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DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 1942



OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

There must be a reduction, and more economical use, of paper, envelopes and labour in respect of the free mailing list. This is the last issue of this publication you will receive, unless you desire to have it continued, in which event you must advise this Department, and give the reasons for such continuation.



PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER
OTTAWA, CANADA

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, K.G.,
P.C., G.C.B., G.M.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.S., 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, 1942 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,

LOUIS A. ST-LAURENT,
Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1942.

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athol, K.B.,
P.O. BOX 6, W.M.O. G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., General (General)
and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Wales.

My dear General:

I have the honour to lay before Your Excellency the Annual Report of the
Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1912 made
by him in pursuance of the provisions of the Statute in that behalf made.
I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the Report in printed form
and to send to you a copy of the Report in manuscript form. I have also
the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the Report in manuscript form.
I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the Report in manuscript form.
I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the Report in manuscript form.
I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the Report in manuscript form.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN A. STALLARD

Minister of Justice

Ottawa, August 27, 1912

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

To the Honourable LOUIS ST. LAURENT, B.A., L.L.D., K.C., M.P., Minister of Justice.

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, 1942.

TABLE I.—MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
On register April 1, 1941.....	774	1,013	439	374	329	*486	273	3,688
<i>Received</i>								
From jails.....	320	336	158	98	79	103		1,094
By transfer.....	18	2	3				122	145
By revocation of license.....							1	1
By cancellation of ticket-of-leave.....				1				1
Total.....	338	338	161	99	79	103	123	1,241
<i>Discharged</i>								
By expiry of sentence.....	214	345	148	131	121	176	123	1,258
By ticket-of-leave.....	18	89	50	10	10	20	35	232
By unconditional release.....		4	14					18
By deportation.....	3	1	3		1		1	9
By transfer to other Penitentiaries.....	124	5	2	2	2	3	7	145
By death.....	5	3	1		2	3		14
By transfer to boys' Industrial school.....			1					1
By pardon.....	3			2		5	4	14
By court order.....	4	1						5
By escape (from asylum).....			1					1
Total.....	371	448	220	145	136	207	170	1,697
On register March 31, 1942.....	741	903	380	328	272	382	226	3,232
<i>No. on register includes:—</i>								
Insane:								
Section 53.....	4	4	1	1	1			11
Section 56.....	15	14	3	4	3	8		47
Temporary ticket-of-leave.....					1			1
Female convicts held in Provincial Jail pending transfer to Kingston.....		1				1		2

* The two convicts who died in mental hospital during 1940-41 but whose deaths were reported after March 31, 1941 are included in this figure.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TABLE II.—NATIONALITY
(PLACE OF BIRTH)

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
<i>British—</i>								
Canada.....	587	815	355	245	186	268	189	2,045
England and Wales.....	23	10	9	12	18	14	12	98
Scotland.....	20	5	1	4	9	8	3	50
Ireland.....	10	4	1	4	3	1	1	24
Other British countries.....	2	5	1	2	6	1	1	18
<i>Foreign—</i>								
United States.....	37	17	6	14	12	23	8	117
Russia.....	12	9		4	5	11		41
Austria.....	3	3	1	11		16		34
Italy.....	9	7	2		5	3	3	29
Roumania.....	6	6		3	1	1	1	18
Poland.....	15	3	1	14	3	15	3	54
France.....		2		1				3
China.....					10	3	1	14
Germany.....	4			5	2	1		12
Hungary.....	2	2	1			4		9
Holland.....						1	1	2
Finland.....	1	2		4	1		1	9
Other Foreign countries.....	10	13	2	5	11	12	2	55
Total.....	741	903	380	328	272	382	226	3,232

TABLE III.—CIVIL STATE

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Single.....	425	723	268	198	151	239	150	2,154
Married.....	268	153	99	109	68	113	68	878
Widowed.....	36	27	8	14	17	14	5	121
Separated.....			2	2	25	2	1	32
Divorced.....	12		3	5	11	14	2	47
Total.....	741	903	380	328	272	382	226	3,232

TABLE IV.—DURATION OF SENTENCE

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Remanet of ticket-of-leave under 2 years.....			1	1				2
Two years.....	136	301	176	73	67	80	54	887
Over two and under three.....	39	21	5	16	26	25	12	144
Over three and under four.....	164	175	81	60	52	88	71	691
Four and under five.....	76	44	29	30	22	27	20	248
Five and under eight.....	162	163	45	76	68	77	69	660
Eight and under ten.....	34	10	3	10	3	13		73
Ten and under twelve.....	40	42	12	23	12	18		147
Twelve and under fifteen.....	20	24	2	9	6	14		75
Fifteen and under twenty.....	13	24	4	9	2	9		61
Twenty and under twenty-five.....	12	30	2	6		6		56
Twenty-five and over.....	1	17	3			2		23
Life.....	44	52	17	15	14	23		165
Total.....	741	903	380	328	272	382	226	3,232

TABLE V.—AGES

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Under 21 years.....	42	198	32	40	8	22	29	421
21 to 25.....	141	150	94	67	26	87	67	632
25 to 30.....	153	176	77	70	45	81	49	651
30 to 40.....	227	218	78	82	98	93	41	837
40 to 50.....	108	98	31	48	45	60	30	420
50 to 60.....	48	49	12	18	33	21	10	191
Over 60.....	22	14	6	3	17	18	.....	80
Total.....	741	903	380	328	272	382	226	3,232

TABLE VI.—CREEDS

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
<i>Christian—</i>								
Roman Catholic.....	283	734	217	102	76	111	91	1,614
Church of England.....	155	80	53	43	52	51	49	483
Presbyterian.....	51	39	27	51	36	54	16	274
Methodist.....	4	.....	.....	7	8	9	1	29
United Church.....	145	9	28	28	36	44	38	328
Baptist.....	48	7	43	7	3	20	7	135
Lutheran.....	12	1	1	23	19	17	3	76
Salvation Army.....	5	.....	.....	2	2	2	6	17
Greek Catholic.....	4	.....	.....	8	1	17	3	33
Greek Orthodox.....	5	8	.....	4	7	15	1	40
Doukhobor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4
Other Christian Creeds.....	3	.....	8	7	6	18	5	47
<i>Non-Christian—</i>								
Hebrew.....	25	19	1	3	2	1	5	56
Buddhist.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Atheist (no religion).....	1	6	2	43	8	15	.....	75
Others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	1	17
Total.....	741	903	380	328	272	382	226	3,232

TABLE VII.—PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
None.....	133	172	105	86	60	105	73	734
1.....	88	135	58	61	32	53	57	484
2.....	87	131	54	35	28	56	46	437
3.....	108	100	37	26	22	42	24	359
4.....	83	79	28	33	24	36	12	295
5.....	53	48	14	22	15	29	2	183
6.....	42	44	19	22	26	18	7	178
7.....	38	47	13	11	11	10	3	133
8.....	30	41	8	7	17	10	1	114
9.....	19	26	4	5	6	7	.....	67
10.....	16	18	7	6	6	4	1	58
11.....	7	16	4	6	4	3	.....	40
12.....	11	11	4	1	3	1	.....	31
13.....	5	7	3	2	2	.....	.....	19

