward's department amounts to \$3,254.68. Two hundred and eighty-seven hogs were also sold to the steward, representing a total value of \$6,414.20 (64,142 lbs.).

The total revenue of the Farm department, including fresh pork, amounts to \$13,343.07."

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY

LIEUTENANT G. T. GOAD, *Warden*

"Convict population as of March 31, 1938, is four hundred and twenty-six (426), increase of forty-one (41) over previous year.

### CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE WORK

*Chief Trade Instructor's Department*

*Re West Wing Remodelling.*—Work on this building has progressed well. Key Room and Visitors' Cage have been completed and placed in use. Floor and plastering finished in Keeper's Hall and same is now in occupation. Wood doors and gate barriers are being installed. Basement cubicles on north side have been completed and used for dissociation, when necessary, of youthful convicts undergoing separate training. Roof of this building has been practically completed. R. C. Chapel is now being completed as steadily as approved plans are received. Plastering is about 75 per cent complete and work on the altar and pews is being carried on.

*New Cell Block.*—Foundation and first floor of this building is built and stone laid on the first floor. Steel has been erected for second floor, and stone-cutters have been employed steadily getting the balance of stone ready for laying.

*Quarry.*—Prospecting for building stone, east of Millbrook dam, was started last fall, and about thirty tons of stone have been taken from this site. Further



prospecting will be done during the coming year at location southeast of Millbrook dam. Results to date justify continued operations.

*New Sewer System.*—Work on this project has been completed this year, including the laying of pipe to Officers' houses, and connecting up of wooden tenements.

*New Reservoir.*—Excavation for proposed additional reservoir has been completed. Wooden forms and reinforcing material will be ready for erecting as soon as weather permits.

*New Road to Station.*—Grading of this road is about complete. Bridge at the south end has been constructed, as well as railway gate (not yet erected). Culvert has yet to be extended at north end (siding).

*North Wing Showers.*—Work on this project is being carried on steadily.

*Repairs and Renovation of Tenements.*—Repairing of tenements was carried on during the past year and fairly good progress made. It is hoped that this work will be completed during the coming summer, with the exception probably of the exterior painting of all houses.

*Shoemaking Department.*—Was fairly active during the year and convicts appear to like this trade. Prison requirements have been cared for in addition to custom (Officers) work. Introduction of gum rubbers for convicts has reduced the manufacture of prison shoes and moccasins. The change is economical but additional custom or departmental work will likely have to be introduced so as to keep convicts continuously employed.

*Tailor Department.*—There is no idleness here. Plenty of work but the trade is not altogether popular, and having regard to this it is considered work done is good. Same consists chiefly of clothing for prison use and discharge, also officers' uniforms. Convicts on release are usually well dressed, but it is considered that cloth used should be more varied.

*Mail Bag Dept.*—Twenty thousand six hundred and eighty-four mail bags were repaired during the year which kept a small number of convicts fully employed. This department is also under the supervision of Tailor Instructor.

*Tinsmith Department.*—This department has been very active during the year, employing only about six men but accomplishing a lot of work, also caring for the plumbing maintenance work throughout the Prison. Jobs carried out are too numerous to mention, but includes material manufactured for practically all departments, i.e., copper outside roof ventilators, new copper roof for West Wing, steam canopy for kitchen, repairs to officers' tenements, etc. Officer in charge is well qualified and it is reflected in the manner in which convicts do their work and the quality of same.

*Construction and Maintenance Work.*—A new intra-mural telephone system has been installed to the extent of 85 per cent, which includes installation of thirty-seven (37) telephone sets; laying of cables and erection of pole lines to outside points. All old street lighting electric light poles have been replaced with new ones. Electric wiring in several of the frame tenements undergoing repairs has been renewed. Two new washing machines have been installed in new Change Room and electric, steam and water connections made to same.

Flow meters have been partially installed in pumping stations. Drain line and connections were made at the new concrete water tank. Maintenance work in power plant including repairs to steam lines, stokers, boilers, furnaces, pumps, etc., was carried out, also cleaning of boilers, boiler meters, draft gauges, etc. All maintenance work on steam, electric, plumbing, water sewerage and telephone systems throughout the institution was carried on as usual.

*Change Room.*—Hair-cutting in this department has been discontinued and same is now done on statutory holidays and Sundays in Central Dome



with only a few convicts being allowed out at one time. This system is working satisfactorily, and no complaints have been received either from convicts or officers.

Young convicts undergoing separate training are kept entirely separated in this matter. Also it has been found more satisfactory to bathe and shave "Y" class convicts in Change Room on Sundays and holidays, employing a limited number of convicts.

*Roman Catholic Chapel.*—Every Sunday and on holy days High Mass was celebrated, Communion also administered and religious and moral instructions given. Confessions and special interviews were given and in addition the usual (noon) interviews were held. Chaplain reports that a fairly large number of convicts avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them to receive the Sacraments. Also that the majority of convicts arriving either have had practically no religious training, or if they ever had any, they retained but very little. He is of opinion that they should be subjected to an intense religious and moral rehabilitation with the introduction of much religious literature, without regard to religious controversies which chaplain considers would be slight as compared with other controversies going on inside penitentiaries and outside. Warden, however, is of opinion care would have to be exercised in this respect in order to avoid conflict of opinion which possibly might lead to trouble in the penitentiary. Again it is doubtful if religion would be sought after by convicts unless chaplains are prepared to educate them along these lines.

The usual yearly mission was held and conducted by Rev. Fr. McDougall of Saint John, N.B. Same was well attended and apparently was beneficial to many.

*Protestant Chapel.*—Divine service was held each Sunday without interruption. Conduct and demeanor of convicts during period of worship was exceptionally good. Additional religious instruction has been given to "Y" Class convicts (separate training) and chaplain reports the majority were attentive but not as receptive as he would like. Also in the majority of cases they are ignorant of the fundamentals of religion. Regular visits were made to the hospital and special attention given to those who were ill.

Major Galway, Salvation Army Officer, Saint John, N.B., visited the penitentiary once each month and assisted the chaplain in the regular service. He interviewed a number of convicts and was successful in securing employment for a small number on discharge from the penitentiary.

Rev. Ross Flemington, M.A., B.Paed., of Mount Allison University, conducted the annual mission, report of which was forwarded Superintendent of Penitentiaries following the mission.

*Classification Board.*—Classification Boards have been held each month and members of same have shown keen interest. It affords a great opportunity of discussion and comparisons, and from entirely different angles. It is considered same are helpful and should be continued, although at times it is found difficult in obtaining correct information from the convict in order to obtain outside reports as to his life before incarceration.

*Entertainment.*—Regulations No. 711 and No. 713 do not permit of entertainment being held at this institution. However, same is not essential in view of the radio entertainment provided daily. Same is controlled by the officer in charge of Key Room with eleven loud speakers installed, six in south wing, four in north wing and one in hospital. This equipment was purchased and installed in 1937 and paid for out of the convicts' entertainment fund accumulated by about 90 per cent of convicts subscribing (voluntarily) six (6c.) cents per month from their remuneration account.



It is an elaborate system costing three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ten cents (\$351.10), and installed by penitentiary engineer with supervision from radio engineer (Mr. B. Horne) of T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Moncton, N.B., free of charge, but gives satisfactory results, having regard to conditions under which same operates.

It is highly appreciated by the convicts and only a few complaints have been received in connection with same.

#### EXERCISE

*Officers.*—During the past year officers have received instructions in physical—free standing exercises.

*Manual of Arms.*—General small arms training, care of arms, loading, aiming and firing exercises; revolver training. During the winter months a series of lectures and demonstrations were given after close of prison as a general refresher in care and use of arms; instructions in judging distance and aiming off for movement.

Indoor range has been kept open during noon hour and regular gallery practices carried out.

All officers have been instructed in range discipline and duties.

*Convicts.*—Free standing exercises as laid down in Manual of Physical Training have been carried out during the year, in the open, weather permitting.

Convict classes are formed as follows:—

- Tailor and Shoe Shops;
- Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops;
- Dome;
- Change Room and Stone-cutting Shed;
- Hospital, Tinsmith and Kitchen Gangs.

Morning periods have been devoted to free standing exercises, the afternoon to free movement exercises, such as volley ball and horseshoe pitching.

Dissociated convicts are not permitted free movement exercises but exercise (walking) separately.

*Farm.*—Yield from a number of the main crops was very poor owing to adverse weather conditions during the growing season. Frost was slow in leaving in the spring, followed by wet weather, and seeding did not commence until April 29. Fair seeding weather prevailed up until May 11 when the weather turned cold and rainy and continued so until practically the end of June, making it impossible to put under cultivation the acreage anticipated.

*Beef Cattle.*—Farm Instructor again recommends the purchase of feeder cattle, particularly if about twelve heifers were included for breeding purposes, to augment milk supply later on. Last efforts in this matter were disappointing and hope that better luck will ensue next year.

*Hospital.*—Physical condition of convicts has been good with the exception of an epidemic of influenza last spring which affected a large number of prisoners. However, it was of a mild type and there were no complications. No deaths or serious accidents occurred. Two cases of acute appendicitis were operated upon and made a normal recovery.

Physician recommends that at least two cells in hospital should be specially constructed for the occasional mania case which becomes noisy and violent. Warden strongly concurs as difficulty has been experienced in this respect with much annoyance to other hospital patients.

*T.B. Cases.*—Are segregated in hospital and away from other convicts. Three cases were treated and one still remains (Indian).



*Dental.*—Extractions have been carried out by physician numbering 195, and 181 convicts have received dental treatment from (temporary) dental surgeon, Dr. H. W. Murray.

*Veneral.*—Approximately 8 per cent of convicts admitted were affected with syphilis and about 6.3 per cent of the population are receiving treatment, which is carried on for eighteen months and longer if required. Gonorrhea and active syphilitic cases are segregated in hospital and all clothing worn by infected convicts is sterilized. Food trays are also kept separated.

Fifty-seven (57) per cent of those receiving the full treatment were discharged as cured with instructions to report for periodic blood tests.

*Kitchen and Food.*—It is considered that a new and larger room be constructed completely separate from present kitchen for officers' mess. This would also afford additional room for bakery, which as now exists, is not large enough for necessary equipment.

*School.*—Average monthly attendance for adults was forty-six (46) and "Y" Class (separate training) twenty-five (25).

Number of forenoons school held, one hundred and ninety-seven (197)—approximately one hundred and seventeen (117) for adults and seventy-eight (78) for young convicts. Duration of school session two and half hours.

Instructions for both classes of convicts (youths and adults) comprised primary reading, individual and collective instructions to illiterates with a view to general foundation education.

School teacher reports interest in studies wanes after a few months in school and considers the principal cause of this, with illiterates, is that session of two and a half hours is too long and they lose interest. With the more advanced pupil the numbers of hours per week spent in school is insufficient in the aggregate to interest him in the outcome of his penitentiary schooling. School teacher is of opinion different methods should be adopted. Activities of the school department at present are limited practically to reading and writing.

Holding of classes during working hours is not altogether popular with convicts and they appear to lose interest and many have expressed a desire to withdraw on grounds that they would much rather be employed during the regular working hours.

Warden is of opinion that a lot depends on the school teacher himself, and while it is quite a different matter from conducting an "outside" school, yet if the teacher is endowed with tact and patience there should be little difficulty in encouraging and interesting pupils and bringing about excellent results. The main point is to get them interested and to get thoroughly acquainted with the individual case.

Conduct and attention in school was generally good but the youthful convicts were inclined to be unruly and it was necessary to administer punishment in several cases.

All youthful convicts were permitted to attend school but many resented this, particularly those with higher education. At present only those requiring immediate schooling are allowed to attend.

One correspondence course is being taken in Diesel electricity and the convict is apparently making good progress.

*Library.*—All convicts were supplied with the reading desired in accordance with rules and regulations. Requests and complaints were received on issue days and attended to whenever reasonable and in order.

Books and magazines issued during the year were as follows:—

Fiction books (French and English).....	31,717
Magazine (copies) French and English.....	87,223
Vocational and technical books.....	1,101
Educational and scientific books.....	4,225



There have been few complaints from convicts as to library issues. It is considered that they are well looked after in this respect.

*Conduct.*—Generally speaking conduct of average adult prisoner was good. With youthful class undergoing separate training, poor.

Eighty-nine more punishments were awarded "Y" class convicts during the year than adult convicts, although population of latter was considerably larger.

*"Y" Class Separate Training.*—This class has again presented considerable difficulty, the majority asking to be taught a trade but on account of separation may only be employed at labouring work, which has consisted of snow shovelling and work in connection with the farm and gravel quarry, etc.

Conduct of "Y" class generally has been bad—far worse than adult convicts and offence reports were much higher. It is doubtful if many have derived benefit from separate training. Those considered incorrigible in "Y" class and transferred to adult class have shown decided improvement, both in conduct and industry. It would appear the present system is a failure, other than perhaps they are separated from the adults, but a large number of those in separate training are immorally minded. A strapping administered immediately following the commitment of some offences would, I believe, have a good effect. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" appears a reality with many of the "Y" class."

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## MANITOBA PENITENTIARY

DEPUTY WARDEN A. H. CAMPBELL, *Acting Warden*

"The population of this institution at the beginning of the fiscal year was 295. During the year 116 were received or transferred and 101 were released or transferred, leaving a total population on March 31, 1938, of 310, an increase of 15 over the previous year. The daily average population for the year was 303.97.

Considerable construction has been done during the year and the following is a summary of the standing of the various projects showing estimated percentages of completion.

*Administration Building.*—General forming for concrete constructed to a total of 80 per cent. Concrete cornice poured 80 per cent. Roof to 55 per cent. Forming for roof rafters brought to 90 per cent of completion. Main base of tower poured constituting approximately 10 per cent of tower. Barrier construction and installation of same brought to 100 per cent. Manufacture of 4-inch concrete hollow block for exterior wall lining proceeding. The building is estimated to be 57 per cent completed.

*Prison Dome and Central Hall.*—South and east walls completed. The roof framing was erected complete. Concrete roof slab poured complete. Skylight fabricated and erected. Forming removed complete and old cell block demolished to a point approaching completion. This project is 63 per cent completed.

*Temporary School and Library.*—Ninety-five per cent of masonry walls poured. All plastering, painting and glazing completed. Heating and plumbing 95 per cent complete. Duct from dome to school completed and service lines enclosed.

*Weigh-house and Truck Scale.*—Frame weigh-house constructed and scale installed, with concrete substructure completed.



*Railway Spur.*—Steel laid during previous year. Now completed and in use.

*West Wing Extension and Hospital.*—This building is completed except for the installation of Altar and tabernacle, authority for which is pending.

*Extension to Piggeries.*—Four portable piggeries have been constructed.

In addition to the above 63,822 mail bags have been repaired during the year for the Post Office Department. The mail bag department showed a revenue of \$11,407.27 for the year.

Farming operations for the past year have been very successful. The yield, which was above the average, included the production of grain and hay for the stock, together with the raising of potatoes and other vegetables for convict consumption.

The alterations in the ventilating system of the new root cellar have proved a success with the result that vegetables have kept well during the winter with a minimum of spoilage.

The piggery made a very good showing. In addition to supplying the institution with all the pork needed, we had a considerable quantity for sale.

The present piggery is in a dilapidated and dangerous condition and I wish to renew my recommendation of two years ago for the demolition of this old building and the erection of a new piggery. More adequate housing will permit us to have two litters a year instead of one as at present.

The surgeon reports that the sanitary condition of the institution is satisfactory. The general health of the convicts during the year has been excellent. We have had no deaths and have been free from any serious accidents and epidemics of any kind.

The new hospital is now completed and the operating room fully equipped with the most modern equipment.

The total number of days lost by officers due to sickness is less than the previous year, although many of the staff suffered during the winter from an epidemic of the "flu".

During the past year every officer has been examined in accordance with your instructions as to vision and physical fitness.

The conduct of the pupils who attended school during the year has been exemplary. They have been attentive to lessons and have made good progress. Our school teacher is very conscientious in his work and has obtained good results during the year. He is well pleased with the lively interest and eagerness shown by the young convicts in all school class work.

The chaplains have been faithful and earnest in the performance of their duties. The regular religious services were conducted each Sunday morning under the direction of the Roman Catholic and Protestant chaplains. The Salvation Army held services every fourth Sunday and our Protestant chaplain is thankful for the assistance rendered by them in his work. The senior bible class of the Protestant chapel again had a very successful year with an average attendance of forty convicts. Both chaplains have taken a keen interest in regularly contacting convicts after reception and assignment in the preparation of case history sheets. This interest and effort has been reflected in the institution and has broadened the work of both chaplains.

I regret to report that on March 10, 1938, three convicts, who were working with the kitchen gang, succeeded in unlocking the barrier lock on the provision chute in the kitchen basement by means of a manufactured false key and made their escape over the wall.

One convict was recaptured the same evening, one convict on April 2, 1938. One convict is still at large.



An investigation was held into the escape, the result of which was one custodial officer being dismissed for gross negligence and another officer being fined for negligence.

The conduct of the convicts during the past year has been good and no serious breach of discipline has occurred. Discipline has been well maintained and the officers on the whole have been faithful in the discharge of their duties."

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### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY

MR. W. MEIGHEN, *Warden*

"Balance of statistics usually forwarded in the past are not included, in accordance with Circular Letter No. 113/36, paragraph 6.

I am again glad to report no escapes or major disturbances during the year.