TABLE VII.—PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS—*Concluded*

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
14.....	4	3		1	4	1		13
15.....	4		3		1	2		10
16.....	5	6	1		4			16
17.....	1	2	1	1	1	2		8
18.....			1	1		1		3
19.....	1	2			3			6
20.....	2	1		1				4
21.....		1			1	1		3
22.....	1	2						3
23.....								
24.....				1				1
25.....		1	1					2
26.....		2						2
27.....		2						2
28.....	2	1						3
29.....			13					13
30.....	1	1						2
31.....					1			1
32.....								
33.....								
34.....						1		1
35.....								
36.....					1			1
37.....								
38.....								
39.....								
40.....								
41.....								
42.....								
43.....		1						1
44.....		1						2
45.....			1					1
46.....		1	1					1
47.....								
48.....		1						1
49.....		1						1
Total.....	741	903	380	328	272	382	226	3,232
Percentage of recidivists.....	82	81.04	72.4	73.7	77.9	72.5	67.7	77.3

TABLE VIII.—EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Blacksmith shop.....	17	13	7	12	10	13	4	76
Bookbinding.....	11	9	2	2	1	10		35
Broom.....	18							18
Carpenter shop.....	20	30	17	5	10	21	6	109
Change room and laundry.....								183
Washing.....	4	4	4	3	2	3	3	(23)
Repairs.....	25	5	5	2	3	9	3	(52)
Sorting.....	10	26	4	2	4	5	6	(57)
Barbering and baths.....	8	12	9	6	7	5	4	(51)
Char Service.....								356
Cell Block.....	52	76	23	46	22	22	20	(261)
Administration bldgs. and offices.....		4	2	3	5	3	3	(20)
All others.....	13	2	13	12	7	24	4	(75)
Clerks.....								132
Shops.....	23	16	12	14	12	5	7	(89)
All other depts.....	16	12	1	1	1	8	4	(43)

TABLE VIII—EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS—*Concluded*

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Construction—Buildings and works.....							7	250
Form work.....				5			7	(12)
Building carpenters.....		18		4	8		5	(35)
Brick and stone laying.....		5		2				(7)
Plastering.....		1		8	7	1		(17)
Teamsters.....							1	(1)
Truck drivers.....		4	4					(8)
Machine operators.....	16							(16)
Helpers and labourers.....	69	5		6	36		23	(139)
Blacksmiths.....			8					(6)
Masons.....			9					(9)
Engineers' dept.....								125
Electricians.....	3	10	2	4	2	2	4	(27)
Plumbers.....	7	2	5	2	2	2	2	(22)
Steamfitters.....		8	2	4	1	2	2	(19)
Stokers.....	3		4	1	1	5		(14)
Fuel supply.....	13	6	4	4	1	5	4	(37)
Filtration plant.....		4						(4)
Others.....				2				(2)
Farming.....								302
General (including stables and piggery).....	45	52	35	38	20	35	20	(245)
Teamsters.....						10		(10)
Ornamental grounds.....	7	8	6		14	10	2	(47)
Garage.....				5		3		8
Hospital.....								26
Orderlies.....	10	4	2	3	2	1	1	(28)
Dental clinic.....	2	1						(3)
Library.....	17	28	8	6	5	13	4	81
Machine shop.....	11	31	3	4	6		4	59
Mail bag shop.....	21	43	7	9	3			83
Masonry.....	13	12		7	1		6	39
Messengers.....	11	10	3		1	4		29
Motor mechanics.....	8	4	1	1	4	4	8	30
Painting.....	11	10	2	4		2	2	31
Photographing.....		1						1
Physical training.....						2		2
Printing.....	10	3						13
Prison for women.....	34							34
Quarrying.....	24	30	16	20			21	111
School.....		13		2				15
Shoe shop.....	25	58	27	6	11	33	4	164
Steward's dept.....	21							237
Cooks.....	9	7	4	4	6	5	3	(38)
Bakers.....	11	8	4	4	4	5	2	(38)
Cleaners.....	17	29	4	3	7	20	5	(94)
Others.....			11	17	9		9	(46)
Stonecutting.....	6	196	15	3			11	231
Stores.....	1	2	2	2				8
Tailoring.....	54	46	22	15	22	31	3	193
Tinsmithing.....	5	10	5	3	2	6	7	38
Utility.....								90
Incinerator.....					1	1		(2)
Yard and road Maintenance			47		4	3		(54)
Excavation.....								
Others.....				9		25		(34)
Total employed.....	701	878	359	315	264	367	225	3,109
Total on register not employed, March 31, 1942.....	40	25	21	13	8	15	1	123
Totals.....	741	903	380	328	272	382	226	3,232

TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENTS AND REVENUE, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

	Disbursements	Revenue
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	237,415 55	57,279 97
St. Vincent de Paul.....	344,053 21	46,872 76
Dorchester.....	179,486 17	29,925 55
Manitoba.....	133,507 13	24,226 76
British Columbia.....	88,865 12	11,925 71
Saskatchewan.....	151,741 91	18,006 34
Collin's Bay.....	111,607 41	4,711 70
Total disbursements.....	1,246,676 50	193,038 79
Total sum voted, 1941-42.....		\$ cts. 1,387 740 00
Total disbursements, as above.....		1,246,676 50
Unused portion of vote.....		141,063 50

TABLE X.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS

	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	530,715 62	500,519 30	507,413 55
St. Vincent de Paul.....	708,588 54	691,074 38	705,610 52
Dorchester.....	348,748 39	342,695 79	357,413 54
Manitoba.....	344,654 16	296,059 37	301,333 44
British Columbia.....	265,157 16	244,394 27	245,147 69
Saskatchewan.....	397,197 28	335,750 33	342,249 26
Collin's Bay.....	268,251 05	248,889 16	272,571 06
Total.....	2,863,312 20	2,659,382 60	2,731,739 06
Average daily population.....	3,736	3,685	3,438
Net cash outlay per convict per diem.....	2 10	1 98	2 18

TABLE XI.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURES (INCLUDING VALUE OF GOODS USED AND CASH DISBURSEMENTS) YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	507,412 68
St. Vincent de Paul.....	812,243 85
Dorchester.....	350,533 17
Manitoba.....	308,865 74
British Columbia.....	248,631 07
Saskatchewan.....	341,475 65
Collin's Bay.....	263,315 48
	2,832,477 64

TABLE XII.—RECONCILIATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Total disbursements.....	2,731,739 06	
Less farm products (including Revenue—Table IX).....	88,577 91	
Total net disbursements.....		2,643,161 15
Goods produced in penitentiaries.....		123,755 80
Reduction in stores inventory.....		96,697 56
		2,863,614 31
Less:—		
Holdback.....	401 32	
Goods delivered without repayment.....	18,325 02	
Postage stamp account.....	40 00	
Farm sales.....	9,154 22	
Sundry adjustments.....	3,216 11	
		31,136 67
		2,832,477 64

TABLE XIII—EXPENDITURES AT PENITENTIARIES BY MAIN HEADS, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

	All Peni- tentiaries	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff and administration.....	1,599,672 80	291,468 25	392,458 79	194,569 14	178,825 16	165,657 93	203,405 87	173,287 66
Maintenance of convicts.....	529,735 77	115,871 84	151,684 95	63,119 52	52,486 44	42,554 15	67,283 79	36,735 08
Discharge expenses.....	40,440 59	6,775 80	9,440 56	5,096 08	3,687 72	2,599 52	8,475 48	4,365 43
Operating expenses.....	310,490 79	50,275 11	74,071 06	44,382 90	42,542 65	26,520 54	46,832 69	25,865 84
Maintenance of fixed assets.....	58,326 04	12,875 59	18,359 44	7,058 18	4,210 85	5,897 33	5,476 58	4,448 07
Total, excluding capital.....	2,538,665 99	477,266 59	646,014 80	314,225 82	281,752 82	243,229 47	331,474 41	244,702 08
Capital.....	316,197 16	35,002 82	169,613 88	40,007 66	30,912 28	6,697 37	13,190 06	20,773 09
*Net credit adjustment.....	22,385 51	4,866 73	3,384 83	3,700 31	3,799 36	1,295 77	3,188 82	2,159 69
	2,832,477 64	507,412 88	812,243 85	350,533 17	308,865 74	248,631 07	341,475 65	263,315 48

* Net credit adjustments represent principally the write-offs from "Capital" of previous years' entries, in accordance with "Classification of Accounts" 1941 and Circular Letter 9/41.

TABLE XIV.—PER CAPITA STATEMENT BEING EXPENDITURE PER CONVICT PER DIEM AT THE DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

	All Peni- tentiaries	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay
Average daily population.....	3,438	772	946	401	349	307	418	245
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff and administration.....	1 27	1 03	1 14	1 33	1 40	1 48	1 33	1 94
Maintenance of convicts.....	0 42	0 41	0 44	0 43	0 41	0 38	0 44	0 41
Discharge expenses.....	0 03	0 02	0 03	0 03	0 03	0 02	0 05	0 05
Operating expenses.....	0 25	0 18	0 21	0 30	0 33	0 24	0 31	0 29
Maintenance of fixed assets.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 04	0 05	0 04	0 05
Total, excluding capital.....	2 02	1 69	1 87	2 14	2 21	2 17	2 17	2 74
Capital expenditures, buildings and equip- ment.....	0 25	0 13	0 49	0 27	0 24	0 06	0 09	0 23
*Net credit adjustment.....	0 02	0 02	0 01	0 02	0 03	0 01	0 02	0 03
Total.....	2 25	1 80	2 35	2 39	2 42	2 22	2 24	2 94

*Net credit adjustments represent principally the write-offs from "Capital" of previous years' entries, in accordance with "Classification of Accounts" 1941 and Circular Letter 9/41.

TABLE XV.—CELL ACCOMMODATION

	Kingston		St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
	Male	Female							
Cubicle cells.....	724	100	1,100	480	439	556	633	275	4,307
Hospital cells.....	36	10	23	31	8	6	26	20	160
Disassociation.....	45	5	63	18	32	19	19	6	207
Dormitory beds.....								44	44
Under construction.....				232					232

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

Mr. R. M. ALLAN, WARDEN

At the close of prison, March 31, 1941, records would indicate as follows:—
Male, 728; female, 46; total count, 774.

Of the total convict count as of midnight, March 31, 1941, fourteen males and one female convict were confined in asylums or mental disease hospitals under Section 56 of the Penitentiary Act; also three males and two females were confined in similar institutions under Section 53 of the said Act.

At the close of the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942, the movement of convicts for that year is indicated as follows:—

Received during the year 1941-42:—

	Male	Female	Total
From common jails.....	314	6	320
From other penitentiaries.....	12	6	18
Total.....	326	12	338
Remaining at midnight March 31, 1942.....	704	37	741

Of the total convict count as of midnight on March 31, 1942, fourteen males and one female convict were confined in asylums or mental disease hospitals under Section 56, of the Penitentiary Act; also two males and two females were confined in similar institutions under section 53 of the said Act.

At the close of prison March 31, 1942, our total convict count indicates a decrease of (101) one hundred and one admissions, there being an actual decrease of (91) ninety-one males and ten (10) females, as compared with the convict admittances of the preceding year.

For some years past a difficult situation has been experienced, due to our prison population remaining at a high level, however, the trend over the past few months would indicate the effects of the war are now causing a general decline in admissions.

Classification and Segregation.—This phase of penal administration has systematically been followed during the past year, dealing particularly with special treatment of young convicts and the compiling of case histories and progress reports. The various reports are proving very valuable and assist in determining the type of occupation the individual prisoner is best suited to perform and what schooling is necessary, so that he may leave the institution better equipped to take his place in civil life. The Assignment Board has functioned efficiently during the past year and the assigning of men to various types of employment has been given attention in a satisfactory manner.

The housing of convicts of a certain type in the north west cell block is still proving beneficial, both to the Institution and the convicts confined therein. The authorities here have no regrets in adopting this policy and are only sorry that the lack of facilities does not permit an enlargement of this scheme.

Re-establishment of Convict on Release.—During the past year satisfactory results have been attained in arranging for convicts upon release being accepted in the C.A.S.F., and many have been placed at gainful industrial employment. True, we have had disappointments, but the efforts extended as a whole have given the authorities great encouragement. The Warden appreciates the assistance rendered in this regard by the Rev. Father M. J. Brady, Rev. A. J. Anderson, Lt.-Col. Kidd and Major Smith of the Salvation Army; also the superintendents of industrial concerns who have co-operated and accepted these men into their plants. In many instances men with long criminal records have been provided with employment compatible to their capabilities and the results are most gratifying.

Hospital.—This department has been administered in a satisfactory manner, under the supervision of Dr. T. N. Tweddell, part-time physician, and I may say that the appointing of a part-time physician has met the requirements of the institution in every respect.

The movement of convicts after certification for admittance to a mental institution still remains a difficult problem and, while no difficulty is met with in obtaining certification, the patients sometimes remain for long periods in this Institution owing to the lack of accommodation in the mental institutions of the province. This has, on many occasions, proved to be detrimental, even to the health of the individual. I wish to state at this particular point the warden appreciates the close co-operation and service rendered by the officials of Rockwood Mental Hospital in the examining of convicts of doubtful mentality.

Dental Services.—The dental clinic continues to function in a very satisfactory manner under the very able guidance of Dr. Millan, Dental Surgeon, and the procedure followed in administering this department has proved very economical and provides for our convict population an efficient dental service.

School and Library.—Our library has operated in a normal manner during the past year and additional efforts have been expended in order to lengthen the life of library books, thereby causing a considerable reduction in the number of replacements necessary.

In the school, during the past year, particular attention has been directed towards the creating of a system, whereby studies were co-ordinated to meet industrial requirements which are so essential to convicts leaving here during this period of industrial activity. Additional to the teaching of drafting, mechanical engineering and other such vocations, a welding class was organized and already many convicts leaving the institution have been able to procure employment at electric or acetylene welding as a result of training received in this institution. Recently a report was received that a man leaving here obtained work as a welder and his employer advised that he rated, in ability, equal to the best welders he had in his organization. This class is held at noon in the machine shop under the supervision of the instructors.

The moving of our school to more commodious quarters in the west shop block has increased our facilities greatly and we are now in a position to assist all convicts in their educational pursuits.

We anticipate two or three convicts will avail themselves of the opportunity presented by Queen's University to enroll for special courses. The penitentiary authorities appreciate the kindness extended by the officials of the university in this connection.

Moral and Spiritual Welfare.—Religious services have been held in both chapels and the attendance and behaviour has been very satisfactory. The warden is particularly fortunate in having men of the calibre of the Rev. Fr. Brady and Rev. Anderson responsible for the spiritual guidance of our population. The chaplains by their sincere and sympathetic understanding reach convicts in a manner not possible by many prison officials, thereby, creating a better understanding of life's difficulties which results beneficially, not only to the individual but the administration generally.

Services were held by Hebrew convicts under the spiritual guidance of Rabbi Kellerman. It is anticipated a Jewish synagogue will be ready to occupy soon, this being located in the old school room between the Protestant and Roman Catholic Chapels.