During the latter part of July, 1937, there was a combined refusal to take meals in which 127 convicts were involved. This action was fomented by a few agitators and in reality, complaints against the quality and quantity of food were without a sound basis. Prompt and firm disciplinary measures prevented what might have become a major disturbance. Since then, a re-arrangement of work gangs involving the segregation of the worst agitators has eliminated the influence of these disturbing elements on the population as a whole and offences against penitentiary rules of conduct during the remainder of the year were of a minor nature only.

The Protestant chaplain, Rev. H. A. Ireland, and the Roman Catholic chaplain, Monsignor A. T. Griffith, retired from the service to be succeeded by Rev. G. B. Ridland and Rev. Father P. Moreau, who capably continued the religious instruction of the convicts.

The officers generally have performed their duties satisfactorily. The course of lectures and training instituted during the winter months resulted in a marked increase in the efficiency of the staff as a whole, and a keener interest in all details of the administration.

The usual maintenance and repair of buildings was carried out. Among other construction projects, work was commenced on the remodelling of the west wing to provide for the new Roman Catholic chapel. Work on cell block B-7 progressed satisfactorily and a portion was completed to enable the segregated confinement there of young convicts on one side and incorrigibles on the other."

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### SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. W. COOPER, *Warden*

"The number of convicts on the Penitentiary register on April 1, 1937, was 385, which increased until a high of 428 was reached in January, 1938, lessening to 426 on March 31, 1938.

The segregation of a number of the more anti-social convicts has resulted in a raising of the institutional tone, generally.

The young convict segregation policy continues to show excellent results. Vocational instruction in building construction, wood and metal work, and motor mechanics is keenly followed by many of the youths. It has been necessary to increase the mechanical drawing classes to accommodate the number interested.



The scarcity of employment available for men on discharge continues to hamper the rehabilitation of many.

The establishment of an industry to furnish work during the year for twenty-five per cent of the population would provide a reformatory agency of great effectiveness.

From time to time, members of the library board have reviewed newly added books to the prison library.

Training lectures for the staff were given nightly throughout the winter, Brochures, Penitentiary Act and Penitentiary Regulations receiving special attention.

During the fiscal year, Instructor Shoemaker W. A. McCullough, having reached the age of sixty-five years, was retired from the service."

On the morning of June 26, 1937, Warder W. B. Giles was in charge of the cell block, assisted by Guard James McKenzie, supervising a number of convicts who were performing the duties of janitors. Observing that two or three of the convicts had disappeared from sight, Guard McKenzie proceeded to investigate, and found three of them congregated in a cubicle used for the storing of cleaning materials. Upon ordering the convicts back to work, they attacked Guard McKenzie, seriously injuring him. Warder Giles immediately ran to his assistance, bringing the convicts under control until other officers appeared on the scene. The three convicts were tried in the criminal courts, charged with assaulting Guard McKenzie. They were found guilty. One was sentenced to a term of three years, the two others each to a term of two and one-half years, to be served in the penitentiary at the expiration of the sentences that they were serving at the time of the assault. The behaviour of Warder Giles and Guard McKenzie on this occasion is worthy of commendation.

At about 5.50 p.m., September 1, 1937, while being escorted to his cell along with thirty other convicts, one convict eluded the officer in charge of him, by taking advantage of the entry of other parties of convicts to the main dome, and escaped into the prison yard. Using materials found in the prison yard he improvised a ladder and escaped over the walls. He was recaptured by prison officers at Macdowall, Saskatchewan, at 4.30 a.m. on September 2. This convict had placed a particularly well-made dummy in his cell at some time shortly before he made his escape, which deceived the officers making the evening count of convicts. The convict was tried in the criminal courts, charged with escaping from the penitentiary, and sentenced to a term of one year and ten months, to be served in the provincial jail. While unlawfully at large this convict committed the additional crime of breaking, entering and theft, was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to a term of one year and ten months, to be served in jail, the sentence to be concurrent to the sentence for escape. Disciplinary action was taken in respect to the three members of the penitentiary staff.

On the night of November 21-22, 1937, by taking advantage of latent defects in the locking system, three convicts escaped from their cells into the cell block corridor, after which they escaped from the cell block by cutting window bars, utilizing tools surreptitiously smuggled into their cells from the workshops. By the use of blankets and other materials they manufactured a ladder with hooks on the end, which enabled them to ascend to the top of the stores building, which abuts on the prison wall. The convicts eluded the guard performing patrol duty and dropped over the wall, making their escape. They were recaptured by prison officers south-easterly of the city of Prince Albert at approximately 12, noon, on November 22. The recapture of these convicts was materially assisted by the results of a broadcast over the radio system and the co-operation of the citizens of the city of Prince Albert, who, after having heard the broadcast, immediately gave information which led to



the location and recapture of the convicts. Two of the informants were rewarded. The three convicts were convicted of escape in the criminal courts. One was sentenced to a term of one year, 3 months, two were sentenced to a term of 10 months each, the sentences to be served in the penitentiary at the expiration of the sentences being served at the time of their escape. One officer was retired from the service; two were severely reprimanded and fined.

### COLLIN'S BAY PENITENTIARY

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. CRAIG, *Warden*

*"Movement of Convicts.*—On April 1, 1937, there were 192 convicts confined in this Penitentiary. During the year there were received from Kingston Penitentiary 211 convicts and from St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary one convict, making a total of 212 convicts transferred to this institution. The releases during the year consisted of 94 discharges, 20 transferred to Kingston Penitentiary, 2 transferred to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, 1 transferred to Provincial Reformatory and 1 death, leaving a convict population of 286 on March 31, 1938.

*Health.*—The acting physician reports that the general health of the convicts during the year was exceedingly good. Convicts admitted to hospital numbered 136, and hospital days amounted to 576. Although the population was considerably greater, the admittances to hospital show a decrease as compared to the previous year. At this penitentiary all convicts who receive any treatment whatsoever are shown as dispensary cases. The number of dispensary cases treated during the year was 15,802, all of which were minor ailments such as sunburn, constipation, colds, etc. Of the convicts admitted to hospital 7 were transferred to Kingston Penitentiary for surgical operations, 1 for extended hospitalization owing to coronary condition and 1 for mental observation. One major and thirty-six minor accidents occurred during the year. The major accident resulted in the death of a convict who fell from scaffolding while working on the Administration Building on August 3, 1937. The coroner's inquest found the death due to an accident, and absolved all persons from blame. All 36 convicts who suffered minor accidents were returned to work shortly after receiving treatment.

The water supply received from Kingston Penitentiary was sampled and analysis obtained continuously throughout the year. One analysis report only showed "B" grade, the remainder all analysed "A" grade.

Dr. Millan, part-time dentist, visited the penitentiary weekly, and attended to the requirements of those convicts needing dental treatment, in a satisfactory manner.

*Discipline.*—The behaviour and discipline of the convict population throughout the year was good, with the exception of a minor disturbance consisting of a defiance of authority in that a number of convicts, ultimately totalling 88, refused to work, from September 20 to 23. Prompt steps were taken to deal with the situation, and during the course of the succeeding week all convicts implicated were permitted, at their own request, to return to work. Investigation into the affair revealed that the refusal to work was organized by six convicts who were ringleaders and agitators. No attempt was made to damage property, and no interruption occurred in the normal operation of the Penitentiary. The offence reports resulting from this occurrence constitute more than fifty per cent of all offence reports dealt with during the year.

*Classification.*—The Classification Board met monthly during the year. At each meeting the cases of all convicts admitted during the previous month



were studied and classified. The cases of all convicts who had been in the penitentiary for three months were again taken up and studied for reclassification. The members of the Classification Board displayed interest and enthusiasm in the individual study and classification of convicts, and experience has proven that the work of the Board has enabled each convict to be handled and treated more intelligently, and with benefit to him.

*Religious Instruction.*—Regular and special services in both chapels have been held throughout the year without interruption. The chaplains have interviewed a large number of convicts privately, giving them advice and guidance tending toward their spiritual and moral welfare; in this connection the Protestant chaplain reports that during the year he had 1,171 personal interviews. The chaplains have the fullest co-operation and support of the Warden and every member of the staff in their work.

Acknowledgment is made of the valuable assistance given on occasions at services of the Protestant chapel by the following:—

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Lyons, Bishop of Ontario.

Very Rev. Dean Craig, St. George's Cathedral.

Rev. Dr. Judd, Secretary, Social Service Council of the Anglican Church.

Rev. H. B. Clarke, United Church.

Rev. A. B. Stein, Congregational Church.

Rev. C. B. Freeman, Baptist Church.

The assistance of the Boys' Choir of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, under direction of Dr. Harrison, on two occasions, is also appreciated.

The Salvation Army has held monthly services throughout the year with voluntary attendance of convicts.

Religious services for convicts of the Jewish faith were held bi-monthly by Rabbi Kellerman.

*School and Library.*—Classes in school were held continuously throughout the school term. The average enrolment in all grades during the year was 29.5. Six convict pupils sat for their Entrance examinations in June, 1937, and all were successful in passing. There are eleven convicts attending school who desire to write their Entrance examinations in June, 1938.

The library was moved to the second storey of the passageway between cell blocks "I" and "H" and has been functioning much more efficiently in the new quarters. There were 379 books added to the library during the year and 31 were condemned. The library is now well balanced and consists of 1,833 volumes, 307 of which are in the French language. There are also 306 volumes of bound magazines in the library. Forty-seven magazines are subscribed for by the library, which furnish a total of 836 copies during the year. The average monthly circulation of books was 2,667 and of magazines 2,611.

*Diversion and Amelioration.*—The diversion period which was introduced on December 10, 1936, has been continued on three evenings each week during the year. This privilege is eagerly taken advantage of by all but a very few convicts. The convicts are very jealous of this privilege and would prefer losing any of the other privileges than the diversion period. The conduct and order during this two hour period has been excellent and not one convict has misbehaved or abused the privilege during the time they were out of their cells in this period, throughout the year. This diversion supplies mental relaxation necessary to the well-being of the individual.

Concerts were provided during the winter by the band of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and by Sid Fox and his orchestra and a male entertainer. Radios with loudspeakers were installed in the cell blocks and provided entertainment on Christmas Day and New Year's Day, and the week intervening, during conversational periods. The Salvation Army Band accompanied the



officers of that body and rendered appropriate music at the Salvation Army services on a few occasions. The amelioration provided by means of entertainment was noticeably appreciated by the convict body.

*Farming Operations.*—Potatoes were grown extensively for the second season, but owing to adverse weather conditions the yield was below the previous year; there were harvested 2,365 bags, of which 1,565 bags were supplied to Kingston Penitentiary. Approximately 275 acres of land were ploughed and cultivated during the year. Considerable work was done in clearing fence lines of brush, roots and stone. Approximately 200 tons of hay were harvested, also 900 bushels of oats and 400 bushels of buckwheat. Garden vegetables of various kinds to the amount of 15,825 pounds were harvested and supplied to the steward's department. It is proposed to increase the acreage in potatoes this season. Crops of oats, barley and flax will also be raised.

Farm Instructor J. W. Clark was appointed on June 6, 1937, and has zealously applied himself to the duties pertaining to the position he holds. Since Instructor Clark has taken charge good progress has been made in the operation of the farm and in bringing it up to a higher standard.

*Construction.*—The outside masonry work of the Administration Building was finished, the roof-slab and tower were completed and the tower and about three-fourths of the roof-deck were covered with galvanized iron before the winter set in. The interior work, including electrical work, plumbing, etc., in the east wing and gateway, was advanced to near completion, so that this portion of the building will be ready for occupancy this summer.

The boundary wall was advanced at a height of 16 feet to the centre line of the enclosure. Excavation was done and the footing poured for the balance of the south wall and the southeast tower.

Copper roofing was applied to the roof of cell block "H".

The main duct was extended to the south wall of the proposed kitchen.

The footings and piers for the kitchen were constructed, as well as the duct forming the north foundation of this building.

Levelling and grading having been done the previous fall, steel and ties for the tram-line to the south quarry were laid in the spring and the tram-line was put into use in July. This line has provided excellent transportation to and from the quarry, and has been operated continuously since it was put into use, including the winter months.

The southern and western portions of the reserve adjacent to the Front Road and Forty Foot Road were fenced in with cedar posts and nine-strand wire. The boundary fence on the Bath Road was moved back to provide for widening of this highway.

Quarrying and stone cutting proceeded without interruption during the year. A large quantity of stone was quarried, which produced 4,056 yards of crusher rock and 15,773 feet of dimension stone.

Excavating, grading and levelling was done for the C.N.R. siding and the necessary ballast was provided. This siding will be completed in the spring of 1938.

There were three escapes during the year. On June 14 a convict, while a patient in the hospital, escaped through a window during the night. He was recaptured in a vacant house in Kingston by the city police on June 16. On February 18 two convicts left the stone shed during a dense fog and made their escape. They were re-captured by officers of this Penitentiary on February 21, on highway No. 2 at the entrance to Gananoque.

Owing to the increase in population Dormitory Building No. 2 was re-occupied in February, necessitating the employment of additional custodial officers."

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During the previous fiscal year the penitentiary population increased by 316 convicts, a notable rise being at Kingston Penitentiary. Early in October, 1937, it became apparent that overcrowding would soon take place. On November 30 there were 728 male convicts in the penitentiary, with 728 ordinary cubicle cells. The population increased to 740 by the end of January, 1938. Arrangements were then made to open up one of the disused wooden dormitories at Collin's Bay Penitentiary. An additional number of convicts were transferred to Collin's Bay Penitentiary, increasing the population to 294 on the 30th of June, 1938. On the same date there were 745 male convicts in Kingston Penitentiary.

It is considered undesirable to open more temporary wooden dormitories at Collin's Bay Penitentiary; also, it is considered inadvisable to increase the population to such an extent that there would be difficulty in finding employment during the winter months, it being intended to close the temporary wooden dormitory about November 15, transferring the occupants back to Kingston Penitentiary for the winter months.

Recommendations were submitted and approval given for the transfer of 50 convicts to Manitoba Penitentiary and 80 to Saskatchewan Penitentiary, where accommodation was available. The transfer was carried out between July 12 and 15, 1938, the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police furnishing the custodial escort of one officer and twenty-two non-commissioned officers and constables, Kingston Penitentiary supplying two administrative officers who were available to assist the officer commanding the R.C.M.P., and who were also in charge of the documents and personal effects of the convicts. One steward was supplied by Kingston Penitentiary, and an assistant steward by Collin's Bay Penitentiary.

No unforeseen incident occurred during the transfer. Three convicts were reported as requiring the attention of medical officers, which were provided at stops en route. The press carried reports that two written communications had been dropped from the train by convicts, the reports appearing in the press containing the mis-statements.

This is the first occasion on which the assistance of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has been requested when effecting a transfer. The results have been most satisfactory from the point of view of the Penitentiary Branch. The Warden of Kingston Penitentiary made all the necessary arrangements with the transporting railway company, carried out the inspection of the cars, and arranged for provisioning and equipping the train. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police escort arrived at Collin's Bay station shortly before the departure of the train, and took over the convicts from the Warden. There was a minimum of derangement to the normal routine in the penitentiaries concerned.

The undersigned begs to acknowledge the services rendered to the Branch by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The Commissioner, S. T. Wood, provided an arrangement which worked most efficiently, the Minister being provided with information from time to time throughout the period of the transfer. All convicts arrived at the destinations in good health.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. M. ORMOND,  
*Superintendent.*





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ANALYSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES

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# ANNUAL REPORT OF DOMINION PENITENTIARIES

1937-1938

## INTRODUCTION

Statistics giving detailed information covering characteristics of convicts in Dominion penitentiaries were first issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in connection with the decennial census of 1931.

Due to the value of the information made available by the 1931 census, the collection of statistics on convicts in penitentiaries was placed on an annual basis in 1937 through an agreement entered into with the Penitentiary Branch, Department of Justice, Ottawa.

To establish a sound basis for the collection of annual statistics for admissions and discharges, the individual card system was introduced and a census taken of all prisoners on the registers of the Dominion penitentiaries as for March 31, 1937, which is the end of the Dominion fiscal year. By this procedure a perpetual inventory of convicts in Dominion penitentiaries is maintained at the Bureau and the number of convicts of both sexes at the end of each month made available.

The information to be filled in on the individual cards was agreed upon between the Bureau and the Penitentiary Branch. The cards are filled in by the penitentiary authorities in triplicate, one set being forwarded by the warden or other officer in charge of the penitentiary to the Institutional Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for tabulation of the information. It was further agreed between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Penitentiary Branch that the tables compiled by the Bureau be published as an appendix to the annual report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries.

The sixty-one tables appearing in the report cover convicts who were admitted to or released from the penitentiaries during the twelve month period ended March 31, 1938.

During this period 1,461 convicts were admitted, of whom 1,447 were males and 14 were females. In the same period 1,138 males and 7 females were released.

Tables 1 to 50 inclusive deal with the various characteristics of the 1,447 male convicts admitted during the year; Tables 51 to 56 inclusive deal with female convicts admitted during the year and Tables 57 to 59 inclusive refer to the male convicts discharged during the year.

Transfers during the year to and from the various penitentiaries are not included in the tables. Convicts admitted during the year and transferred to another penitentiary are classified as admissions to the penitentiary to which transferred.

## ANALYSIS OF TABLES

### *Table 1.—Summary of Admissions and Discharges—*

In Table 1 is shown the number of admissions to and discharges from the seven Dominion penitentiaries during the year ended March 31, 1938. The total number of admissions and transfers during the twelve month period was 1,707, of which number 1,684 were males and 23 were females.