During the past winter, in view of the institution being located near a large military encampment, the authorities were able to arrange for the attendance of bands from the R.C.O.C. and R.C.C.S., to provide concerts for the population. The warden appreciates the kindness of the commanding officers and men of these units, who so generously gave of their time to make possible this entertainment.

Additional to this the Representatives of the Y.M.C.A. and K. of C., organizations very kindly visited the Penitentiary and entertained the population with motion pictures and the institution also expresses its thanks for this service. A difference in the general spirit of the population as a result of these diversions is very noticeable, the convicts appearing to adopt a more cheerful attitude and to settle down to their various responsibilities in a better frame of mind.

Prison for Women.—This section of the prison has been administered in a satisfactory manner, notwithstanding added difficulties due to the presence of interneers. Convicts and interneers are governed by different regulations and instructions but in spite of this discipline was well maintained. Many circumstances developed which required tact and ability to cope with, however, the head matron and her staff are to be complimented on the manner in which all assignments were performed.

Apart from routine requirements much additional work was accomplished for government departments, mainly the manufacture of thousands of pillow slips for the Department of Naval Services.

The raising of poultry was commenced, the buildings and stock being located in the prison for women yard and attended to by the female convicts. This venture has proved very successful and an enlargement of this scheme is now being considered.

Construction and Industries.—New construction has been reduced to a minimum due to the necessity for economy, however, industrial activities have increased to a point where a re-adjustment of our shops is necessary as the majority are now engaged, directly or indirectly, on war orders.

So that a general indication may be had as to the extent of work now being completed in our industrial shops the following articles have been manufactured in the approximate amounts specified:

- Corn brooms, over 18,000
- Pillow slips, over 20,000
- Mitts for Dominion Arsenals and
- Gauntlets, over 15,000
- New mail bags, over 80,000
- Mail bags repaired, over 60,000
- Suits for Indian Affairs Branch, over 200
- Aiming posts for army, over 1,700

Additional to the foregoing many officers Active service uniforms and shoes have been supplied and miscellaneous repairs of all kinds attended to as required by the Norman Roger's Air Port (R.A.F.)

Owing to the large amount of work being completed in emergency, on many occasions, it was necessary for convicts to work at nights and I am pleased to report that both the staff and convicts have shown a willingness to co-operate which is commendable.

So that the department may be advised to the extent of our participation in assisting in the war effort, I am pleased to report that for varying periods approximately 60 per cent of our population were actively engaged on war orders. Other projects and repairs were also attended to and progress made.

Farm Operations.—Our farming instructor reports a very successful year, particularly, in the growing of vegetables and as a result of the abnormally large crop which was harvested it was possible to supply many tons of vegetables, surplus to our requirements, to Military camps at Barriefield and other government departments.

Arrangements were made and the transfer of a number of our cattle to St. Vincent de Paul was effected, thereby forming a nucleus of a herd for that institution. I trust the results of this venture will be successful and we were pleased to be in a position to assist the St. Vincent de Paul institution in this regard. Our herd rates a high standard in this district and is a credit to the Institution and the department. With the kind permission of the department it was possible to place many of our herd in the show rings of the Kingston Industrial Exhibition under the sponsorship of the Frontenac County Holstein Breeder's Association; also in the Championship Holstein Show held at Kemptville Arena. The results were very gratifying and while only a few ribbons were obtained at Kemptville, when it is considered the type of animals with which we were competing it was considered our herd compared very favourably with other herds of Eastern Ontario.

The warden again regrets to report the death of three excellent officials, keeper, T. J. Walsh, warden R. G. Taylor and hospital officer W. H. Godwin.

In conclusion may I express my appreciation to the superintendent and his staff; also the purchasing agent for their co-operation and assistance at all times which has proved very helpful. Our appreciation is also extended to the Warden and Staff of the Collin's Bay Penitentiary for their close co-operation during the past year. The warden also wishes to express his thanks to all members of the Kingston Penitentiary staff who have so ably supported him during the year just ended.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY

LIEUT.-COL. G. LeBEL, WARDEN

The movement of convicts shows that at the closing of the prison on March 31, 1942 the population was 903, including 18 convicts in Bordeaux insane ward, being a decrease of 110 compared with the previous year.

338 newcomers were received during the last fiscal year, from the following sources:—provincial jails, 336, including 2 females; from other penitentiaries, 2.

Number of convicts discharged from this Institution, during the last fiscal year, amounts to 448.

On March 31, 1942, 116 convicts, under twenty-one years of age, were segregated from the adults by occupying exclusively cell block No. 1.

Hospital Department.—Hygienic conditions prevailed throughout the institution during the year. The health of the convicts has been closely supervised by the penitentiary physician, with a view of providing appropriate medical attendance.

The number of convicts reporting on the morning parade has slightly decreased.

63 cases of syphilis have been treated during the year; out of this number 13 convicts are supposedly cured.

24,330 convicts have been treated at the dispensary, a slight decrease over last year.

The per capita cost of medical treatment provided to convicts during the year is \$1.942 a decrease of 0.728 compared with last year.

Dental Treatment.—2,942 convicts have received the attention of the Penitentiary Dentist.

1,236 extractions have been made;

38 dental operations performed;

402 dental plates were issued, and 92 repaired.

Health of Officers.—Generally speaking, the physical condition of the staff has shown better results than last year; 3,248 days' sick leave were taken during the year as compared to 4,415 during last year.

We have to deplore the death of guard L. Dupuis, February 6, 1942; and carpenter instructor Armand Bélanger, September 3, 1941.

Thirteen officers have sustained accidents while on duty, and two while off duty.

Six officers have undergone operations.

Catholic Chapel.—Two distinct services have been held on Sundays and holy days throughout the year and this has proved very satisfactory from both the security and religious point of view.

The Annual Mission was held from February 16 to 21, 1942, under the direction of Rev. Father E. Lemieux, O.M.I., and the result was satisfactory, and seems to have been appreciated by most of the convicts.

It is regretted, however, that Rev. Father Pageau has been forced to tender his resignation on February 18, 1942, on account of ill health. Since he has left the institution, his duties have been performed by Rev. Father R. Preville and so far the latter has created an excellent impression.

Synagogue.—The spiritual direction of the Jewish convicts was under the supervision of Rabbi C. Bender who has held regular religious services throughout the year. Special services on holy days were also held.

Rabbi Bender has also visited homes of some of the convicts occasionally in the interest of their families, thus maintaining close contact between the prisoner and his family.

Protestant Chapel.—Reverend W. G. New has had the spiritual direction of the Protestant Chapel during the fiscal year 1941-42.

Religious services were held each Sunday and holy days, and holy communion was celebrated at Christmas, Easter, and at the close of the annual mission which was held from February 16 to 21 inclusively, and conducted by Capt. K. Baker, Church Army of Canada.

The Salvation Army conducted services on one or two occasions.

The population of the Protestant Chapel as at March 31, 1942 was 139.

Library Department.—The library provides abundantly reading and educational books, both French and English, as it is considered that reading and studying is a source of endless entertainment for convicts during hours of cellular confinement.

Actual war condition has curtailed our supply of French magazines from 50 down to about 20, all of which are being published either in Canada or in the United States.

The total number of books and magazines issued during the year is 198,499. These figures are supplemented by subscriptions paid for by convicts out of the Convicts' Trust Fund. The number of magazines thus subscribed amounted to 14,440 during the year.

Books and magazines are being inspected frequently and numerous minor repairs are being attended to in the library department; 5,377 books or magazines were thus repaired in the library and 536 in the bindery department.

School.—As in previous years, eleven classes have been held amongst the adults, namely four English and seven French. The total enrolment 166.

The schoolteacher is being assisted by monitors who are selected amongst convicts having attained a higher educational standing.

The young convicts are taught in their own schoolroom C.B. 1, and the teaching is also done by convict monitors.

The number of young convicts attending the different classes is 60 distributed over nine classes, seven French and two English.

All convicts desiring to improve their education are provided with necessary books and assistance.

Steward's Department.—Efforts have been made, throughout the year, in order to maintain this department in as clean a condition as possible, and to give a wholesome and palatable food.

Re: Boilers for vegetables:—Three boilers of various dimensions have been purchased and it is intended to install them as follows:—one in the officers' mess, one in Cell Block 2, and the third in Cell Block 1.

Aga cookers are in good condition and function normally.

The installation of a fan with electric motor has increased their efficiency.

The balance of the equipment in the steward's department is in a fairly good running condition.

Two portable ovens have been installed in the bakery and good results are obtained therefrom.

It is noted, with pleasure, that no major accidents have occurred in this department throughout the year.

Chief Industrial Officers' Department.—As in the past year, chief trade instructor Valiquette looked after the maintenance of the various buildings of the institution together with tenements, etc.

The main projects started during the year were the dairy barn and the milk house. The dairy barn was ready to provide shelter for our dairy herd in December last.

A sewer was completed connecting new barn and piggery.

Duct K-20 connecting milk house with piggery duct K-8 was completed in September.

The new root house was almost finished and afforded storage facilities for our vegetables last winter.

Several minor repairs to the sewerage system were carried out under usual authorities.

The general up-keep of roads, yard enclosures and ornamental grounds was carried out as usual.

The manufacturing of field drains and cement bricks was done according to requirements.

The construction program at Laval Buildings, during the past fiscal year, was somewhat modified at the request of the department in order that our efforts be focussed on the construction of the dairy barn and milk house. Our ambition was to complete the barn in order to allow shelter to the herd transferred from Kingston Penitentiary, December 9.

The main item, however, carried out at Laval is the continuation of the boiler house, the installation of fibre ducts in duct K-2, the construction of a high tension duct from the pole line to the power house.

Work on the boundary wall has also been continued, and the masonry work is almost completed.

The levelling operations and the building of roads were also carried out.

Stone cutting operations have provided employment to both adults and young convicts.

A summary of expenditure shows that \$34,194.54 has been spent throughout the year on the sundry Laval construction projects.

Farm Department.—Piggery.—On March 31, 1942, the piggery population was 523, an increase of 92 compared with the previous year. 78,545 lbs of fresh pork have been delivered to the Steward representing a total of \$7,854.50. Sold through Wilsil Ltd. to Collin's Bay, \$960.38.

Cattle.—The building of a dairy barn and the establishment of a dairy herd during the past fiscal year has been the main feature in the history of the Penitentiary Farm. The herd comprising twelve milk cows, six heifers, and one bull, all Holstein pure bred, have been transferred without repayment from Kingston Penitentiary, on December 9, 1941, in accordance with arrangements by the Department.

Hay.—The hay crop yielded approximately 300 tons. Some portions of Lussier estate have been rented to nearby farmers as in the past; rental revenue amounting to \$153.00.

Cereals.—The output of cereals may be summarized as follows:—

2,414 bushels of oats estimated at.....	\$1,086.30
153 bushels of barley estimated at.....	153.00
30 bushels of buckwheat estimated at.....	22.50

Vegetables.—The total amount of vegetables sold by the farm department to the steward was \$6,191.00, and \$875.90 transferred without repayment to the Department of National Defence, Montreal.

Special attention is being given to the farm department with a view of increasing the production to its maximum.

Engineer's Department.—As heretofore, the plant engineer has had the supervision of the following departments during the fiscal year 1941-42: boiler room, electrical, plumbers, steamfitters, garage, and filtration plant.

All those departments have provided their services wherever required so as to insure proper functioning of the steam, electricity, heating, plumbing, light, water, etc. of this institution.

Amongst the projects completed this year, I might mention the Laval boiler room LC-15, which has been put in operation on December 17, 1941, and so far has functioned satisfactorily. It is considered that once this building is totally completed we shall have a boiler-house we may be proud of.

The engineering work relative to the cow barn and milk house have been given precedence over other projects during the past year, and is considered practically completed.

Engineering services throughout the year have been carried out satisfactorily in order to keep the buildings in good running condition.

Chief Trade Instructor.—The various shops of this institution, under the supervision of C. T. I. Lesage, have functioned normally during the year, and the total production is estimated at \$59,380.64, summarized as follows:—

Bookbinding.....	\$ 1,805.52
Blacksmiths.....	1,725.72
Carpenters.....	3,734.11
Mail Bag.....	18,944.71
Shoe Shop.....	12,217.03
Tailors.....	19,821.05
Tinsmiths.....	1,132.50
	<hr/>
	\$59,380.64

In addition to handling institutional work and repairs, the various shops have done work for outside customers amounting to \$26,826.63. A decided increase is noted in the production of the mail bag department.

The addition of a new shoe shop has enabled the institution to handle an important contract for the Department of Indian Affairs, and afford an opportunity for young convicts to learn this trade.

I beg to extend my most sincere thanks to all officers of this institution for their loyal and constant support extended to me during the past fiscal year.

I also take advantage of this occasion to express my sincere gratitude to the acting superintendent and other officials of the branch for their valuable assistance, advice and direction, that have greatly facilitated the performance of my duties.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY

C. E. TIMLIN, *Acting Warden*

Convict population as of March 31, 1942, is three hundred and eighty (380), including four "On Command", a decrease of fifty-nine (59) over previous year.

Convicts received during year totalled one hundred and sixty-one (161), and two hundred and twenty (220) were discharged from Penitentiary.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE WORK

CHIEF TRADE INSTRUCTOR'S DEPARTMENT

Major projects carried on by this department are as follows:—

- (a) Cell block B7.
- (b) Protestant Chapel.
- (c) Kitchen flour storage room.
- (d) Stonecutters' office, bldg. C4.
- (e) Floor registers in tenements H13 to H40.
- (f) Development stone and gravel quarries.

Stone quarry.—During the year 500 tons building stone were quarried. 400 yards waste stone delivered to crusher. 500 yards sand screened and delivered to washer. 1000 yards of gravel and stone crushed. 800 yards coarse gravel was quarried and delivered for road upkeep.

Work in shops.—The various shops have been kept busy throughout the year.

Tailor department.—This department was busy throughout the year with usual maintenance and custom work, also manufacture of officers' uniforms.

The mail bag department has been moved to the Old change room where more accommodation is available to carry on this work. During the year 25,519 mail bags were repaired.

Tinsmith Department.—This department has been kept busy throughout the year on manufacture for penitentiary, also custom work. However, only essential articles will be manufactured for penitentiary use during the coming year, and custom work for officers has been greatly curtailed due to restrictions ordered on account of shortage of metal.

Shoe Department.—This department has carried on usual repair and new work for both officers and convicts. In addition we have received an order for the repairing of 9,000 pairs of old army boots for the department of Mines and Resources, Indian Affairs, thus giving an outlet for the employment of additional convicts in this shop.