The 1,707 convicts admitted during the year include all transfers from one penitentiary to another. Total releases and transfers numbered 1,391, of which number 1,375 were males and 16 were females.



The number of convicts on registers at the beginning of the year March 31, 1937 was 3,264, of which number 3,232 were males and 32 were females. The number on the registers on March 31, 1938 was 3,580, of which number 3,541 were males and 39 were females.

The average population of the penitentiaries based on the number of inmates at the beginning and end of the year was 3,422 and the number discharged was 1,391 which shows a turnover of 40.6 per cent. Inmates discharged by deportation or who died while in custody form a very small percentage of discharges. (See Table 1 of the Superintendent's Report.)

In order to avoid duplication of convicts considered throughout this survey, attention is drawn to the first two lines of this table under admissions. The 1,461 convicts shown as admitted during the year are made up of (a) those admitted during the year and not transferred and (b) those admitted during the year and received by transfer. This total agrees with the number of convicts received from jails and by cancellation of ticket-of-leave as shown in the penitentiary movement of population which appears at the beginning of the report. The second section under admissions deals with transfers only in order to show the total admissions to each penitentiary during the year.

The eleven convicts who escaped during the year and who are shown in the Superintendent's Report as admitted by recapture, or who were at large at the end of the year, are not shown in this table.

#### *Tables 2 and 3.—Offence—*

Table 2 shows the number of male convicts admitted during the year classified by major offence for which committed, while Table 3 shows for the same class the nature of offence classified by number of offences and charges.

In Table 2 the term "major offence" is used because, as shown in Table 3, convicts have committed two or more different types of offences and it would not be feasible to include all offences committed, the major offence only being shown. Major offences are shown under six main headings or groups as taken from the Criminal Code. Offences are shown for each penitentiary so that the trend of crime may be compared as to penitentiary and geographical area.

Of the 1,447 guilty of major offences, no fewer than 1,167 or 80.6 per cent were guilty of offences against Rights and Property. Robbery, breaking, entering and theft in their various forms constituted 82.0 per cent of offences under this section. An analysis of the table further shows that 0.8 per cent of the offences were against Public Order and Peace, 1.9 per cent against the Administration of Law and Justice, 0.3 per cent against Morals and Public Convenience, 9.9 per cent against the Person and Reputation, 0.3 per cent to offences relating to Counterfeiting and 80.6 per cent against Rights and Property.

Eight ticket-of-leave violators are shown in Table 2, whereas the Superintendent's report on movement of population shows only 4. This is explained by the fact that 4 of the violators were returned for breach of provisions of their ticket-of-leave and these appear in the Superintendent's report. Four violators were recommitted as having been convicted of an offence while on ticket-of-leave and these are shown in Table 2 as violators.

Table 3 shows the nature of offence for which male convicts were admitted during the year together with the number of different offences and charges. Of the 1,447 male convicts admitted during the year, 75.9 per cent were committed to the penitentiary for a single offence with one or more charges; 23.4 per cent were committed for more than one offence with one or more charges for each offence. Those who had been on ticket-of-leave represent 0.7 per cent. Convicts committed for offences against Rights and Property show a higher percentage than the average of those convicted of more than one charge.



*Tables 4 to 6A.—Sentence—*

The terms and types of sentence of convicts committed to the penitentiaries by the courts are shown in this group of tables. The terms of sentence vary from two years to life imprisonment and in cases where the terms of sentence are consecutive the aggregate or total time to be served is shown. The five convicts shown as having terms of under two years were returned from ticket-of-leave to serve the remainder of their original sentence.

Of the 1,447 male convicts admitted during the year, 1,113 or 77 per cent received terms of 3 years or under; 202 or 14 per cent from 4 to 5 years; 81 or 5.5 per cent from 6 to 10 years; 20 or 1.3 per cent 10 years and over, while 10 received life sentences.

Table 5 shows type of sentence by nature of offence. The two main types of sentence are simple and concurrent. The term "simple" usually covers a definite sentence for a fixed period. Of the 1,447 male convicts admitted, 779 or 53.8 per cent received simple sentence and 538 or 36.5 per cent received concurrent sentences. Forty-four convicts had lashes included in their sentence by the courts. The various types of sentence are shown in this table by the nature of the major offence committed and permits comparisons under the various classifications as appear in this table.

Table 6 shows term of sentence with previous penal record. Of the 1,447 male convicts, 349 had no previous record, of which number 77.9 per cent had received terms of sentence 3 years and under, and of the 1,098 with penal records 76.4 per cent had also received similar terms of sentence. Of those with previous penal records, 500 or 45.5 per cent had previously served sentences in penitentiaries; 417 or 38.0 per cent in reformatories and 879 or 80.1 per cent had received jail sentences. Of the 1,210 convicts who received terms of sentence under 5 years, 916 or 75.7 per cent had previous penal records and of the 237 with terms of sentence 5 years and over 76.8 per cent had previous penal records.

Table 6A shows type of sentence by penitentiaries. Of a total of 779 simple sentences Dorchester showed 73.4 per cent; St. Vincent de Paul 55 per cent; Kingston 52.4 per cent; Collin's Bay 44.2 per cent; Manitoba 42.1 per cent; Saskatchewan 34.1 per cent and British Columbia 64.3 per cent. Of sentences to which lashes were added by the courts, Dorchester had 3, St. Vincent de Paul 3, Kingston 19, Collin's Bay 3, Manitoba 5, Saskatchewan 7 and British Columbia 4.

The information in this table is valuable as it affords an analysis of the variations that exist in the types of sentences in the geographical areas represented by the penitentiaries.

*Tables 7 to 12.—Ages—*

The ages shown in the tables of this group represent the age of the convict upon admission to the penitentiary and the ages are classified with the nature of offence, employment prior to offence, nature of occupation at time of committing crime, by number of dependents, by penitentiaries and by conjugal condition.

The majority of the convicts admitted during the year were young men as shown by the fact that 239 or 16.6 per cent were under 21 years at time of commitment and 896 or 62 per cent under 30 years of age (Table 7). Of the convicts under 21 years of age, 92.1 per cent were convicted of offences against Rights and Property as compared with 77.5 per cent of the convicts 21 years of age and over for similar offences.

Table 8 shows that 73.2 per cent of those committed under 21 years of age were reported as unemployed at time of crime compared with 59.8 per cent of convicts over 21 years of age unemployed at time crime was committed.



Table 9 shows the nature of occupation of the convicts who were employed at time of committing the offence for which committed, classified by age. The table permits a study not only of the occupations followed by convicts in the various age groups, but places emphasis on the small number of convicts employed at time crime was committed.

Table 10 shows age on admission by number of dependents. Convicts without dependents represent 71.2 per cent of total as compared with 28.8 per cent who had one or more dependents. Reference should be made to Tables 28 and 43 which show convicts with dependents by previous employment and previous penal record.

In view of the fact that the penitentiaries are located so as to serve different geographical areas, Table 11 serves to show the various age groups of convicts admitted to each penitentiary. The following percentages refer to convicts under 21 years of age in each penitentiary: Dorchester, 29.0; St. Vincent de Paul, 17.1; Kingston, 7.1; Collin's Bay, 21.4; Manitoba, 20.1; Saskatchewan, 10 and British Columbia, 15.0.

Table 12 classifies convicts by age and conjugal condition. Single convicts constituted 68.0 per cent of total admissions, while those who were married, widowed, divorced or separated formed 32.0 per cent. Of the single convicts, 75.7 per cent were under 30 years of age and of the 364 married convicts 63.4 per cent were 30 years of age and over.

For further study of conjugal condition of convicts, refer to Tables 34 and 36.

#### *Tables 13 to 16A.—Racial Origin—*

This group of five tables shows the racial origins of convicts classified by previous penal record, conjugal condition, degree of education and nature of offence committed. Table 16A shows the racial origins of convicts classified by penitentiaries so that the geographical sections of the country may be considered in a study or analysis of the various racial origins.

Of the convicts of British racial origin, 63 per cent were single as compared with 73.9 per cent of those of European racial origin. The percentage of illiterates among convicts of British origin was 2.4 while for the European races the percentage was 6.0. Table 16 shows that 78 per cent of those of British origin were committed for offences against Rights and Property while 84.6 per cent of those of European origin were committed for similar offences. In terms of contrast, we find that for offences against the Person and Reputation convicts of British origin show a higher percentage than those of European origin, the respective percentages being 11.8 and 7.5.

A comparison of the racial origins of the convicts admitted to the penitentiaries during the year can be made by reference to Table 16A which classifies the convicts as to their origins and shows the percentages of the total for each penitentiary.

#### *Tables 17 to 26.—Nativity—*

The term nativity as applied to the tables of this group refers to the country of birth of the convicts admitted during the year. The countries of birth are presented in the tables under the following groups—British, which includes Canada; European, Asiatic and United States. These tables afford a comparison of the Canadian born with those born in countries outside Canada as to the characteristics by which they are classified in each table.

The percentage of Canadian born convicts is high as shown by the fact that they represent 82.3 per cent of the total. The 1931 census shows that 67.1 per cent of the male population of Canada 15 years of age and over were Canadian born.



Table 17 classifies the convicts by country of birth and their residence at the time of the offence. Those of urban residence are in the majority as they represent 73.5 per cent of the total while only 26.5 per cent came from rural districts.

The use of alcohol and drugs is shown in Table 18 by convicts born in Canada and those born outside Canada. Canadian born who represent 82.3 per cent of the total also constitute 81.0 per cent of those who used alcohol either temperately or intemperately and represent 66.1 per cent of the convicts addicted to drugs.

In Table 19 comparison can be made of employment and unemployment among Canadian born convicts and those born outside Canada. Of the total, 37.9 per cent were employed at the time of committing the offence. The Canadian born show 36.5 per cent as employed; those born in the British Isles, 43.8; European born 53.6; Asiatic born 42.9 and those born in the United States 41.2 per cent.

The convicts are classified in Table 20 according to their country of birth and penal record. This table includes percentages which facilitate comparisons as to country of birth and degree of recidivism. For example, the Canadian born represent 82.3 per cent of the total and 83.3 per cent of those with previous penal records.

Table 21 classifies the convicts according to their country of birth and the birthplace of their parents. This table is of particular interest as regards the Canadian born of whom 67.1 per cent were sons of parents who were born in Canada, 6.9 per cent of parents born in the British Isles, 13.0 per cent of foreign born and 10.0 per cent of mixed parentage.

The racial origin of the convicts by country of birth, as shown in Table 22, is also of particular interest as regards the Canadian born. In comparison with the total convicts of whom 82.3 per cent were Canadian born, we find that 78.9 per cent of those of British racial origin were born in Canada, as were 97.4 per cent of French origin, 66.6 per cent of the other European races and 30.8 per cent of the Asiatic.

The convicts are classified in Table 23 according to their country of birth and degree of education. The percentages of illiteracy among the convicts according to birthplace are as follows:—Canadian born, 4.5; other British, 0.8; European born, 14.3; Asiatic born, 28.6 and 2.0 per cent of those born in the United States as compared with 4.8 per cent of the total convicts who could neither read nor write.

Table 24 compares the nature of the offence committed by Canadian born convicts with that of those born in countries outside Canada. Considering offences against rights and property, we find that this group includes 83.0 per cent of the Canadian born, 69.3 per cent of the other British born, 73.8 per cent of the European born, 66.7 per cent of those born in the United States, and 42.9 per cent of the Asiatic born.

Table 25 deals with the 257 convicts born outside Canada only and classifies them according to country of birth and length of residence in Canada prior to admission to the penitentiary. The majority of these convicts had been in Canada over 15 years, which group includes 65.4 per cent of the total.

The same convicts who are dealt with in Table 25 are analysed in Table 26 according to their citizenship and length of residence in Canada prior to commitment. Of those born in British countries outside Canada, only 6 or 5.3 per cent had been in Canada less than 5 years and were therefore not of Canadian citizenship while of those born in foreign countries, 44.0 per cent were aliens, of whom 82.3 per cent had been in Canada over 5 years.



*Tables 27 to 30.—Previous Employment—*

The four tables in this group present an insight into the degree of unemployment among the convicts prior to commitment, the period of unemployment, nature of occupation of those employed and weekly earnings when last employed.

In Table 27 it is interesting to note the percentage of unemployed among those who were sentenced for offences against Rights and Property. In this group we find that 66.9 per cent were unemployed as compared with 35.7 per cent unemployed of convicts committed for offences against the person and reputation.

Convicts are classified in Table 28 by dependents and employment at time of offence. The number of dependents and the period of unemployment are also shown. Of the employed 38.5 per cent had dependents as had also 21.8 per cent of those who were unemployed. It may also be considered that 32.3 per cent of those without dependents were employed as compared with 51.8 per cent of the convicts with dependents.

The nature of the occupations under various industrial classifications for the convicts who were employed at time of committing the offence is shown in Table 29, according to the various penitentiaries. Those engaged in agricultural occupations appear as the largest single group, as many convicts from rural areas undoubtedly were engaged in agricultural pursuits. Actually the number of convicts from rural sections, as shown in Table 17, represent only 26.5 per cent of the total.

The weekly earnings of convicts as shown in Table 30 represent the earnings per week of the convict when last employed and does not take into consideration whether he was employed or not at time of commitment. These earnings, as they apply to the various convicts, are classified according to the nature of offence and show to some extent the earning capacity according to the different crimes. It is advisable to consider Table 27—previous employment by nature of offence—in any extensive analysis of this table. Of the convicts who had committed offences against Rights and Property, 51.5 per cent had, when last employed, received \$15.00 or more per week.

*Tables 31 to 33.—Degree of Education—*

The degree of education of the convicts is the chief characteristic of the tables of this group and is classified according to the nature of the offence committed, the languages spoken and the number of times the convicts were previously committed to penal institutions. In determining the degree of education, the terms "Can read and write" and "Common School" are to a great extent similar, as those who "Can read and write" undoubtedly attended common school but the number of years of attendance was not available.

The nature of the offence committed according to educational training is shown in Table 31 and certain comparisons among those who could neither read nor write are of particular interest. Of the total convicts, 4.8 per cent could neither read nor write, while of those who had committed offences against Rights and Property the illiterate with 3.7 per cent are below the average. In comparison, illiterate convicts who had committed offences against the Person and Reputation and those who had been convicted of offences against Morals are considerably above the average with 10.5 and 11.6 per cent respectively. Incidentally, by reference to the 1931 Dominion census, we find that the percentage of illiteracy among the total male population of Canada 15 years of age and over was 4.8 which is the same percentage as represented by the illiterate convicts admitted during the year.

Table 32 classifies the convicts according to language or languages spoken and degree of education. It will be noted that while the percentage of illiteracy



among some convicts speaking only one language is high, the percentages of high school and university trained convicts increases among those speaking two or more languages.

A study of the degree of education and its bearing upon the previous penal record of the convicts, is afforded in Table 33. Particular attention is called to the fact that 45.7 per cent of the illiterate had no previous commitments as compared with only 22.0 per cent of those who had attended common school, 23.3 per cent of convicts who had high school training and 23.1 per cent of those who had attended a university. This fact may be explained by Table 31 which shows that convicts convicted for Offences against Rights and Property include a very small percentage of illiterates and by the fact as shown in Table 37 that 80.1 per cent of those convicted for the same offences had previous penal records.

#### *Tables 34 to 36—Conjugal Condition—*

An analysis of the conjugal condition or marital status of the convicts is put forth by the tables of this group.

Table 34 deals with the nature of the offences committed by the convicts classified by their conjugal condition. Single men represent the majority or 68.0 per cent of the total, confirmed by Table 7 which shows that 62.0 per cent were young men under 30 years of age. A comparison of percentages shows that 84.6 per cent of the single and 73.9 per cent of the married committed offences against Rights and Property; 7.8 per cent of the single and 12.6 per cent of the married committed crimes against the Person and Reputation and 4.5 per cent of the single as compared with 10.2 per cent of the married convicts were convicted of offences against Morals and Public Convenience.

The conjugal condition of the convicts is analysed in Table 35 according to weekly earnings when last employed. Of the total, 60.5 per cent earned less than \$20.00 per week. In comparison, we find that 68.5 per cent of the single and 42.2 per cent of the married belonged to this wage earning group.

Table 36 is closely related to Table 35 in that it classifies the convicts according to whether employed or unemployed, showing the periods of unemployment. Unemployment at time of offence was considerably less among the married than among the single convicts, as shown by the fact that 49.3 per cent of the married and 68.4 per cent of the single had been unemployed for various periods prior to commitment.

#### *Tables 37 to 45—Previous Penal Record—*

The tables of this group which analyse the previous penal records of the convicts by various characteristics are undoubtedly among the most important tables of this report.

The previous penal record is shown in these tables according to the penal institutions in which the convicts had been previously incarcerated, various combinations of penal institutions, number of previous commitments and time served in these institutions.

The percentage who had been committed to one or more penal institutions, one or more times, is an important factor in a study of the information contained in these tables. As shown in Table 37, 75.9 per cent had previously been in some penal institution one or more times and 24.1 per cent had no previous commitments reported to the penitentiary authorities and are therefore considered as first offenders. This table classifies the convicts not only by penal record but also by the nature of the major offence for which committed. Of the convicts committed for offences against Rights and Property, those previously committed constitute 80.1 per cent which is above the average, while of the convicts convicted for offences against the Person and Reputation



the percentage of recidivists is considerably below the general average with 51.0 per cent.