Blacksmith and machine shop.—This department has been kept fairly busy during the year, but like the tinsmith department will be curtailed in custom work due to war restrictions on metals.

PLANT ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

This department has been well occupied during the year, and the following work has been carried out:

- (a) Installation of heating system in new cell block B7, progressed from 10 per cent to 60 per cent; plumbing from 12 per cent to 31 per cent; electric wiring from 26 per cent to 42 per cent; electric fixtures from nil to 15 per cent.
- (b) New plumbing installation in stonecutters' shed completed.
- (c) Installation of electric wiring at main gate completed.
- (d) Installation of electric lighting in fuel sheds of tenements, 85 per cent completed.
- (e) Aluminum reflectors installed on all electric fixtures in south wing.
- (f) Two lighting transformers were installed in vault in cell block B7, and a power cable to supply demands of this building was installed.

The usual maintenance work on boilers, turbine, feedwater pumps, vacuum pumps, feedwater heater, hot water storage heaters, stokers and other power plant equipment was carried out.

Maintenance work on steam, electric, water sewerage, plumbing and telephone system was also carried out, as well as usual maintenance work on fire fighting equipment.

Laundry and Change Room.—The work of this department is mostly of a routine nature, in connection with clothing, cell equipment, bathing, shaving, hair-cutting, etc. as well as laundry work and knitting of convicts' socks.

The amount of stock used for clothing of convicts during the past year has not been considered excessive, amounting to \$7,493.48, a monthly value of \$624.25, with an average population of 380 convicts; or approximately \$1.64 per convict per month for clothing.

During the year 482 pairs of boots have been used or condemned, an average of a little more than 1 pr. of boots per convict.

Woollen underwear used during the year amounted to 680 pairs of drawers and 716 shirts, an average of approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 suits per convict. Balbriggan underwear shorts used, 747, and balbriggan shorts 705. It might be well to point out that woollen underwear is worn by the majority of convicts eight months of the year.

Kitchen and Food.—The meals served during the past year have been kept up to the usual standard and variety. However, the restriction on certain commodities, such as sugar, have necessitated certain changes in the menus, but through the use of substitutes and more controlled planning we have been able to maintain the standard of a well balanced diet.

Supplies and provisions received from Stores and Farm have been of good quality and satisfactory in every way.

Library.—Fiction books circulated, French and English, 32,042; Magazines, 96,153; Educational and Technical, 6,868.

All convicts were supplied with reading matter they desired in accordance with rules and regulations of the Institution.

School.—Classes in school have been held continuously during the school term. Average monthly attendance for adult convicts was twenty-nine (29); for young convicts thirteen (13). Number of forenoons school held, one hundred and eighty-four (184).

Instructions for both classes of convicts, adults and youths, comprised primary reading, writing, etc., individual class instruction to illiterates and semi-illiterates; teaching English to French students and French to English students; further instruction (individual and class) with a view to a foundation education to lower educated convicts outside the illiterate class. An advanced course in English mathematics and general knowledge, similar to that taught in the public school course was given to a group of convicts of the literate class.

Protestant Chapel.—Regular services were held Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday at 9.30 A.M. On Christmas Day and Easter there were celebrations of Holy Communion, which were preceded by preparatory classes. Short study classes were conducted at various times during the year.

The mission was held the second week after Easter under the leadership of Rev. A. K. Herman, M.A., B.D. Pastor, First Baptist Church, Sackville, N.B., and was very successful.

An officer of the Salvation Army conducted a voluntary service through the year one Sunday afternoon each month, and on occasions was attended by an orchestra.

The moving of the organ motor from the Chaplain's office now makes possible the provision of a suitable library closet, and on its completion steps will be taken to provide an adequate library of religious books which are urgently needed.

Roman Catholic Chapel.—Regular Sunday service was held at 8.00 a.m. also on Christmas, New Year's and Good Friday.

The past year a large number of convicts received Holy Communion.

The convicts in general, were very well disposed.

A sanctuary lamp has been installed and stations of the cross erected canonically.

Convicts have been free to see the chaplain during noon hour on week days, and an average of eight or ten each day came in for religious instructions, letter-writing, etc.

The annual mission was conducted by Rev. Father Boulay, C.S.C., Montreal, shortly after Easter.

Farm.—The month of April was not a very good month for preparing for farm work. Cloudy and cold weather prevailed and consequently the ground dried out very slowly.

Seeding started May 3. About 45 acres of oats were sown and some early vegetables. Cold and wet weather then set in and the work was greatly curtailed during the rest of the month.

During the fall months a gang of convicts were employed building the new piece of dyke on the No. 2 body of marsh land that had recently been taken in with the No. 3 body. A strip of dyke approximately 650 feet long and 5 feet high was built. The heavy rains and high tides curtailed the work to quite an extent and finally had to be abandoned for the fall.

This piece of work stood up well during the winter, and the work will be completed this spring.

The Marsh Commissioners have shown their appreciation of the work undertaken by Dorchester Penitentiary, and have waived marsh assessment for the year 1941 against this institution, which amounts to \$267.75.

EXERCISES—TRAINING

(a) *Officers*—

During past year officers have received the following instructions:

(a) Physical training (free standing exercises)

(b) Small arm training—care of arms—loading, aiming, firing range duties and discipline.

In addition to the above the warden's emergency squad received instructions in the use of gas bombs, gas pistol—gas machine gun.

Ju-Do instructions consisted of general attack and defence and come-along-holds.

(b) *Convicts*—

Free Standing Exercises as per Manual of Physical Training were carried on throughout the year.

Convicts' discipline has continued generally good.

HOSPITAL

During the year one convict died of a malignant brain tumour. His body was interred in the prison cemetery at the request of his relatives.

Two operations for appendectomy and one operation for hernia were performed in the penitentiary hospital during the year.

Insane.—Eight cases were admitted to the hospital for observation, of which four were transferred to the provincial hospitals.

Dental.—During the year one hundred and sixty-six (166) patients were treated by the Dentist, Dr. H. W. Murray, and his work was very satisfactory.

Venereal.—Active cases of gonorrhea and syphilis are segregated and treated in special cells on the third floor of the hospital, and are supplied with separate linen, dishes and utensils. Out of twenty-one (21) inmates that received treatment during the year, six (6) were cured, and eight (8) were discharged from the penitentiary.

Tuberculosis.—During the year there were three cases of tuberculosis treated in the hospital.

Eye Tests.—There were twenty (20) authorized eye tests made by a Specialist, and eye glasses were supplied to nine (9) inmates, but other cases were still pending at time this report was written.

Sanitation.—All buildings and work shops have been kept clean and sanitary. Ventilation is good. Monthly analysis of water supply was made, and was found to be of high grade and free from injurious or dangerous bacteria.

FIRE DRILL

The usual monthly fire drills have been carried out by the officers under the supervision of Plant Engineer (Fire Chief). Lectures were given by the Fire Chief during these drills.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

During the past year several "Black-outs" were carried out, which proved to be quite successful. All lights in the prison and on the reserve were turned off, and extra officers reported to the prison during these "Black-outs". The general behaviour of the convicts during these periods was good.

CLASSIFICATION

As usual Classification Board met each month during the year and dealt with the cases of all newcomers, as well as re-classifying those who had served six months.

YOUTHFUL CONVICTS

The administration of young convicts is carried out the same as previously reported. At the end of the fiscal year there was a total of ninety-five (95) young convicts in the penitentiary, which included those under separate training and also in adult class.