Table 38 includes only the 1,098 who had previous penal commitments reported. The previous commitments of these convicts are analysed according to number of commitments and total time served in any or all types of penal institutions. This table shows that 58.0 per cent of these recidivists had been committed to penal institutions three or more times and that 60.9 per cent had been incarcerated one year or longer.

Penal institutions include three distinct types of institutions, viz.:—Penitentiaries, Reformatories and Jails and in order to obtain the information as to the previous commitments, to, and time served in these separate classes of institutions the convicts are analysed in Tables 39 and 40 accordingly. From these tables may be ascertained the percentage of convicts who had been in each type of penal institution and the time served, as well as the percentages covering the combinations of commitments to all three types of institutions.

Employment and unemployment at time of committing the offence and the number of previous penal commitments are considered in Table 41. The percentage of convicts with previous commitments is considerably higher among the convicts who were unemployed at the time of offence who show 84.6 per cent as having had one or more commitments as compared with 61.6 per cent of the employed.

Table 42 is included in order to ascertain to what extent residence and employment influence the repetition of crime. Of the 384 convicts who came from rural sections, 52.8 per cent were employed and 65.4 per cent had been previously committed to a penal institution one or more times in comparison with 32.5 per cent employed and 79.7 per cent with a previous penal record of the convicts from urban municipalities. This table also shows the various types of previous commitments of rural and urban convicts.

The number of persons dependent upon them and the number of times they had previously been inmates of a penal institution are shown in Table 43. Of the convicts with dependents, 69.5 per cent had been previously committed, as compared with 78.4 per cent of the convicts who had no dependents. The 283 convicts who had dependents and who had penal records had approximately 617 persons dependent upon them.

Table 44 deals only with the convicts who had penal records and shows the number of commitments to each type of penal institution, for not only those who had been committed to jail, reformatory or penitentiary but also those whose records show commitments to various combinations of these three types of penal institutions.

Table 45 shows the result of the enquiry as to the previous non-penal institutional history of the convicts combined with their penal record. A comparatively small number were reported as having been inmates of a non-penal institution and represent only 10.8 per cent of the total. Of the 156 convicts who had been for some period in a non-penal institution, 86.5 per cent had been previously committed to one or more penal institutions compared with 74.6 per cent of the convicts with no non-penal institutional history.

#### *Tables 46 and 47—Social Habits—*

The degree of use of alcohol by the convicts is presented in Table 46 which shows that 29.8 per cent were abstinent, 57.8 per cent temperate and 12.4 per cent intemperate. This table also shows that 3.7 per cent were drug addicts. The convicts are further classified in this table by their use of alcohol and drugs and by the nature of the offence committed.



Table 47 shows the same classifications as to use of alcohol and drugs as shown in Table 46 according to the number of previous commitments to penal institutions. Recidivists represent 75.9 per cent of the total, 71.5 per cent of the abstinent, 76.3 of the temperate and 84.3 of the intemperate as to the use of alcohol. Of the convicts reported as drug addicts, 86.8 per cent were recidivists.

*Tables 48 and 49—Mental and Physical Classification—*

Of the convicts admitted during the year, 5.0 per cent were considered mentally subnormal and 17.5 per cent had some physical defect as shown in Table 48. The percentage of convicts with physical defects is considerably higher among the mentally subnormal which is 35.6 per cent, than those considered normal, of whom only 16.5 per cent had some defect. The 73 mentally subnormal shown in these tables include those transferred to mental hospitals, who were admitted during the year.

Table 49 classifies the mentally normal and subnormal according to the nature of the offence committed. Of the mentally subnormal, 28.8 per cent committed offences against the person and reputation as compared with only 8.9 per cent of those considered mentally normal. A similar ratio exists for those convicted of offences against morals and public convenience with 19.2 per cent of the mentally subnormal and 5.8 per cent of the normal. These percentages are reversed when we consider the convicts committed for offences against Rights and Property who represent 49.3 per cent of the mentally subnormal and 82.4 per cent of those considered normal.

*Table 50.—Religious Denominations—*

The religious denominations to which the convicts professed to be adherents are shown in Table 50 according to their racial origin.

*Tables 51 to 56.—Female Convicts—*

The tables in this group form an analysis of the various characteristics pertaining to the 14 female convicts admitted during the year.

Due to the fact that the females represent such a small number of the total convicts admitted, any percentages or averages as to characteristics are of little value. These tables merely present information as to the offences committed, age, racial origin, birthplace, etc.

*Tables 57 to 59.—Convicts Discharged During the Year Ended March 31, 1938—*

These three tables deal with the male convicts who were definitely released from the seven penitentiaries during the year from April 1, 1937 to March 31, 1938. However, they do not include convicts who were transferred from one penitentiary to another, to mental hospitals, or those who escaped during the year, as same are still on the registers of the penitentiaries. Also, the seven female convicts released during the year, are not included in these tables. In conjunction with these tables, reference should be made to the movement of convict population appearing at the beginning of the report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries which shows the methods of discharge of all convicts released during this period.

Table 57 compares the age on admission with the age on discharge of the 1,138 convicts released and is of particular interest due to the fact that it shows the ages of the male convicts released during the year. As has previously been established (Table 7), the majority of convicts admitted during the year were under 30 years of age which is borne out in this table by the fact that 50.9 per cent of those released were also under 30 years of age.

The length of time the convicts were incarcerated in the penitentiaries and the penitentiaries from which they were released are shown in Table 58. The majority, or 60.9 per cent, were released within two years and if we consider the terms of sentence of the convicts admitted during the year 1937-38 (Table 4) we find that 55.4 per cent were admitted to terms of under 3 years duration.

The main occupation in which the convict was engaged during the term of detention in the penitentiary is shown in Table 59 according to time served. Some of the convicts have worked at trades in which they were skilled before commitment, others have worked at various trades and in vocations of which they had no previous knowledge and a large number were engaged as labourers. The nineteen convicts shown as having had no occupation consist chiefly of those who were mentally or physically unfit for definite employment.

### DOMINION PENITENTIARIES

TABLE 1.—ANALYSIS OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

		Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Convicts on registers, March 31, 1937.....	T.	3,264	385	943	772	192	295	385	292
	M.	3,232	385	941	742	192	295	385	292
	F.	32		2	30				
Admissions—									
Admitted during the year and not transferred.....	M.	1,314	218	399	282		114	161	140
	F.	6			6				
Received by transfer (admitted during the year)...	M.	133			2	131			
	F.	8		1	7				
Total admitted during the year and retained.....	T.	1,461	218	400	297	131	114	161	140
	M.	1,447	218	399	284	131	114	161	140
	F.	14		1	13				
Admitted during the year and transferred.....	M.	133		1	132				
	F.	8	1	3			1	3	
Received by transfer and transferred (admitted during the year).....	M.	2				2			
	F.	1			1				
Received by transfer (admitted prior to April 1, 1937).....	M.	102	1	2	19	79	1		
	F.								
Total admissions and transfers during the year 1937-38.	T.	1,707	220	406	449	212	116	164	140
	M.	1,684	219	402	435	212	115	161	140
	F.	23	1	4	14		1	3	
Releases and Transfers—									
Discharged.....	M.	1,138	178	341	209	96	100	120	94
	F.	7			7				
Transferred (convicts admitted during the year)...	M.	135		1	132	2			
	F.	9	1	3	1		1	3	
Transferred (admitted prior to April 1, 1937).....	M.	102		2	80	20			
	F.								
Total releases.....	T.	1,391	179	347	429	118	101	123	94
	M.	1,375	178	344	421	118	100	120	94
	F.	16	1	3	8		1	3	
Convicts on registers, March 31, 1938.....	T.	3,580	426	1,002	792	286	310	426	338
	M.	3,541	426	999	756	286	310	426	338
	F.	39		3	36				



TABLE 2.—MALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1937-38, CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR OFFENCE FOR WHICH CONVICTED

Offence	Total		Dorchester		St. Vincent de Paul		Kingston		Collin's Bay		Manitoba		Saskat- chewan		British Columbia	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	218	100.0	399	100.0	284	100.0	131	100.0	114	100.0	161	100.0	140	100.0
Offences against public order and peace.....	12	0.8					4	1.4	1	0.8			4	2.5	3	2.1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	4	0.3					3	1.1							1	0.7
Illegal possession of firearms.....	5	0.3					1	0.3					2	1.2	2	1.4
Unlawful possession of explosives.....	3	0.2							1	0.8			2	1.2		
Offences against the administration of law and justice...	27	1.9	7	3.2	9	2.3	8	2.8			2	1.8	1	0.6		
Escape from lawful custody.....	10	0.7	3	1.4	1	0.2	5	1.8			1	0.9				
Perjury.....	7	0.5	1	0.5	5	1.3							1	0.6		
Ticket of leave violator.....	8	0.5	2	0.9	3	0.8	2	0.7			1	0.9				
Obstructing peace officer.....	1	0.1	1	0.5												
Unlawfully at large.....	1	0.1					1	0.3								
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94	6.6	9	4.1	16	4.0	16	5.6	6	4.6	11	9.6	15	9.3	21	15.0
Buggery and attempt at.....	5	0.3			1	0.2	4	1.4								
Breaches of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	30	2.1			2	0.5	4	1.4	1	0.8	8	7.0			15	10.7
Contributing to Juvenile delinquency.....	1	0.1	1	0.5												
Gross indecency.....	25	1.7	5	2.3	8	2.0	3	1.1	2	1.5	1	0.9	4	2.5	2	1.4
Incest.....	22	1.6	3	1.4	3	0.8	4	1.4	1	0.8	1	0.9	10	6.2		
Incest attempt at.....	1	0.1							1	0.8						
Living on avails of prostitution.....	7	0.5			1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.8			1	0.6	3	2.1
Procurement.....	2	0.1			1	0.2									1	0.7
Seduction.....	1	0.1									1	0.9				
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143	9.9	26	11.9	23	5.8	47	16.5	15	11.4	6	5.3	13	8.1	13	9.3
Abduction.....	1	0.1							1	0.8						
Abortion and attempt at.....	2	0.1					2	0.7								
Assault, common.....	3	0.2			2	0.5			1	0.8						
Assault, indecent.....	19	1.3	3	1.4	3	0.8	6	2.1			2	1.8	1	0.6	4	2.9
Assault causing bodily harm.....	10	0.7	1	0.5			4	1.4	3	2.3			1	0.6	1	0.7
Assault with intent to rob.....	8	0.6	2	0.9			6	2.1								
Assault on peace officer in execution of duty.....	2	0.1	1	0.5			1	0.3								
Bigamy.....	3	0.2					1	0.3	1	0.8	1	0.9				
Carnal knowledge.....	26	1.8	8	3.7			5	1.8	4	3.0	2	1.8	5	3.1	2	1.4
Carnal knowledge attempt at.....	5	0.3	2	0.9			3	1.1								
Causing grievous bodily harm.....	11	0.8	3	1.4	6	1.5	1	0.3							1	0.7

TABLE 2.—MALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1937-38, CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR OFFENCE FOR WHICH CONVICTED—*Cont.*

Offence	Total		Dorchester		St. Vincent de Paul		Kingston		Collin's Bay		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		British Columbia	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Endangering life (obstruct railway).....	1	0.1	1	0.5												
Manslaughter.....	18	1.2	1	0.5	6	1.5	7	2.5					3	1.9	1	0.7
Murder.....	5	0.3					2	0.7					1	0.6	2	1.4
Rape.....	11	0.8	2	0.9	3	0.8	3	1.1	1	0.8			2	1.2		
Rape attempt at.....	10	0.7	1	0.5	1	0.2	4	1.4	3	2.3					1	0.7
Shooting with intent.....	2	0.1	1	0.5							1	0.9				
Suicide—attempt at.....	2	0.1			2	0.5										
Wounding.....	4	0.3					2	0.7	1	0.8					1	0.7
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	80.6	175	80.3	349	87.5	208	73.2	109	83.2	95	83.3	128	79.5	103	73.6
Arson.....	13	0.9	2	0.9	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.8			8	5.0		
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	33.1	83	38.1	148	37.0	70	24.8	52	39.7	44	38.6	44	27.3	38	27.1
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	4.1	7	3.2	20	5.0	12	4.2	2	1.5	5	4.4	8	5.0	6	4.3
Attempt at breaking and entering.....	12	0.8	4	1.8	2	0.5	3	1.1			2	1.8			1	0.7
Conspiracy.....	15	1.0			2	0.5	3	1.1	1	0.8			2	1.2	7	5.0
Conversion.....	4	0.3					2	0.7	1	0.8			1	0.6		
Demand with menaces.....	1	0.1											1	0.6		
False pretences and fraud.....	35	2.4	4	1.8	18	4.5	3	1.1	4	3.0	1	0.9	1	0.6	4	2.9
Forgery.....	49	3.4	3	1.4	10	2.5	7	2.5	7	5.3	5	4.4	16	9.9	1	0.7
Uttering forged documents.....	20	1.4	6	2.8			7	2.5			1	0.9	1	0.6	5	3.6
Possessing housebreaking instruments.....	3	0.2			2	0.5			1	0.8						
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	3.0	1	0.5	12	3.0	11	3.9	3	2.3	3	2.6	4	2.5	10	7.1
Robbery.....	14	1.0	2	0.9	6	1.5	1	0.3			5	4.4				
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	4.0	9	4.1	12	3.0	6	2.1	4	3.0	3	2.6	7	4.3	17	12.1
Robbery while armed.....	67	4.6			27	6.7	24	8.4	5	3.8	10	8.8	1	0.6		
Robbery attempt at.....	5	0.3			3	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.8						
Horse and cattle stealing.....	24	1.6									1	0.9	20	12.4	3	2.1
Theft.....	151	10.4	34	15.5	67	16.7	21	7.4	13	9.9	6	5.3	5	3.1	5	3.6
Theft of postal matter.....	17	1.2	5	2.3	2	0.5	1	0.3	1	0.8	3	2.6	3	1.9	2	1.4
Theft of automobile.....	79	5.5	14	6.4	12	3.2	26	9.1	12	9.1	6	5.3	5	3.1	4	2.9
Theft of chickens.....	6	0.4	1	0.5			4	1.4	1	0.8						
Theft attempt at.....	4	0.3			4	1.0										
Damage to property.....	5	0.3			1	0.5	4	1.4								
Destroy cattle.....	1	0.1											1	0.6		
Wilfully wound a horse.....	1	0.1					1	0.3								
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4	0.3	1	0.5	2	0.5	1	0.3								
Counterfeiting.....	1	0.1			1	0.2										
Having possession of counterfeit money.....	2	0.1			1	0.2	1	0.3								
Uttering counterfeit.....	1	0.1	1	0.5												



TABLE 3.—NATURE OF OFFENCE CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OFFENCES AND CHARGES

Nature of offence	Total	Number of Offences and Charges									
		Single offence, single charge		Single offence, more than one charge		More than one offence, single charge		More than one offence, more than one charge		Ticket-of-leave violator	
		No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	817	56.4	282	19.5	194	13.5	144	9.9	10	0.7
Offences against public order and peace.....	12	10	83.3	1	8.3	1	8.3				
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	27	14	51.9	1	3.7	4	14.8			8	29.6
Offences against morals and public convenience	94	73	77.9	18	19.0	3	3.1				
Offences against the person and reputation....	143	120	83.9	11	7.7	11	7.7	1	0.7		
Carnal knowledge.....	26	23	88.5	3	11.5						
Manlaughter.....	18	17	94.4	1	5.6						
Murder.....	5	5	100.0								
Rape.....	11	9	81.8	1	9.1	1	9.1				
Others.....	83	66	79.5	6	7.2	10	12.1	1	1.2		
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	596	51.0	251	21.5	175	15.1	143	12.2	2	0.2
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	218	45.5	124	25.9	68	14.2	69	14.4		
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	45	75.0	6	10.0	8	13.3	1	1.7		
Forgery.....	49	7	14.3	12	24.5	14	28.6	16	32.6		
Uttering forged documents.....	20	8	40.0	8	40.0	1	5.0	3	15.0		
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	25	56.8	15	34.1	3	6.8	1	2.3		
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	40	69.0	3	5.2	9	15.5	5	8.6	1	1.7
Robbery while armed.....	67	24	35.8	14	20.9	13	19.4	15	22.4	1	1.5
Theft.....	151	98	64.9	26	17.2	18	11.9	9	6.0		
Others.....	239	131	54.6	43	17.9	41	17.5	24	10.0		
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4	4	100.0								





TABLE 5.—TYPE OF SENTENCE BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Type of Sentence									
		Simple	Simple with lashes	Concurrent	Concurrent with lashes	Consecutive	Consecutive with lashes	Concurrent and consecutive	Concurrent and consecutive with lashes	Simple and fine	Remanet
Total.....	1,447	779	28	538	14	36	1	17	1	27	6
Offences against public order and peace.....	12	10		1		1					
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	27	16		4		1					6
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94	51	6	8		2		1		26	
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143	105	16	16	2	4					
Carnal knowledge.....	26	20	3	2	1						
Manslaughter.....	18	18									
Murder.....	5	5									
Rape.....	11	5	4	1		1					
Others.....	83	57	9	13	1	3					
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	593	6	509	12	28	1	16	1	1	
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	218		247		12		2			
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	45		12	1	2					
Forgery.....	49	7		38		1		3			
Uttering forged documents.....	20	8		11		1					
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	26		17		1					
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	38	3	13	1	3					
Robbery while armed.....	67	22	3	25	10	8	1	2	1		
Theft.....	151	90		49		1		1		1	
Others.....	239	130		97		4		8			
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4	4									

TABLE 6.—TERM OF SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Term of sentence	Total	Previously Committed to							
		No previous commitments reported	Total with previous commitments	Jail only	Reformatory only	Penitentiary only	Jail and reformatory	Jail and penitentiary	Reformatory and penitentiary
Total.....	1,447	349	1,098	371	100	61	127	249	58
Under 2 years (Remanet).....	5		5	1		1		2	1
2 years.....	725	183	542	217	49	24	73	111	14
Over 2 and under 3 years.....	72	19	53	27		2	6	12	2
3 years.....	316	77	239	76	28	6	28	55	16
Over 3 and under 4 years.....	16	3	13	4	3	2	1		1
4 years.....	74	12	62	10	9	3	6	18	8
Over 4 and under 5 years.....	2		2	1				1	
5 years.....	126	25	101	15	7	11	8	24	10
6 years.....	16	5	11	4		3		3	
7 years.....	29	9	20	4	1	2	1	10	1
8 years.....	8	1	7	1	1	2		1	1
9 years.....	4		4	2				1	1
10 years.....	24	5	19	3	2	3	1	7	1
Over 10 and under 12 years.....	2	1	1					1	
12 and under 15 years.....	8		8	1		1	1	2	1
15 and under 20 years.....	6	1	5	2			1		1
20 and under 25 years.....	1		1	1					
25 years and over.....	3	2	1	1				1	
Life.....	10	6	4	1		1	1	1	

TABLE 6A.—TYPE OF SENTENCE BY PENITENTIARIES

Type of sentence	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,447	218	399	234	131	114	161	140
Simple.....	779	160	219	149	58	48	55	90
Simple with lashes.....	28	3	1	12	2	1	6	3
Concurrent.....	538	50	154	100	68	45	93	28
Concurrent with lashes.....	14	.....	2	6	1	3	1	1
Consecutive.....	36	3	17	7	1	3	2	3
Consecutive with lashes.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concurrent and consecutive.....	17	.....	3	6	.....	4	4	.....
Concurrent and consecutive with lashes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Simple and fine.....	27	.....	1	2	1	8	.....	15
Remanet.....	6	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....