GENERAL

Seventeen (17) officers are on leave of absence serving with the Acting Service Forces. Several others have also resigned to join the Armed Forces. We are experiencing difficulty in obtaining applicants to replace them.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Salvation Army who continue, as in the past, to give religious services and take an interest in the welfare of the convicts of this Penitentiary.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY

MR. A. H. CAMPBELL, *Warden*

On April 1, 1941 the population of this penitentiary was 374. During the year we received 99 and discharged 145 convicts, leaving a total population of 328 at close of prison March 31, 1942, a decrease of 46 from the previous year. The average daily population for the year was 350. There are four insane convicts presently confined in asylums under section 56 of the Penitentiary Act and one insane convict in asylum under section 53.

Our surgeon reports the general health of the convicts has been good. We had no epidemics or deaths during the year. He also reports that the general sanitation and ventilation of the institution is good and the drinking water has been tested and analysed monthly. During the year eight appendectomy operations were performed and a number of minor operations, in our hospital. One convict suffering from Dementia Praecox was transferred to a mental disease hospital.

Our school teacher reports that more than seventy-five per cent of convicts, when received, are unable to pass a grade six examination. School was held each working day of the year and all convicts attending have made excellent progress. The total number of convicts enrolled in the school as at March 31st, 1942 was 65. Number of forenoons that school was held—186. Average daily attendance—21.

29,535 books and 55,382 magazines were issued to convicts during the year. Daily average circulations of books and magazines—341.

There are 140 convicts subscribers to magazines which have been approved by our Library Board. These magazines become available to the non-subscribers and make possible a larger quantity of news on current events. The magazines, before re-issue, to non-subscribers, are carefully checked and censored by our Librarian.

Divine service has been regularly conducted every Sunday in both chapels. Both chaplains report discipline during the service as good. The choirs in both chapels have performed well, the singing giving a useful lead to the others, and an occasional solo has lent variety to the singing. Both chaplains have expended a great deal of time and energy getting to know the convicts under their charge by holding private interviews. The Bible Class in the Protestant chapel continues to prosper and is appreciated by those attending. The Salvation Army, together with their musicians, have held monthly services throughout the year in the Protestant chapel and the services, which are voluntary, were attended by the Protestant convicts.

FARM OPERATIONS

Our farm operations on the whole were very good. We have had considerable success in the growing of surplus vegetables and during the year 810,113 lbs. of vegetables were transferred to the Department of National Defence, valued at \$12,781.86. During the year we transferred to Saskatchewan Penitentiary 1600 bushels of oats, 1,800 bushels of barley and 45,600 lbs. of potatoes.

The following grains were harvested: Barley 4,258 bu.; oats 4,225 bu.; wheat 39 bu.; and flax 15 bu. The field crops were rather disappointing. Heavy rains during the growing and filling season seriously reduced the yield. Rains also hampered the harvest and threshing—about 30 acres of coarse grain and 7 acres of potatoes were lost entirely. Heavy losses were also prevalent in all garden products due to heavy moisture.

Live stock.—We had a fairly successful year in the raising of hogs, raising 312 young pigs. Unfavourable housing conditions resulted in the loss of a number of the newly born, but this condition has been corrected by the construction of a hexagonal brooder house, and work on the excavation of our new modern piggery is now under way and we fully expect to considerably increase our production of hogs next year. Our herd of Yorkshires is fast becoming recognized as one of the best in Manitoba. During the year we sold the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, Livestock Division, 60 young sows for distribution among the farmers of this province in order to improve the bacon type of hog and, after the institution had been supplied with all the pork required, we supplied Collin's Bay Penitentiary with 250 hams and 250 bacons by arrangements with one of the packing houses in Winnipeg who slaughtered our surplus hogs and cured the bacon and hams for shipment to Collin's Bay and Kingston Penitentiaries. The other parts of the hogs slaughtered were purchased by the abattoir at current market prices.

Plant Engineer's Department.—The following projects were completed during the year:—

- (a) Installation of showers in west wing, building B-5.
- (b) Additional showers in the east wing, building B-3.
- (c) Conversion of implement shed for truck storage.
- (d) Rewiring garage, building C-8.
- (e) Installation reversing control panel in building C-3b.
- (f) Installation of motor driven saw bench in carpenter shop.
- (g) Installation of soft water plant, 97 per cent completed.
- (h) Transformer vault completed, electrical and plumbing.

In addition to the above considerable general maintenance work was carried out during the year.

Chief Trade Instructor's Annual Work Report.—The following projects completed during the year:—

- (a) Boiler House extension.
- (b) Power lines—shops buildings.
- (c) Installation kitchen power cable.
- (d) Installation motor driven saw bench.
- (e) Shower baths—West wing.
- (f) Additional showers—east wing.
- (g) Conv. implement shed to garage.
- (h) House No. 28—soft water tank.
- (i) Coal buggies—boiler house.
- (j) House No. 28—Repairs.
- (k) Resetting boilers.
- (l) Rewiring garage—Building C8.
- (m) House No. 26—Repairs.
- (n) Galvanized sink—Officers' mess.

- (o) Tenement No. 3—Repairs.
- (p) New barber shop—Building Cl.
- (q) House No. 31—Decoration and repairs.
- (r) Cereal division, Dom. Rust Lab. 10,000 pot labels—on contract.
- (s) Department of Agriculture—7,000 garden labels—on contract.
- (t) Experimental Farm, Indian Head, Sask. 4,000 Garden labels—on contract.
- (u) Experimental Farm, Swift Current, Sask.—6,500 garden labels—on contract.
- (v) Experimental Farm, Brandon, Man.—4,500 garden labels—on contract.
- (w) Experimental Station, Morden, Man.—30,000 garden labels—on contract.

Projects on hand—authorized—and progress to date:

New Administration Building.—At end of fiscal year, this building was 92.5 per cent complete.

Work done during year on building:—

Ventilation and tinsmithing—completed.

Transformer room, basement—completed.

Hollow tile partitions 97 per cent; Carpenter interior 40 per cent.

Frames and sashes 40 per cent; plastering 50 per cent; glazing 55 per cent

Painting 45 per cent; heating 97 per cent; plumbing 84 per cent.

Electric wiring 96 per cent; electric fixtures 17 per cent.

Sewers and drains 94 per cent; hardware 20 per cent.

Work on this building is carried on mainly during winter months.

New Administration Building.—This project 97 per cent complete. A small amount of work is required for joinery which is 97 per cent complete; plumbing 95 per cent; sewers and drains 97 per cent; barriers and gates 95 per cent; electric wiring 96 per cent; electric fixtures 95 per cent; hollow tile—completed; concrete walls—completed; carpentry—completed; steel framing—completed; tiling of ground floor—completed; plastering and glazing—completed; painting—completed; heating—completed; sidewalk steps—completed; ventilation and tinsmithing—completed; walls tiled complete; 2nd floor cement finish—completed; hardware—completed.

Prison dome suspended ceiling, Bldg. B1.—This project was 50 per cent. completed at the end of the fiscal year, with completion due in first month of following fiscal year (April, 1942).

Prison dome safety barriers, Bldg. B1.—All material has not arrived. Work will be started as soon as possible after supplies are available.

North west tower reinforcement.—This project 47 per cent. complete. Other projects supersede this one.

Remodelling of telephone system.—Has reached 92 per cent. Installation being made as buildings permit connection.

New west road.—Approximately 10,708 cu. yds. placed. Work is proceeding satisfactorily.