TABLE 7.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Age of Admission														
		15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	Total under 21 years	21-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years and over
Total.....	1,447	1	17	27	61	64	69	239	363	294	183	148	135	55	27	8
Offences against public order and peace.....	12					1		1	3	5	1		2			
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	27				2		3	5	5	4	2	6	4	1		
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94						1	1	5	15	11	16	30	9	7	
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143			2	3	3	3	11	26	25	13	20	18	19	9	2
Carnal knowledge.....	26						3	3	4	4	2	4	2	5	2	
Manslaughter.....	18								4	1	1	1	5	2	3	1
Murder.....	5			1				1		1	1			1	1	
Rape.....	11			1				1	1	3	3	1	1	1		
Others.....	83				3	3		6	17	16	6	14	10	10	3	1
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	1	17	25	56	60	62	221	323	244	155	106	80	26	11	1
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479		8	12	29	25	28	102	150	103	47	41	28	5	2	1
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60		1		1	4	1	7	28	9	7	8		1		
Forgery.....	49		1		1		2	4	7	12	12	7	3	4		
Uttering forged documents.....	20						1	1	3	3	3	7	1	2		
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44				1	1	1	3	7	12	12	4	5	1		
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	1		4	1	6	3	15	18	8	12	3	2			
Robbery while armed.....	67				5	2	3	10	24	21	9	2	1			
Theft.....	151		3	2	3	8	7	23	34	32	19	16	16	6	5	
Others.....	239		4	7	15	14	16	56	52	44	34	18	24	7	4	
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4								1	1	1		1			



TABLE 8.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO OFFENCE

Age on admission	Total	Employed		Period of Unemployment								
		Employed at time of offence	Student	Total unemployed	Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 years and over	Never gainfully employed
Total.....	1,447	547	2	898	277	171	110	97	74	123	4	42
15 years.....	1			1							1	
16 years.....	17	4		13	3	3	2	1				
17 years.....	27	10		17	3	2	2	4	1			5
18 years.....	61	13	2	46	19	13	5	2	1		1	5
19 years.....	84	13		51	16	13	9	2	3	1		7
20 years.....	69	22		47	16	11	4	8	5	1		2
21 to 24 years.....	363	121		242	85	44	32	22	17	25	1	16
25 to 29 years.....	294	98		196	63	35	31	14	21	32		
30 to 34 years.....	183	77		106	29	20	9	16	11	21		
35 to 39 years.....	148	69		79	22	15	6	13	5	18		
40 to 49 years.....	135	75		60	18	11	7	11	2	9		2
50 to 59 years.....	55	30		25	2	2	1	2	6	11		1
60 to 69 years.....	27	14		13	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	
70 years and over.....	3	1		2		1				1		

TABLE 9.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY NATURE OF OCCUPATION AT TIME OF OFFENCE

Nature of occupation	Total	Age of Admission											
		15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years
Total.....	1,447	1	17	27	61	64	69	363	294	183	148	135	55
Agricultural.....	131		1	7	2	5	7	32	16	13	11	25	7
Fishing, hunting, trapping.....	7							1	1	2	1		1
Logging.....	23							6	5	4	4	2	1
Mining.....	16				1			4	2	6		1	2
Manufacturing.....	66			1	1	2	5	20	14	9	5	4	5
Electric light and power.....	6							1	1	1		2	1
Building and construction.....	47					2	2	7	14	5	7	6	2
Transportation and communication.....	57			1	5	1	3	11	18	8	7	2	1
Commercial.....	60							10	8	7	6	12	4
Finance and insurance.....	8								1	2		4	1
Public administration.....	10							1	1	3	4	1	
Professional.....	13						1	1	1	3	4	1	1
Entertainment and sport.....	4							1			1	2	
Personal service.....	31					1	3	5	3	4	9	4	2
Laundry and cleaning.....	6						1	1	2	1			1
Clerical.....	11		1					2	4	1		2	1
Unspecified (skilled workers, labourers, etc.)....	61		2	1	4	1		18	7	8	10	8	2
Student.....	2												
Unemployed.....	898	1	13	17	46	51	47	242	196	106	79	60	25

TABLE 10.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

Age on admission	Total	No. de- pendents	Number of dependents									
			Total with de- pendents	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight to ten	Over ten
Total.....	1,447	1,040	407	160	92	60	40	29	11	5	9	1
15 years.....	1	1										
16 years.....	17	17										
17 years.....	27	27										
18 years.....	61	60	1	1								
19 years.....	64	58	6	1	2	2		1				
20 years.....	69	67	2		2							
21 to 24 years.....	363	310	53	21	20	7	3	1	1			
25 to 29 years.....	294	198	96	52	26	6	9	2	1			
30 to 34 years.....	183	114	69	30	18	11	6	3	1			
35 to 39 years.....	148	78	70	19	12	18	10	7	2		2	
40 to 49 years.....	135	63	72	20	10	11	7	9	5	5	4	1
50 to 59 years.....	55	31	24	8	1	3	4	5			3	
60 to 69 years.....	27	14	13	8		2	1	1	1			
70 years and over.....	3	2	1		1							

TABLE 11.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY PENITENTIARIES

Age on admission	Total		Dorchester		St. Vincent de Paul		Kingston		Collin's Bay		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		British Columbia	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	218	100.0	399	100.0	284	100.0	131	100.0	114	100.0	161	100.0	140	100.0
15 years.....	1	0.1	1	0.5					3	2.3			1	0.6	1	0.7
16 years.....	17	1.2	9	4.1	2	0.5	1	0.4	2	1.5	2	1.7	4	2.5	3	2.1
17 years.....	27	1.9	10	4.6	3	0.8	3	1.1	2	1.5	7	6.1	3	1.9	6	4.3
18 years.....	61	4.2	15	6.9	22	5.5	6	2.1	2	1.5	7	6.1	3	1.9	6	4.3
19 years.....	64	4.4	13	6.0	20	5.0	6	2.1	9	6.9	6	5.3	5	3.1	5	3.6
20 years.....	69	4.8	15	6.9	21	5.3	4	1.4	12	9.2	8	7.0	3	1.9	6	4.3
21 to 24 years.....	363	25.2	47	21.6	98	24.7	63	22.1	42	32.1	34	29.8	50	31.1	29	20.7
25 to 29 years.....	294	20.3	37	17.0	85	21.2	61	21.4	29	22.1	19	16.8	35	21.6	28	20.0
30 to 34 years.....	183	12.6	22	10.0	49	12.2	39	13.7	16	12.2	14	12.3	20	12.3	23	16.4
35 to 39 years.....	148	10.3	26	11.9	33	8.3	45	16.1	7	5.3	7	6.1	13	8.1	17	12.2
40 to 49 years.....	135	9.1	16	7.3	41	10.2	38	12.6	7	5.3	11	9.6	12	7.5	12	8.6
50 to 59 years.....	55	3.8	3	1.4	16	4.0	15	5.2	1	0.8	5	4.4	12	7.5	3	2.1
60 to 69 years.....	27	1.9	4	1.8	8	2.0	4	1.4	1	0.8	1	0.9	8	1.9	6	4.3
70 years and over.....	3	0.2			1	0.3	1	0.4							1	0.7



TABLE 12.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Age on admission	Total		Conjugal Condition									
			Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	984	100.0	364	100.0	39	100.0	17	100.0	43	100.0
15 years.....	1	0.1	1	0.1								
16 years.....	17	1.2	17	1.7								
17 years.....	27	1.9	27	2.7								
18 years.....	61	4.2	60	6.1	1	0.3						
19 years.....	64	4.4	62	6.3	2	0.5						
20 years.....	69	4.8	66	6.7	2	0.5	1	2.6				
21 to 24 years.....	363	25.1	315	32.1	45	12.3					3	7.0
25 to 29 years.....	294	20.3	197	20.0	84	23.0			4	23.5	9	20.9
30 to 34 years.....	183	12.6	109	11.1	61	16.7	2	5.1	2	11.8	9	20.9
35 to 39 years.....	148	10.3	66	6.7	62	17.3	2	5.1	6	35.3	12	27.9
40 to 49 years.....	135	9.2	45	4.6	70	19.2	12	30.8	3	17.6	5	11.6
50 to 59 years.....	55	3.8	15	1.5	23	6.3	12	30.8	2	11.8	3	7.0
60 to 69 years.....	27	1.9	3	0.3	13	3.6	9	23.0			2	4.7
70 years and over.....	3	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	2.6				

TABLE 13.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Racial origin	Total		No previous commitments reported	Previously Committed to							
				Total with previous commitments	Jail only	Reformatory only	Penitentiary only	Jail and reformatory	Jail and penitentiary	Reformatory and penitentiary	Jail, reformatory and penitentiary
	No.	P.C.									
Total.....	1,447	100.0	349	1,098	371	100	61	127	249	58	132
English.....	283	19.6	86	197	59	26	12	22	36	16	26
Irish.....	200	13.8	52	148	55	10	7	14	23	15	19
Scottish.....	152	10.5	43	109	31	16	12	9	25	7	9
Total British.....	635	43.9	181	454	145	52	31	45	89	38	54
French.....	456	31.5	77	379	131	24	17	47	101	9	50
Austrian (n.o.s.).....	8	0.6	1	7	1	3	1		2		
Belgian.....	2	0.1		2		1	1				
Bulgarian.....	2	0.1	1	1	1						
Danish.....	4	0.3	2	2							1
Dutch.....	12	0.8	5	7	2			1	3	1	
Finnish.....	1	0.1		1							
German.....	46	3.3	12	34	11	3	3	4	10		3
Hebrew.....	28	1.9	5	23	7	2			5		6
Hungarian.....	2	0.1	2				1	2		1	
Italian.....	31	2.1	2	29	12	4	1		5	1	4
Jugo-Slavic.....	3	0.2		3	2			1			
Lithuanian.....	1	0.1	1								
Norwegian.....	9	0.6	5	4	3				1		
Polish.....	28	1.9	8	20	6	6		2	3		3
Roumanian.....	6	0.4	2	4	3		1				
Russian.....	18	1.2	1	17	6	2		4	2	2	1
Swedish.....	10	0.7	2	8	3		1	1	3		1
Ukrainian.....	76	5.3	19	57	28	2		6	12	2	6
Other European.....	3	0.2	1	2			1		1		
Total European.....	746	51.5	146	600	217	47	26	72	149	15	74
Chinese.....	9	0.6	6	3					3		
Japanese.....	1	0.1		1					1		
Other Asiatic.....	3	0.2		3	1			2			
Total Asiatic.....	13	0.9	6	7	1			2	4		
Indian (North American).....	28	1.9	11	17	5	1	2	2	4	3	
Negro.....	24	1.7	5	19	2		2	6	3	2	4
Unspecified.....	1	0.1		1	1						

N.o.s.—Not otherwise specified.

TABLE 14.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Racial origin	Total	Conjugal Condition				
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Total.....	1,447	984	364	39	17	43
English.....	283	184	75	8	8	8
Irish.....	200	123	61	6	2	8
Scottish.....	152	93	40	3	3	13
Total British.....	635	400	176	17	13	29
French.....	456	345	90	13	2	6
Austrian (n.o.s.).....	8	6	2			
Belgian.....	2	1				1
Bulgarian.....	2	2				
Danish.....	4	2	2			
Dutch.....	12	10	2			
Finnish.....	1	1				
German.....	46	30	15			1
Hebrew.....	28	16	11			1
Hungarian.....	2	2				
Italian.....	31	18	11		1	1
Jugo-Slavic.....	3	1	2			
Lithuanian.....	1	1				
Norwegian.....	9	6	2		1	
Polish.....	28	25	2	1		
Roumanian.....	6	5	1			
Russian.....	18	14	3			1
Swedish.....	10	8	2			
Ukrainian.....	76	56	17	3		
Other European.....	3	2	1			
Total European.....	746	551	163	17	4	11
Chinese.....	9	4	3	2		
Japanese.....	1	1				
Other Asiatic.....	3	2	1			
Total Asiatic.....	13	7	4	2		
Indian (North American).....	28	15	9	2		2
Negro.....	24	10	12	1		1
Unspecified.....	1	1				

N.o.s.—Not otherwise specified.



TABLE 15.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Racial origin	Total	Degree of Education					
		None (illiterate)	Can read only	Can read and write	Common school	High school	Univer- sity
Total.....	1,447	70	7	82	1,052	210	26
English.....	283	7	1	15	186	66	9
Irish.....	200	6		8	155	31	
Scottish.....	152	2		6	99	38	7
Total British.....	635	15	1	29	439	135	16
French.....	456	29	4	18	378	21	6
Austrian (n.o.s.).....	8				6	2	
Belgian.....	2				2		
Bulgarian.....	2			1	1		
Danish.....	4					4	
Dutch.....	12				7	5	
Finnish.....	1			1			
German.....	46	3		1	33	8	1
Hebrew.....	28	1	1	1	15	7	3
Hungarian.....	2				2		
Italian.....	31	2		1	25	3	
Jugo-Slavic.....	3			1	1	1	
Lithuanian.....	1				1		
Norwegian.....	9				7	2	
Polish.....	28	2		3	16	7	
Roumanian.....	6	2			3	1	
Russian.....	18			1	15	2	
Swedish.....	10		1		7	2	
Ukrainian.....	76	4		11	56	5	
Other European.....	3	1			2		
Total European.....	746	44	6	39	577	70	10
Chinese.....	9	2		5	2		
Japanese.....	1			1			
Other Asiatic.....	3				2	1	
Total Asiatic.....	13	2		6	4	1	
Indian (North American)....	28	8		4	15	1	
Negro.....	24			4	17	3	
Unspecified.....	1	1					

N.o.s.—Not otherwise specified.





TABLE 16A.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY PENITENTIARIES

Racial origin	Total		Dorchester		St. Vincent de Paul		Kingston		Collin's Bay		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		British Columbia	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	218	100.0	399	100.0	284	100.0	131	100.0	114	100.0	161	100.0	140	100.0
English.....	283	19.6	75	34.4	28	7.0	70	24.9	29	22.1	15	13.2	28	17.4	38	27.2
Irish.....	200	13.8	39	17.9	23	5.7	62	21.8	13	9.9	15	13.2	25	15.6	23	16.4
Scottish.....	152	10.5	37	17.0	6	1.5	35	12.3	23	17.6	9	7.8	20	12.4	22	15.7
Total British.....	635	43.9	151	69.3	57	14.2	167	59.0	65	49.6	39	34.2	73	45.4	83	59.3
French.....	456	31.5	48	22.1	291	73.0	56	19.7	33	25.1	7	6.1	10	6.3	11	7.9
Austrian (n.o.s.).....	8	0.6					3	1.1			1	0.9	4	2.5		
Belgian.....	2	0.1					1	0.3	1	0.8			1	0.6		
Bulgarian.....	2	0.1					1	0.3					2	1.2	2	1.4
Danish.....	4	0.3					2	0.7	1	0.8			1	0.6	2	1.4
Dutch.....	12	0.8	6	2.6											1	0.7
Finnish.....	1	0.1			3	0.7	6	2.1	5	3.8	13	11.4	16	10.0	1	0.7
German.....	46	3.3	2	0.9	11	2.7	4	1.4	4	3.1	6	5.2	1	0.6	2	1.4
Hebrew.....	28	1.9					1	0.3					1	0.6		
Hungarian.....	2	0.1			14	3.5	5	1.8	7	5.3					4	2.9
Italian.....	31	2.1	1	0.5			1	0.3							1	0.7
Jugo-Slavic.....	3	0.2	1	0.5	1	3.0										
Lithuanian.....	1	0.1											5	3.1	4	2.9
Norwegian.....	9	0.6			2	0.5	8	2.8	3	2.3	10	8.8	4	2.5	1	0.7
Polish.....	28	1.9			3	0.7					1	0.9	2	1.2		
Roumanian.....	6	0.4			5	1.3	5	1.8	1	0.8	1	0.9	6	3.7		
Russian.....	18	1.2							2	1.5	3	2.6	2	1.2	3	2.2
Swedish.....	10	0.7			6	1.5	4	1.4	2	1.5	30	26.3	26	16.2	8	5.7
Ukrainian.....	76	5.3											2	1.2	1	0.7
Other European.....	3	0.2														
Total European....	746	51.5	58	26.6	336	84.2	97	34.0	59	45.0	72	63.1	83	51.5	41	29.3
Chinese.....	9	0.6											1	0.6	8	5.7
Japanese.....	1	0.1			1	0.3			2	1.5					1	0.7
Other Asiatic.....	3	0.2														
Total Asiatic.....	13	0.9			1	0.3			2	1.5			1	0.6	9	6.4
Indian (North American)...	28	1.9	2	0.9	1	0.3	9	3.1	4	3.1	1	0.9	4	2.5	7	5.0
Negro.....	24	1.7	7	3.2	4	1.0	11	3.9	1	0.8	1	0.9				
Unspecified.....	1	0.1									1	0.9				

N.O.S.—Not otherwise specified.

TABLE 17.—BIRTHPLACE BY RURAL OR URBAN RESIDENCE PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Country of birth	Total		Residence			
			Urban		Rural	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	384	100.0	1,063	100.0
Canada.....	1,190	82.3	312	81.2	878	82.6
British Isles.....	105	7.2	21	5.5	84	7.9
Other British Possessions.....	9	0.6	3	0.8	6	0.5
Total British born.....	1,304	90.1	336	87.5	968	91.0
France.....	2	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.1
Austria.....	12	0.9	7	1.8	5	0.5
Belgium.....	1	0.1	1	0.3		
Bulgaria.....	2	0.1			2	0.2
Denmark.....	2	0.1			2	0.2
Finland.....	1	0.1	1	0.3		
Germany.....	5	0.3	2	0.5	3	0.3
Holland.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Italy.....	10	0.7			10	0.9
Jugo-Slavia.....	2	0.1			2	0.2
Norway.....	2	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.1
Poland.....	20	1.4	8	2.0	12	1.1
Roumania.....	5	0.3	2	0.5	3	0.3
Russia.....	12	0.9	4	1.0	8	0.7
Sweden.....	4	0.3	1	0.3	3	0.3
Other European.....	3	0.2			3	0.3
Total European born.....	84	5.8	28	7.3	56	5.3
China.....	5	0.3	1	0.3	4	2.4
Japan.....	1	0.1	1	0.3		
Other Asiatic.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Total Asiatic born.....	7	0.5	2	0.6	5	0.5
United States.....	51	3.5	18	4.6	33	3.1
Unspecified (foreign).....	1	0.1			1	0.1

TABLE 18.—BIRTHPLACE BY SOCIAL HABITS

Birthplace	Total	Use of Alcohol										
		By all convicts			By non-drug addicts			By drug addicts				
		Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total non-addicts	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total addicts	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
Total.....	1,447	431	837	179	1,394	417	804	173	53	14	33	6
Canada.....	1,190	367	670	153	1,151	355	649	147	39	12	21	6
British Isles.....	105	28	65	12	101	28	61	12	4	....	4	....
Other British Possessions.....	9	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	....	....	....	....
Total British.....	1,304	398	738	168	1,261	386	713	162	43	12	25	6
European.....	84	21	57	6	80	19	55	6	4	2	2	....
Asiatic.....	7	....	7	....	5	....	5	....	2	....	2	....
United States.....	51	11	35	5	47	11	31	5	4	....	4	....
Unspecified.....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....



TABLE 19.—BIRTHPLACE BY EMPLOYMENT AT TIME OF OFFENCE

Country of birth	Total		Employed			Period of Unemployment									
			Employed	Student	Percentage employed	Total unemployed		Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Period not given	Never gainfully employed
	No.	P.C.													
Total.....	1,447	100.0	547	2	100.0	898	100.0	277	171	110	97	74	123	4	42
Canada.....	1,190	82.3	432	2	79.1	758	84.2	240	148	92	82	63	92	3	36
British Isles.....	105	7.2	46		8.4	59	6.6	17	8	8	7	2	15	1	1
Other British Possessions.....	9	0.6				9	1.0	4	1		2	1			1
Total British born.....	1,304	90.1	478	2	87.5	824	91.8	261	157	100	91	66	107	4	38
France.....	2	0.1	2		0.4										
Austria.....	12	0.9	8		1.5	4	0.4	1	1			1	1		
Belgium.....	1	0.1	1		0.2										
Bulgaria.....	2	0.1	2		0.4										
Denmark.....	2	0.1				2	0.2		1					1	
Finland.....	1	0.1				1	0.1							1	
Germany.....	5	0.3	4		0.7	1	0.1					1			
Holland.....	1	0.1				1	0.1					1		1	
Italy.....	10	0.7	5		0.9	5	0.6	1		2			1	1	
Jugo-Slavia.....	2	0.1	1		0.2	1	0.1					1			
Norway.....	2	0.1	1		0.2	1	0.1		1						
Poland.....	20	1.4	9		1.6	11	1.3	3	2	1	2		3		
Roumania.....	5	0.3	4		0.7	1	0.1		1						
Russia.....	12	0.9	5		0.9	7	0.8	2		1	1		2		1
Sweden.....	4	0.3	3		0.5	1	0.1						1		
Other European.....	3	0.2				3	0.3		1		1		1		
Total European born.....	84	5.8	45		8.2	39	4.3	7	7	4	4	5	11		1
China.....	5	0.3	3		0.5	2	0.2				1		1		
Japan.....	1	0.1				1	0.1		1						
Other Asiatic.....	1	0.1				1	0.1	1							
Total Asiatic born.....	7	0.5	3		0.5	4	0.4	1	1		1		1		
United States.....	51	3.5	21		3.8	30	3.4	8	6	5	1	3	4		3
Unspecified.....	1	0.1				1	0.1			1					

TABLE 20.—BIRTHPLACE BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Country of birth	Total		No previous commitments reported		Previously Committed to								
					Total with previous commitments		Jail only	Reformatory only	Penitentiary only	Jail and reformatory	Jail and penitentiary	Reformatory and penitentiary	Jail, reformatory and penitentiary
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,447	100-0	349	100-0	1,098	100-0	371	100	61	127	249	58	132
Canada.....	1,190	82-3	276	79-1	914	83-3	299	83	53	113	202	46	118
British Isles.....	105	7-2	31	8-9	74	6-7	27	8	3	7	14	9	6
Other British Possessions.....	9	0-6	3	0-9	6	0-5	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Total British born.....	1,304	90-1	310	88-9	994	90-5	329	92	57	120	217	55	124
France.....	2	0-1	1	0-3	1	0-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Austria.....	12	0-9	4	1-1	8	0-7	3	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....
Belgium.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	1	0-1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bulgaria.....	2	0-1	1	0-3	1	0-1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark.....	2	0-1	.....	.....	2	0-2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Finland.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Germany.....	5	0-3	1	0-3	4	0-4	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Holland.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	10	0-7	1	0-3	9	0-8	4	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Jugo-Slavia.....	2	0-1	.....	.....	2	0-2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Norway.....	2	0-1	1	0-3	1	0-1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poland.....	20	1-4	7	2-0	13	1-1	4	2	.....	1	5	.....	1
Roumania.....	5	0-3	2	0-6	3	0-3	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Russia.....	12	0-9	.....	.....	12	1-1	8	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
Sweden.....	4	0-3	1	0-3	3	0-3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Other European.....	3	0-2	1	0-3	2	0-2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total European born.....	84	5-8	20	5-8	64	5-9	26	5	2	4	21	1	5
China.....	5	0-3	4	1-1	1	0-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Japan.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other Asiatic.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total Asiatic born.....	7	0-5	4	1-1	3	0-3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
United States.....	51	3-5	15	4-2	36	3-2	15	3	2	2	9	2	8
Unspecified (foreign).....	1	0-1	.....	.....	1	0-1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....





TABLE 22.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY BIRTHPLACE

Racial origin	Total	Birthplace					
		Canadian born	British born outside Canada	European born	Asiatic born	United States	Not stated
Total.....	1,447	1,190	114	84	7	51	1
English.....	283	221	51	1		9	1
Irish.....	200	164	25			11	
Scottish.....	152	116	34			2	
Total British.....	635	501	110	1		22	1
French.....	456	444		2		10	
Austrian (n.o.s.).....	8	5		2		1	
Belgian.....	2			1		1	
Bulgarian.....	2	1		1			
Danish.....	4	1	1	2			
Dutch.....	12	11		1			
Finnish.....	1			1			
German.....	46	34		9		3	
Hebrew.....	28	19	1	7		1	
Hungarian.....	2	1				1	
Italian.....	31	17		11		3	
Jugo-Slavic.....	3			3			
Lithuanian.....	1	1					
Norwegian.....	9	2		2		5	
Polish.....	28	21		7			
Roumanian.....	6	4		2			
Russian.....	18	14		4			
Swedish.....	10	5		5			
Ukrainian.....	78	54		22			
Other European.....	3	3					
Total European.....	746	637	2	82		25	
Chinese.....	9	3		1	5		
Japanese.....	1				1		
Other Asiatic.....	3	1	1		1		
Total Asiatic.....	13	4	1	1	7		
Indian (North American)....	28	28					
Negro.....	24	19	1			4	
Unspecified.....	1	1					

N.o.s.—Not otherwise stated.



TABLE 23.—BIRTHPLACE BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Country of birth	Total	Degree of Education					
		None (illiterate)	Can read only	Can read and write	Common school	High school	University
Total.....	1,447	70	7	82	1,052	210	26
Canada.....	1,190	54	5	54	895	163	19
British Isles.....	105	1		4	68	25	7
Other British Possessions....	9			1	5	3	
Total British born...	1,304	55	5	59	968	191	26
France.....	2	1			1		
Austria.....	12	3		2	7		
Belgium.....	1				1		
Bulgaria.....	2			2			
Denmark.....	2					2	
Finland.....	1			1			
Germany.....	5				3	2	
Holland.....	1					1	
Italy.....	10	1		1	8		
Jugo-Slavia.....	2				1	1	
Norway.....	2				1	1	
Poland.....	20	5		8	6	1	
Roumania.....	5	2			3		
Russia.....	12			2	9	1	
Sweden.....	4		1		3		
Other European.....	3			1	2		
Total European born.	84	12	1	17	45	9	
China.....	5	2		3			
Japan.....	1			1			
Other Asiatic.....	1				1		
Total Asiatic born...	7	2		4	1		
United States.....	51	1		2	38	10	
Unspecified (foreign).....	1		1				











TABLE 29.—NATURE OF OCCUPATION OF CONVICTS WHO WERE EMPLOYED AT TIME OF OFFENCE

Nature of occupation	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,447	218	399	284	131	114	161	140
Agricultural.....	131	14	17	23	12	8	52	5
Farmers.....	64	12	11	7	3	2	27	2
Farm labourers.....	67	2	6	16	9	6	25	3
Fishing, hunting and trapping.....	7	3	1					
Fisherman.....	3	3						
Hunters and trappers.....	4		1					3
Logging.....	23	11	2	3	3	1		3
Lumbermen and loggers.....	21	11		3	3	1		3
Cooks.....	2		2					
Mining.....	16	8	1	3	1	2		1
Miners.....	12	7		2		2		1
Labourers.....	2	1			1			
Others.....	2		1	1				
Manufacturing.....	66	10	22	17	8	4	3	2
Bakers.....	3		3					
Clothing goods.....	8	1	5	2				
Leather products.....	6		4	1			1	
Metal products.....	9	4	2		3			
Textiles.....	4	1	2	1				
Lumber.....	5				1		1	2
Other factory workers.....	31	3	8	13	4	4	1	
Electric light and power.....	6		2	1	2		1	
Electricians.....	5			1	2		1	
Linemen.....	1							
Building and construction.....	47	11	13	12	9		1	1
Contractors.....	2		2					
Skilled workers.....	25	6	11	4	3		1	1
Labourers.....	20	5		8	6		1	
Transportation and Communication	57	11	15	14	3	6	5	3
Railway employees.....	2			1			1	
Navigation.....	4		3					1
Chauffeurs.....	7	1	5	1				
Taxi drivers.....	8		2				1	
Truck drivers.....	21	3	3	8	3	3	1	
Garage and service station employees.....	11	3	1	3		2	2	
Postmen.....	3		1	1		1		1
Others.....	6	4						1
Commercial.....	50	6	11	18	4	2	5	4
Owners and managers.....	15	1	3	5	1		4	
Commercial travellers.....	8	2	3	2		1		
Pedlars.....	6		2	1	1			2
Salesmen.....	15	2	1	9	2		1	1
Dealers.....	4	1		1			1	1
Others.....	2		2					
Finance and insurance.....	8	1	2	1	4			
Bank.....	1				1			
Brokerage.....	5		2	1	2			
Insurance.....	2	1			1			
Public administration.....	10	1	3	4	1			1
Federal, provincial and municipal employees.....	4		3	1				
Police and detectives.....	3	1		1				1
Militia.....	2			2				
Firemen.....	1				1			
Professional.....	13		8	2	3			
Accountants.....	6		3	1	2			
Lawyers.....	2		1		1			
Physicians.....	1			1				
Teachers.....	1		1					
Engineers.....	1		1					
Engineers.....	2		2					
Others.....	4				1		1	
Entertainment and sport (various).....	4							
Personal service.....	31	7	8	8	4		3	1
Restaurant owners and managers.....	5	1	1	2				
Restaurant employees.....	9	2	2	2	2			1
Hotel employees.....	1		1					
Barbers.....	10	2	4	2	1		1	
Janitors.....	3	1		1	1		1	
Others.....	3			1				
Laundry and cleaning employees.....	6		4					2
Clerical.....	11		7	4				
Bookkeepers.....	7		6	1				
Others.....	4		1	3				
Unspecified.....	61	5	41	1	3	1	6	4
Skilled workers.....	10	1	5		1	1	1	1
Labourers.....	46	2	35	1	2		5	
Bootleggers.....	4							2
Cooks.....	2		1					
Student.....	2		2					
Unemployed.....	898	130	244	169	78	90	84	106

TABLE 30.—WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES WHEN LAST EMPLOYED, BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Weekly Earnings											
		Under \$5.00	\$5.00 to \$10.00	\$10.00 to \$15.00	\$15.00 to \$20.00	\$20.00 to \$30.00	\$30.00 to \$40.00	\$40.00 to \$50.00	\$50.00 to \$75.00	\$75.00 and over	Never worked	Own account earnings not reported	Not reported
Total.....	1,447	88	249	257	280	295	118	28	20	14	44	43	16
Offences against public order and peace.....	12	1	2	6	2	1							
Offences against the administration of law and justice...	27	1	4	3	2	8	3	3		1	1	1	
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94	8	18	9	20	18	6	2	1	1	1	7	3
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143	7	21	25	22	40	14		1		1	10	2
Carnal knowledge.....	26	1	7	4	5	3	2					3	1
Manslaughter.....	18	1	4	1	3	2	3		1			3	
Murder.....	5	1				1	1					2	
Rape.....	11	1	3	3		3	1						
Others.....	83	3	7	17	14	31	7				1	2	1
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	71	204	214	234	224	90	23	18	12	41	25	11
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	27	89	106	102	87	28	9	4	2	20	3	2
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	5	12	13	11	8	3	1		1	4	1	1
Forgery.....	49	3	6	14		10	4	6	1	2	1		2
Uttering forged documents.....	20	1	4	3	3	4	3		2				
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	1	5	8	10	13	2	2				1	2
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	5	11	10	18	6	2	1	3		1	1	
Robbery while armed....	67	1	11	6	16	20	5				3		1
Theft.....	151	11	25	19	35	37	14	2	1	1	3	3	
Others.....	239	17	41	35	39	39	25	2	7	6	9	16	3
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4					4							



TABLE 31.—DEGREE OF EDUCATION BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Degree of Education											
		Cannot read nor write		Can read only		Can read and write		Common school		High school		University	
		No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	70	4.8	7	0.5	82	5.6	1,052	72.7	210	14.5	26	1.8
Offences against public order and peace.....	12							11	91.7	1	8.3		
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	27	1	3.7			5	18.5	14	51.9	5	18.5	2	7.4
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94	11	11.6	2	2.1	10	10.5	61	65.2	9	9.5	1	1.1
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143	15	10.5			15	10.5	90	62.9	20	14.0	3	2.1
Carnal knowledge.....	26	5	19.2			5	19.2	16	61.5				
Manslaughter.....	18					1	5.5	12	66.7	4	22.2	1	5.5
Murder.....	5	2	40.0			2	40.0	1	20.0				
Rape.....	11	3	27.3					8	72.7				
Others.....	83	5	6.0			7	8.4	53	63.9	16	19.3	2	2.4
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	43	3.7	5	0.4	52	4.5	873	74.8	174	14.9	20	1.7
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	17	3.5			22	4.6	370	77.2	67	14.0	3	0.6
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	1	1.7			1	1.7	49	81.7	9	15.0		
Forgery.....	49	1	2.0			1	2.0	25	51.0	18	36.7	4	8.2
Uttering forged documents.....	20							12	60.0	7	35.0	1	5.0
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	1	2.3			4	9.1	34	77.3	4	9.1	1	2.3
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58					5	8.6	46	79.3	5	8.6	2	3.4
Robbery while armed.....	67	1	1.5					57	85.1	9	13.4		
Theft.....	151	8	5.3	3	2.0	7	4.6	113	74.8	14	9.3	6	4.0
Others.....	239	14	5.8	2	0.8	12	5.0	167	70.0	41	17.1	3	1.3
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4							3	75.0	1	25.0		

TABLE 32.—DEGREE OF EDUCATION BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN

Degree of education	Total		Language Spoken											
			English only		French only		English and French		English and mother tongue		English, French and mother tongue		Mother tongue only	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	815	100.0	102	100.0	364	100.0	137	100.0	27	100.0	2	100.0
None (illiterate).....	70	4.8	21	2.6	12	11.8	18	5.0	16	11.7	1	3.7	2	100.0
Reads only.....	7	0.5	2	0.3	2	2.0	2	0.6	1	0.7				
Can read and write.....	82	5.7	42	5.1	2	2.0	12	3.2	26	19.0				
Common school.....	1,052	72.7	564	69.3	86	84.2	303	83.3	78	56.9	21	77.8		
High school.....	210	14.5	171	20.9			20	5.5	16	11.7	3	11.1		
University.....	26	1.8	15	1.8			9	2.4			2	7.4		

TABLE 33.—DEGREE OF EDUCATION BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Number of previous commitments	Total convicts		Degree of Education											
			None (illiterate)		Can read only		Can read and write		Common school		High school		University	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	70	100.0	7	100.0	82	100.0	1,052	100.0	210	100.0	26	100.0
No previous commitments reported.....	349	24.1	32	45.7	2	28.6	29	35.4	231	22.0	49	23.3	6	23.1
Total with previous commitments.....	1,098	75.9	38	54.3	5	71.4	53	64.6	821	78.0	161	76.7	20	76.9
Previous commitments—														
One.....	241	16.6	9	12.9	2	28.6	11	13.4	164	15.5	50	23.8	5	19.2
Two.....	220	15.2	10	14.3	1	14.2	12	14.6	164	15.6	27	12.9	6	23.1
Three.....	145	10.0	8	11.4	.....	.....	4	4.9	114	10.8	19	9.0	.....	.....
Four.....	148	10.2	1	1.4	2	28.6	5	6.1	123	11.7	15	7.2	2	7.7
Five.....	80	5.5	1	1.4	.....	.....	6	7.3	63	6.0	9	4.3	1	3.8
Six to ten.....	220	15.2	6	8.6	.....	.....	13	15.9	159	13.1	38	18.1	4	15.4
Eleven to fifteen.....	35	2.4	3	4.3	.....	.....	2	2.4	25	2.4	3	1.4	2	7.7
Sixteen to twenty.....	4	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over twenty.....	5	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 34.—CONJUGAL CONDITION CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Conjugal Condition									
		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated	
		No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	984	68.0	364	25.2	39	2.7	17	1.2	43	3.0
Offences against public order and peace.....	12	10	83.3	2	16.7						
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	27	18	66.7	9	33.3						
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94	44	46.8	37	39.4	8	8.5	2	2.1	3	3.2
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143	77	53.8	46	32.2	12	8.4			8	5.6
Carnal knowledge.....	26	11	42.3	11	42.3	1	3.8			3	11.5
Manslaughter.....	18	6	33.3	7	38.9	5	27.8				
Murder.....	5	2	40.0	2	40.0	1	20.0				
Rape.....	11	6	54.5	2	18.2	2	18.2			1	9.1
Others.....	83	52	62.7	24	28.9	3	3.6			4	4.8
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	832	71.3	269	23.0	19	1.6	15	1.3	32	2.7
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	370	77.2	92	19.2	4	0.8	4	0.8	9	1.9
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	42	70.0	12	20.0	2	3.3			4	6.7
Forgery.....	49	26	53.1	17	34.7	1	2.0	2	4.1	3	6.1
Uttering forged documents.....	20	10	50.0	6	30.0					4	20.0
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	33	75.0	10	22.7					1	2.3
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	42	72.4	9	15.5			8	5.2	4	6.9
Robbery while armed.....	67	52	77.6	14	20.9			1	1.5		
Theft.....	151	98	64.9	43	28.5	5	3.3	1	0.7	4	2.6
Others.....	239	159	66.5	66	27.7	7	2.9	4	1.7	3	1.2
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4	3	75.0	1	25.0						



TABLE 35.—CONJUGAL CONDITION BY WEEKLY EARNINGS WHEN LAST EMPLOYED

Weekly earnings	Total		Conjugal Condition									
			Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	984	100.0	364	100.0	39	100.0	17	100.0	43	100.0
Under \$5.00 per week.....	88	6.1	81	8.2	5	1.4	1	2.6	.....	.....	1	2.3
\$5.00 to \$10.00 per week.....	249	17.2	195	19.8	38	10.4	7	17.9	1	5.9	8	18.6
\$10.00 to \$15.00 per week.....	257	17.7	191	19.4	51	14.0	4	10.2	3	17.6	8	18.6
\$15.00 to \$20.00 per week.....	280	19.5	207	21.1	59	16.4	6	15.4	1	5.9	7	16.2
\$20.00 to \$30.00 per week.....	285	20.4	174	17.7	100	27.4	8	20.5	3	17.6	10	23.3
\$30.00 to \$40.00 per week.....	113	7.8	51	5.2	48	13.2	6	15.4	6	35.3	2	4.7
\$40.00 to \$50.00 per week.....	28	1.9	13	1.3	12	3.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7.0
\$50.00 to \$75.00 per week.....	20	1.4	4	0.4	11	3.0	1	2.6	1	5.9	3	7.0
\$75.00 per week and over.....	14	1.0	4	0.4	8	2.2	.....	.....	1	5.9	1	2.3
Never gainfully employed.....	44	3.0	41	4.2	3	0.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Own account.....	43	3.0	13	1.3	23	6.3	6	15.4	1	5.9	.....	.....
Earnings not reported.....	10	1.0	10	1.0	6	1.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 36.—CONJUGAL CONDITION BY EMPLOYMENT AT TIME OF OFFENCE

Employed and unemployed	Total		Conjugal Condition									
			Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	984	100.0	364	100.0	39	100.0	17	100.0	43	100.0
Employed.....	547	37.8	310	31.4	184	50.7	24	61.6	8	47.0	21	48.8
Student.....	2	0.1	2	0.2	.....	.....	15	38.4	9	53.0	22	51.2
Total unemployed.....	898	62.1	672	68.4	180	49.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Period of unemployment prior to offence—												
Under 3 months.....	277	19.1	208	21.2	49	13.4	5	12.8	4	23.5	11	25.6
3 and under 6 months.....	171	11.8	133	13.6	33	9.0	3	7.7	2	11.8	.....	.....
6 and under 12 months.....	110	7.6	78	8.0	28	7.7	2	5.1	.....	.....	2	4.7
1 and under 2 years.....	97	6.6	74	7.5	17	4.7	3	7.7	.....	.....	3	7.0
2 and under 3 years.....	74	5.1	50	5.1	18	4.9	2	5.1	.....	.....	2	4.7
3 years and over.....	123	8.5	87	8.8	32	8.8	.....	.....	1	5.9	3	7.0
Period not reported.....	4	0.5	3	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2.2
Never worked.....	42	2.9	39	4.0	3	0.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 37.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Previously Committed to																	
		No previous commitment reported		Total with previous commitments		Jail only		Reformatory only		Penitentiary only		Jail and reformatory		Jail and penitentiary		Reformatory and penitentiary		Jail, reformatory and penitentiary	
		No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	349	24.1	1,098	75.9	371	25.6	100	6.9	61	4.2	127	8.8	249	17.2	58	4.0	132	9.1
Offences against public order and peace.....	12	4	33.3	8	66.7	2	16.7			2	16.7			3	25.0	1	8.3		
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	27	1	3.7	26	96.3	9	33.3	3	11.1	3	11.1	4	14.8	4	14.8	5	11.1		
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94	41	43.6	53	56.5	33	34.7	3	3.2			3	3.2	10	10.5			4	4.2
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143	70	49.0	73	51.0	27	18.9	4	2.8	6	4.2	13	9.1	13	9.1	5	3.5	5	3.5
Carnal knowledge.....	26	18	69.2	8	30.8	4	15.4			1	3.8			2	7.7			1	3.8
Manslaughter.....	18	9	50.0	9	50.0	5	27.8	1	5.6			1	5.6	2	11.1				
Murder.....	5	4	80.0	1	20.0							1	20.0						
Rape.....	11	7	63.6	4	36.4	3	27.3			1	9.1								
Others.....	83	32	38.6	51	61.4	15	18.1	3	3.6	4	4.8	11	13.3	9	10.8	5	6.0	4	4.8
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	232	19.9	935	80.1	299	25.6	90	7.7	50	4.3	107	9.2	217	18.6	49	4.2	123	10.5
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	74	15.4	405	84.6	133	27.8	41	8.6	20	4.2	44	9.2	89	18.6	19	4.0	59	12.3
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	8	13.3	52	86.7	20	33.3	2	3.3			5	8.3	12	20.0	4	6.7	9	15.0
Forgery.....	49	9	18.4	40	81.6	18	36.7	3	6.1	4	8.2	3	6.1	8	16.3	2	4.1	2	4.1
Uttering forged documents.....	20	3	15.0	17	85.0	3	15.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	8	40.0	1	5.0	2	10.0
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	2	4.5	42	95.5	8	18.2	1	2.3	4	9.1	5	11.4	10	22.7	2	4.5	12	27.3
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	13	22.4	45	77.6	16	27.6	4	6.9	4	6.9	4	6.9	13	22.4	1	1.7	3	5.2
Robbery while armed.....	67	21	31.3	46	68.7	7	10.4	8	11.9	9	13.4	3	4.5	10	14.9	4	6.0	5	7.5
Theft.....	151	23	15.2	128	84.8	41	27.2	7	4.6	2	1.3	23	15.2	36	23.8	5	3.3	14	9.3
Others.....	239	79	32.9	160	67.1	53	22.1	23	9.6	6	2.5	19	8.3	31	12.9	11	4.6	17	7.1
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4	1	25.0	3	75.0	1	25.0							2	50.0				



TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS BY TIME SERVED

Number of previous commitments	Total	Time served on previous commitments									Not stated
		Under 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 years and over	
Total with previous commitments.....	1,098	51	79	72	127	203	148	169	176	71	2
Previous commitments—One.....	241	41	53	28	42	43	17	10	4	1	2
Two.....	220	6	17	23	30	63	41	32	7	1	.....
Three.....	145	8	3	11	24	40	25	26	13	.....	.....
Four.....	148	1	6	7	17	20	23	33	33	9	.....
Five.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	10	13	25	6	.....
Six to ten.....	220	.....	.....	2	10	16	29	39	33	41	.....
Eleven to fifteen.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	8	10	12	.....
Sixteen to twenty.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Over twenty.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....

TABLE 39.—NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Number of previous commitments	Previously committed to							
	Any penal institution		Penitentiary		Reformatory		Jail	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	1,447	100.0	1,447	100.0	1,447	100.0
No previous commitments reported	349	24.1	947	65.4	1,030	71.2	568	39.3
Total with previous commitments.	1,098	75.9	500	34.6	417	28.8	879	60.7
Previous commitments—								
One.....	241	16.7	284	19.6	240	16.7	311	21.5
Two.....	220	15.2	111	7.7	114	7.9	169	11.7
Three.....	145	10.0	59	4.0	38	2.6	138	9.5
Four.....	148	10.2	27	1.9	15	1.0	95	6.5
Five.....	80	5.5	13	0.9	5	0.4	51	3.5
Six to ten.....	220	15.2	5	0.4	5	0.4	96	6.6
Eleven to fifteen.....	35	2.4	1	0.1	.....	.....	11	0.8
Sixteen to twenty.....	4	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0.2
Over twenty.....	5	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0.4

TABLE 40.—TIME SERVED ON PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Time served	Previously committed to							
	Any penal institution		Penitentiary		Reformatory		Jail	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	1,447	100.0	1,447	100.0	1,447	100.0
No previous commitments reported	349	24.1	947	65.4	1,030	71.2	568	39.2
Total with previous commitments.	1,098	75.9	500	34.6	417	28.8	879	60.8
Time served—								
Under 1 month.....	51	3.5	.....	.....	5	0.4	104	7.3
1 to 3 months.....	79	5.4	.....	.....	27	1.9	163	11.2
3 to 6 months.....	72	5.0	.....	.....	31	2.1	145	10.0
6 to 12 months.....	127	8.7	3	0.2	81	5.6	193	13.3
1 to 2 years.....	203	14.2	166	11.5	105	7.3	176	12.1
2 to 3 years.....	148	10.2	89	6.1	80	5.5	63	4.4
3 to 5 years.....	169	11.7	98	6.8	67	4.6	32	2.2
5 to 10 years.....	176	12.1	107	7.4	19	1.3	3	0.2
10 years or over.....	71	4.9	37	2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not stated.....	2	0.1	.....	.....	2	0.1	.....	.....

TABLE 41.—NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS BY EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO ADMISSION

Number of previous commitments	Total		Employed			Period of Unemployment									
			At time of offence	Student	Percent- age	Total un- employed	Under 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 years and over	Period not given	Never worked	
	No.	P.C.	—	—	—	No.	P.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,447	100.0	547	2	100.0	898	100.0	277	171	110	97	74	123	4	42
No previous commitments reported.....	349	24.1	209	2	38.4	138	15.4	52	22	24	12	9	11	1	7
Total with previous commitments.....	1,098	75.9	338	.....	61.6	760	84.6	225	149	86	85	65	112	3	35
Previous commitments—One.....	241	16.6	86	.....	15.7	155	17.2	52	40	13	17	10	14	.....	9
Two.....	220	15.2	81	.....	14.7	139	15.6	44	32	15	13	10	14	.....	11
Three.....	145	10.0	41	.....	7.5	104	11.6	34	11	22	9	7	14	.....	7
Four.....	148	10.2	40	.....	7.3	108	12.0	31	20	13	15	11	17	1	.....
Five.....	80	5.5	26	.....	4.7	54	6.0	12	12	7	8	5	9	.....	1
Six to ten.....	220	15.2	52	.....	9.5	168	18.7	48	30	14	20	19	30	1	6
Eleven to fifteen.....	35	2.4	11	.....	2.0	24	2.7	3	2	2	1	3	11	1	1
Sixteen to twenty.....	4	0.3	.....	.....	.....	4	0.4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Over twenty.....	5	0.4	1	.....	0.2	4	0.4	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....



TABLE 42.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT AT TIME OF OFFENCE

Previously committed to	Total Convicts				Rural			Urban			
	Total	Employed	Student	Unemployed	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Employed	Student	Unemployed
Total.....	1,447	547	2	898	384	203	181	1,063	344	2	717
No previous commitments reported.....	349	209	2	138	133	97	36	216	112	2	102
Total with previous commitments.....	1,098	338	.....	760	251	106	145	847	232	.....	615
Previously committed to—											
Jail only.....	371	112	.....	259	113	46	67	258	66	.....	192
Reformatory only.....	100	27	.....	73	17	8	9	83	19	.....	64
Penitentiary only.....	61	34	.....	27	15	10	5	46	24	.....	22
Jail and reformatory.....	127	39	.....	88	17	6	11	110	33	.....	77
Jail and penitentiary.....	249	64	.....	185	61	19	42	188	45	.....	143
Reformatory and penitentiary.....	58	25	.....	33	12	9	3	46	16	.....	80
Jail, reformatory and penitentiary.....	132	37	.....	95	16	8	8	116	29	.....	87

TABLE 43.—NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

Number of previous commitments	Total convicts	No dependents	Number of Dependents								
			Total with dependents	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight to ten
Total.....	1,447	1,040	407	160	92	60	40	29	11	5	9
No previous commitments reported.....	349	225	124	34	29	23	13	11	5	3	5
Total with previous commitments.....	1,098	815	283	126	63	37	27	18	6	2	4
Previously committed to—											
One.....	241	179	62	24	17	6	7	6	.....	1	1
Two.....	220	172	48	20	12	7	2	3	2	1	1
Three.....	145	108	37	17	9	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2
Four.....	148	104	44	17	10	8	5	3	1	.....	.....
Five.....	80	60	20	8	7	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Six to ten.....	220	158	62	35	7	9	4	5	2	.....	.....
Eleven to fifteen.....	35	27	8	4	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Sixteen to twenty.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over twenty.....	5	3	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 44.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS

Previous penal record	Total	Number of previous commitments								
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six to ten	Eleven to fifteen	Sixteen to twenty	Over twenty
Total with previous commitments	1,098	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Committed to—										
Jail only.....	371	142	76	53	42	15	33	4	3	3
Reformatory only.....	100	59	30	7	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Penitentiary only.....	61	41	13	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jail and reformatory.....	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to jail.....	51	22	21	17	5	4	10	1	.....	.....
Commitments to reformatory.....	83	31	10	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jail and penitentiary.....	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to jail.....	67	46	36	22	25	47	4	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to penitentiary.....	184	52	22	9	7	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Reformatory and penitentiary.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to reformatory.....	32	13	7	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to penitentiary.....	31	13	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jail, reformatory and penitentiary.....	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to jail.....	50	26	28	14	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to reformatory.....	65	41	14	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to penitentiary.....	58	33	26	12	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 45.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY NON-PENAL INSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Previously committed to	Total	No previous institutional history	Previously inmate of				
			Total	Mental hospital	Tuberculosis hospital	Institutions for dependent children	Other non-penal institutions
Total.....	1,447	1,291	156	19	10	37	90
No previous commitments reported.....	349	328	21	4	4	7	6
Total with previous commitments.....	1,098	963	135	15	6	30	84
Jail only.....	371	341	30	4	1	17	8
Reformatory only.....	100	80	20	1	1	1	17
Penitentiary only.....	61	58	3	.....	.....	2	1
Jail and reformatory.....	127	104	23	1	1	3	18
Jail and penitentiary.....	249	232	17	7	1	3	6
Reformatory and penitentiary.....	58	43	15	.....	1	.....	14
Jail, reformatory and penitentiary.....	132	105	27	2	1	4	20

TABLE 46.—USE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS, BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Use of Alcohol										
		By all convicts			By non-drug addicts			By drug addicts				
		Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total non-addicts	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total addicts	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
Total.....	1,447	431	837	179	1,394	417	804	173	53	14	33	6
Offences against public order and peace..	12	2	8	2	12	2	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	27	8	16	3	27	8	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94	27	56	11	75	22	42	11	19	5	14	.....
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143	35	84	24	140	35	82	23	3	.....	2	1
Carnal knowledge.....	26	6	19	1	26	6	19	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manslaughter.....	18	5	11	2	18	5	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murder.....	5	2	3	2	5	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape.....	11	5	5	1	11	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others.....	83	17	48	18	80	17	46	17	3	.....	2	1
Offences against rights and property....	1,167	357	671	139	1,136	348	654	134	31	9	17	5
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	146	282	51	467	140	278	49	12	6	4	2
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	17	35	8	58	17	33	8	2	.....	2	.....
Forgery.....	49	14	27	8	48	14	26	8	1	.....	1	.....
Uttering forged documents.....	20	1	12	7	19	1	11	7	1	.....	1	.....
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	14	26	4	42	12	26	4	2	2	.....	.....
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	10	38	10	56	10	37	9	2	.....	1	1
Robbery while armed.....	67	28	38	1	66	28	37	1	1	.....	1	.....
Theft.....	151	44	85	22	146	44	81	21	5	.....	4	1
Others.....	239	83	128	28	234	82	125	27	5	1	3	1
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4	2	2	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



TABLE 47.—USE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Number of previous commitments	Total		Use of Alcohol															
			By all convicts						By non-drug addicts					By drug addicts				
			Abstinent		Temperate		Intemperate		Total non-addicts		Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total addicts		Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	—	—	—	No.	P.C.	—	—	—
Total.....	1,447	100.0	431	100.0	837	100.0	179	100.0	1,394	100.0	417	804	173	53	100.0	14	33	6
No previous commitments reported.....	349	24.1	123	28.5	198	23.7	28	15.7	342	24.6	122	193	27	7	13.2	1	5	1
Total with previous commitments.....	1,098	75.9	308	71.5	639	76.3	151	84.3	1,052	75.4	295	611	146	46	86.8	13	28	5
Previous commitments—One.....	241	16.7	86	20.0	135	16.1	20	11.2	237	17.0	85	132	20	4	7.5	1	3	.....
Two.....	220	15.2	70	16.3	132	15.9	18	10.1	216	15.5	69	129	18	4	7.5	1	3	.....
Three.....	145	10.0	42	9.7	79	9.4	24	13.4	143	10.2	40	79	24	2	3.8	2	.....	.....
Four.....	148	10.2	37	8.6	90	10.7	21	11.7	139	10.0	34	84	21	9	17.0	3	6	.....
Five.....	80	5.5	23	5.3	48	5.7	9	5.0	75	5.4	21	46	8	5	9.4	2	2	1
Six to ten.....	220	15.2	41	9.5	134	16.0	45	25.1	205	14.7	40	123	42	15	28.4	1	11	3
Eleven to fifteen.....	35	2.4	8	1.9	18	2.2	9	5.0	30	2.1	6	15	9	5	9.4	2	3	.....
Sixteen to twenty.....	4	0.3	.....	.....	2	0.2	2	1.1	4	0.3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over twenty.....	5	0.4	1	0.2	1	0.1	3	1.7	3	0.2	.....	1	2	2	3.8	1	.....	1

TABLE 48.—CONVICTS BY MENTAL AND PHYSICAL CLASSIFICATION

Physical classification	Total		Mental classification			
			Normal		Subnormal	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	100.0	1,374	100.0	73	100.0
Normal.....	1,194	82.5	1,147	83.5	47	64.4
Total with physical defects.....	253	17.5	227	16.5	26	35.6
Organic and subnormal.....	151	10.5	128	9.3	23	31.5
Defective eyesight.....	30	2.1	28	2.0	2	2.7
Defective hearing.....	6	0.4	6	0.4		
Defective speech.....	3	0.2	3	0.2		
Deformed.....	25	1.7	25	1.9		
One armed.....	1	0.1	1	0.1		
Mutilated hand.....	21	1.4	21	1.5		
Mutilated foot.....	2	0.1	2	0.2		
Hernia.....	14	1.0	13	0.9	1	1.3

TABLE 49.—MENTAL CONDITION CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF OFFENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Mental condition			
		Normal		Subnormal	
		No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,447	1,374	95.0	73	5.0
Offences against public order and peace.....	12	12	100.0		
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	27	25	92.6	2	7.4
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	94	80	85.0	14	15.0
Offences against the person and reputation.....	143	122	85.3	21	14.7
Carnal knowledge.....	26	20	76.9	6	23.1
Manslaughter.....	18	18	100.0		
Murder.....	5	4	80.0	1	20.0
Rape.....	11	10	90.9	1	9.1
Others.....	83	70	84.3	13	15.7
Offences against rights and property.....	1,167	1,131	96.9	36	3.1
Breaking, entering and theft.....	479	462	96.4	17	3.6
Breaking and entering with intent.....	60	59	98.3	1	1.7
Forgery.....	49	49	100.0		
Uttering forged documents.....	20	18	90.0	2	10.0
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	44	43	97.7	1	2.3
Robbery and theft with violence.....	58	58	100.0		
Robbery while armed.....	67	64	95.5	3	4.5
Theft.....	151	147	97.4	4	2.6
Others.....	239	231	96.7	8	3.3
Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit money.....	4	4	100.0		



TABLE 50.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION BY RACIAL ORIGIN

Racial origin	Total	Religions													
		Anglicans	Baptists	Greek Orthodox	Jews	Lutherans	Presbyterians	Protestants	Roman Catholic	Greek Catholic	Salvation Army	United Church	Other Christian	Eastern religions	No religion
Total.....	1,447	218	77	25	26	27	122	5	734	14	11	144	15	2	25
English.....	283	106	34	1			23	2	52		3	46	8		7
Irish.....	200	41	8				26		83		3	35			4
Scottish.....	152	21	12				44	1	36			34	4		
Total British.....	635	168	54	1			93	3	171		6	115	12		11
French.....	456	21	5			1	7		416		3	2			1
Austrian (n.o.s.).....	8			1		1			5						1
Belgian.....	2								2						
Bulgarian.....	2									1		1			
Danish.....	4	1				2	1								
Dutch.....	12	4	1				2		1			3			1
Finnish.....	1					1									
German.....	46	6	4			10	5		14	2		3			2
Hebrew.....	28	1			26										1
Hungarian.....	2								2						
Italian.....	31	1							30						
Jugo-Slavic.....	3			1					1	1					
Lithuanian.....	1								1						
Norwegian.....	9					8	1								
Polish.....	28	1					2		21			2			1
Roumanian.....	6			4			1			1					
Russian.....	18	1	1	6		1	1	1	5	1		1			
Swedish.....	10		1			3			2			3			1
Ukrainian.....	76	3	1	11			6	1	43	6	1				4
Other European.....	3	1							1	1					
Total European.....	746	40	13	23	26	27	26	2	544	14	4	15			12
Chinese.....	9						1		1			2	2		2
Japanese.....	1													1	
Other Asiatic.....	3	1		1										1	
Total Asiatic.....	13	1		1			1		1			2	2	2	2
Indian (North American).....	28	4	3				1		16			4			
Negro.....	24	5	7						2		1	8	1		
Unspecified.....	1						1								

N.o.s.—Not otherwise stated.

## FEMALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1937-38

TABLE 51.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY AGE

Nature of offence	Total	Age on Admission													
		21	22	23	31	32	33	35	36	37	38	40	43	49	57
Total.....	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Perjury.....	1					1									
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act (selling drugs).....	1				1										
Abortion.....	1													1	
Abortion attempt at.....	1									1					
Assault and obstruct a peace officer.....	1			1											
Assault occasioning bodily harm.....	1		1												
Manslaughter.....	2								1				1		
Forgery and uttering.....	2										1				1
Retaining stolen goods.....	1						1								
Theft.....	2	1						1							
Theft from person.....	1												1		

## FEMALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1937-38

TABLE 52.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TERM OF SENTENCE

Nature of offence	Total	Term of sentence				
		2 years	2 years and 6 months	3 years	3 years and fine	4 years
Total.....	14	7	2	3	1	1
Perjury.....	1	1				
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act (selling drugs).....	1				1	
Abortion.....	1			1		
Abortion attempt at.....	1					1
Assault and obstruct a peace officer.....	1	1				
Assault occasioning bodily harm.....	1			1		
Manslaughter.....	2		1			
Forgery and uttering.....	2		1		1	
Retaining stolen goods.....	1		1			
Theft.....	2		1			
Theft from person.....	1		1			



## FEMALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1937-38

TABLE 53.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY MENTAL CONDITION, CONJUGAL CONDITION AND SOCIAL HABITS

Nature of offence	Total	Mental condition		Conjugal condition				Use of alcohol			
		Normal	Subnormal	Single	Married	Widowed	Separated	Non-drug Addicts		Drug addicts	
								Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Temperate
Total.....	14	11	3	3	8	2	1	6	5	2	1
Perjury.....	1		1		1			1			
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act (selling drugs).....	1	1			1						1
Abortion.....	1		1		1				1		
Abortion attempt at.....	1	1			1			1			
Assault and obstruct peace officer.....	1	1		1						1	
Assault occasioning bodily harm.....	1	1			1		1		1		
Manslaughter.....	2	2			1	1		1	1		
Forgery and uttering.....	2	2			1			1	1		
Retaining stolen goods.....	1		1		1			1			
Theft.....	2	2		2				1		1	
Theft from person.....	1	1				1			1		

## FEMALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1937-38

TABLE 54.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP

Racial origin	Total	Birthplace			Citizenship		
		Canadian born	British born outside Canada	Foreign born	British born Canadian	Foreign born naturalized	Foreign born alien
Total.....	14	8	1	5	1	3	2
English.....	1		1		1		
Irish.....	4	3		1		1	
French.....	4	4					
Finnish.....	1			1			1
Italian.....	1			1		1	
Roumanian.....	1			1		1	
Ruthenian.....	1			1			1
Negro.....	1	1					

## FEMALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING YEAR 1937-38

TABLE 55.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION

Racial origin	Total	Religions					
		Anglican	Baptist	Greek Orthodox	Lutheran	Roman Catholic	United Church
Total.....	14	2	1	1	1	8	1
English.....	1						1
Irish.....	4	2				2	
French.....	4				1	4	
Finnish.....	1					1	
Italian.....	1					1	
Roumanian.....	1					1	
Ruthenian.....	1			1			
Negro.....	1		1				

## FEMALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1937-38

TABLE 56.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Nature of offence	Total	No previous commitments	Total with previous commitments	Previously committed to				
				Jail only	Jail and reformatory	Jail and penitentiary	Jail, reformatory and penitentiary	Total previous commitments
Total.....	14	7	7	3	2	1	1	30
Perjury.....	1	1						
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act (selling drugs).....	1		1			1		3
Abortion.....	1	1						
Abortion attempt at.....	1	1						
Assault and obstruct peace officer.....	1		1				1	7
Assault occasioning bodily harm.....	1	1						
Manslaughter.....	2	2			1			4
Forgery and uttering.....	2	1	1		1			9
Retaining stolen goods.....	1		1	2				2
Theft.....	2		2		1			5
Theft from person.....	1		1					



TABLE 57.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY AGE ON DISCHARGE

Age on admission	Total	Age on discharge																	
		16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 years	22 years	23 years	24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years	50 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 69 years	70 years and over
Total.....	1,138	3	4	4	32	33	42	50	75	62	274	197	121	74	62	50	26	25	4
15 years.....	3	2	1																
16 years.....	10	1	3	1	3	1				1									
17 years.....	16			3	12		1												
18 years.....	39				16	15	3	1	1	1	1					1			
19 years.....	48				1	12	22	6	3	1	3								
20 years.....	55					5	15	23	7	2	1	2							
21 years.....	63						1	20	35	6	1								
22 years.....	71								29	30	12								
23 years.....	72									21	49	2							
24 years.....	76										75	1							
25 to 29 years.....	230										132	91	7						
30 to 34 years.....	157											101	54	2					
35 to 39 years.....	100												60	38	2				
40 to 44 years.....	63													24	28	1			
45 to 49 years.....	60														32	27	1		
50 to 54 years.....	37															21	15	1	
55 to 59 years.....	23																10	13	
60 to 69 years.....	14																	11	3
70 years and over.....	1																		1

## CONVICTS DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR APRIL 1, 1937 TO MARCH 31, 1938

TABLE 58.—CONVICTS CLASSIFIED BY TIME SERVED AND PENITENTIARIES

Time served	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,138	178	341	209	96	100	120	94
Under 1 month.....	2	1		1				
3 months.....	1						1	
4 months.....	2							
6 months.....	4	1	1	2				
7 to 9 months.....	11	4	3	3	1			
10 to 12 months.....	16	3	7	1		2	1	2
13 to 15 months.....	46	25	10	2	1	2	5	1
16 to 18 months.....	48	12	14	6	4	1	6	5
19 to 21 months.....	465	81	147	66	44	49	44	34
22 to 24 months.....	98	18	31	20	7	3	8	11
2 to 3 years.....	236	24	56	58	23	24	27	24
3 to 4 years.....	115	6	40	21	12	12	12	12
4 to 5 years.....	36	1	17	10	2	2	2	2
5 to 6 years.....	17		8	2		2	3	2
6 to 7 years.....	19	1	3	7	2	2	3	1
7 to 10 years.....	15	1	3	6		1	4	
10 to 15 years.....	6		1	3			2	
Over 15 years.....	1			1				

## CONVICTS DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR APRIL 1, 1937 TO MARCH 31, 1938

TABLE 59.—MAIN OCCUPATION WHILE SERVING SENTENCE BY TIME SERVED

Main occupation while serving sentence	Total	Time served								
		1 year and under	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 7 years	7 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	Over 15 years
Total.....	1,138	36	657	236	115	36	36	15	6	1
Agricultural—Farm labourers.....	81	2	49	18	7	1	3	1		
Clerical—Clerical and library.....	63	1	37	13	9	1	1			1
Bakers.....	7		3	3	1					
Barbers.....	10	1	3	3	1	1	1			
Binders.....	4		2				2			
Blacksmith shop.....	29		11	5	7	2	3	1		
Canvas workers.....	10		5	1	2			1	1	
Canvas mail bag repairers.....	14		8	4	2					
Carpenters.....	26		16	2	1	5	2			
Carpenters' helpers.....	43	2	12	16	6	3	2	2		
Electricians.....	4		1	2	1					
Electricians' helpers.....	2		2							
Firemen (boiler house).....	14		9	3	1		1			
Kitchen workers.....	29		20	6	2	1				
Laundry workers.....	21		11	4	3		1		2	
Machinists.....	5		1	2	1			1		
Machinists' helpers.....	9	2	4		2		1			
Masons.....	7		5	2						
Masons' helpers.....	7		3	2	1			1		
Machine operators.....	3		2							
Mechanics, auto.....	7		2	2	3					
“ garage workers.....	15		11	3		1				
Messengers.....	5		1	3			1			
Orderlies.....	14		7	3	3	1				
Painters.....	5		1	2	2					
Plasterers.....	6		3	2	1					
Plasterers' helpers.....	2		1							
Plumbers.....	4	1	2	1					1	
Plumbers' helpers.....	6		4		1	1				
Quarrymen and stonecutters.....	41	1	21	3	5	3	3			
Shoemakers.....	26		14	3	7	2	1	1		
Shoemakers' helpers.....	12		6	2	2			1		
Tailor shop.....	51	3	18	12	9	3	4	2		
Tinsmith shop.....	11		8	1	1	1				
Teamsters.....	10		8	2						
Truck drivers.....	6		6							
Others.....	17		5	5	6					
General labourers.....	489	23	322	98	25	9	7	3	2	
No occupation.....	19		10	4	3		2			
Not reported.....	4		2				1	1		