Installation new effluent sewer.—Work suffered serious setbacks due to excessive rains; progress stopped at 52 per cent. complete.

New piggery, Bldg. F15.—Brooder house constructed, Bldg. F16. constructed. All material for main building not on hand until late in fiscal year. Joinery completed 2.5 per cent.

Mail bag department.—During the year 43,171 mail bags were repaired for the Post Office Department which produced a revenue of \$8,348.57.

Discipline.—I am glad to report that the discipline of the institution has been well maintained during the year and the general conduct of the convict population has been satisfactory. We had no escapes or major disturbances and a considerable reduction in reports recorded against the convicts for misconduct.

On the whole, the officers of this institution have been faithful and have conscientiously performed their duties at all times.

In conclusion I wish to express my gratitude to you, the chief engineer and your staff for the assistance extended to me during the year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY

MR. W. MEIGHEN, *Warden*

The prison population showed a decrease during the year. 132 convicts were discharged, two died and two females on our strength were transferred to Kingston. 77 male convicts were received and two female convicts taken on strength during the year. Thus, at March 31, 1942, 272 convicts were on register, which included four convicts in the Provincial Mental Hospital at Esson-dale, B.C.

The conduct of the convicts, on the whole, has been good. Their interest in war news helps to keep their minds from developing imaginary grievances. We allow them to hear war news daily over the radio, which they look forward to with deep interest. Several convicts invested what money they had to their credit in Victory Bonds, as they did the year previous.

The spiritual welfare of the convicts has been under the direction of the Protestant and Roman Catholic Chaplains, respectively, and assistance has been given many by visits from Reverend Father A. F. Carlyle and Reverend J. D. Hobden who are associated with the John Howard Society in Vancouver. Both have assisted many convicts in securing work and enlistment in the Army after their discharge. They have also kept in touch and have been of assistance to the families of several while incarcerated.

The Salvation Army also conducts a Service for Protestants once a month and have assisted many families of prisoners as well as discharged prisoners in their usual thorough and practical way. I regret to say that Major Martin, who has been in charge of this work the past two or three years, is being removed shortly to other work. He has been very efficient and has co-operated splendidly in all cases where we thought he could be of assistance.

The farm instructor's report shows the result of his efforts the past year. We are gradually getting a little more land under cultivation and I feel our Farm looks and is in better condition than for many years past. I am advised by the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C., that what I have said is correct. We are starting in a small way, the keeping of bees, with a view to producing honey for our own use. When we have had more experience we hope, if we find it pays, to secure more hives. We are also making an experiment with poultry hoping to produce our own requirements in eggs. The raising of poultry is quite a big industry in this Province and, I understand, not always a paying one. However, I feel it is worth trying here and I think we can, within a few months, make a saving in the cost of eggs for the institution. We have started the construction of an addition to our piggery and if lumber necessary can be secured we can complete it within two or three months.

We have secured work for the army ordnance for our shoe department and some for the carpentry, blacksmith and mail bag departments and hope to secure more from time to time.

I wish to express my thanks to you, to the Chief Penitentiaries Engineer and to the other members of your staff for their co-operation and help throughout the year just passed.

SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY

Lieut.-Col. H. W. COOPER, *Warden*

At the close of prison, March 31, 1941, the convict population was 486, and on March 31, 1942, it was 382, showing a decrease of 104 convicts. The number of convicts received from the courts in Alberta and Saskatchewan was 102 males and 1 female, while 207 convicts were released. This figure includes 2 convicts who died in mental hospital during 1940-41, but whose deaths were reported after March 31, 1941.

The number of young convicts incarcerated has decreased slightly, but the group still continues to receive benefit from the special training. The policy of separate treatment for the young convicts is justified by the results obtained.

A number of young convicts are now employed in the new bookbinding-printing shop. In this trade, some of the young men have shown aptitude.

About 89 per cent of the population at the end of the year were classed as literate, 9.86 per cent as quasi literate, and the remaining 2.14 per cent as illiterate.

The daily broadcast of news has proven particularly interesting to the population. A real interest in the war effort has been shown, and one convict purchased a \$500.00 Victory Bond.

The Library Board has convened regularly to consider periodicals and books, and to ensure that the books were of a high standard.

Divine Services were held regularly in both Protestant and Roman Catholic chapels. In addition, the Salvation Army conducted a service on the third Sunday in each month throughout the year, under the direction of Adjutant C. Smith. A very interesting service was held in the penitentiary by Colonel Bunton of the Salvation Army.

The services held by the Roman Catholic Chaplain each Sunday were attended by approximately 110 convicts. The choirs of the Protestant and Roman Catholic chapels, under the direction of Mr. D. Bunting and Mrs. L. Noble, respectively, are affording an opportunity for the convicts to assist at the services.

The general health of the convicts has been good. No serious outbreak of infectious or contagious diseases has occurred at the institution during the fiscal year. Treatment of convicts suffering from venereal disease has been satisfactory, and marked improvement has been shown in all cases.

Very little time was lost from work because of accidents, which were few, and all trivial in nature.

During the year there was one death by suicide. Two other convicts died in mental hospital, but were not reported until after March 31, 1941.

The penitentiary physician reports that the water supply is good and the disposal of the sewage sanitary and satisfactory.

The Classification Board met monthly during the year, and dealt with cases of newcomers, convicts who had been in the Penitentiary six months, and others specially referred to the Board for the purpose of placing them at work which would assist in their rehabilitation. The policy of the segregation of certain anti-social convicts has resulted in an improved atmosphere generally, throughout the Prison.

During the early part of the growing season, the land lacked the necessary moisture to ensure the proper germination. Heavy winds in May, 1941, also retarded the growth of the crops. It was necessary to use city water for the garden crops which prevented them from becoming a total failure. The grain crops suffered from the drought, and it was necessary to purchase both feed and seed grain.

The steward's department has operated in the new kitchen efficiently, and the quality of the meals served to the convicts has been of high standard.

There was no new construction work undertaken during the fiscal year, but maintenance of buildings was checked carefully and small alterations were undertaken. Among the projects was the re-coating of the west wing cell block roof, and cross partition was installed in the former tailor shop in the east wing shops and the east portion was fitted up for the printing shop and bindery.

A new grade of about 1,000 yards was constructed in the road allowance in the west boundary of the reserve.

The bindery and printing department expanded its activities in commencing regular production of printed forms. Forms were printed for this institution, and in addition, work has been started on the printing of forms for the two other western penitentiaries.

The penitentiary has been able to perform a certain amount of war work, as follows:—

654 canes were manufactured for military officers.

17,500 pillow slips were manufactured and delivered to the armed forces.

10 tons of pork, and 26 tons of vegetables were delivered to the military forces.

To other government departments, the penitentiary delivered more than seven tons of vegetables, manufactured over 40,000 wooden labels for the Department of Agriculture, and repaired 1,581 pairs of shoes for the Indian Affairs Branch.

A number of officers were granted permission to attend military training camps during the summer of 1941. At the close of the fiscal year, there were twenty-one penitentiary employees on indefinite leave of absence for military purposes. A gratifying feature of our work was the receipt of letters from former inmates who are now serving overseas with the armed forces.

COLLIN'S BAY PENITENTIARY

MR. W. H. CRAIG, *Warden*

On April 1, 1941 there were 273 convicts confined in this institution. During the year 122 convicts were received by transfer from Kingston Penitentiary and one convict by revocation of license. Convicts discharged totalled 163, of which 123 were by expiry of sentence, 35 by ticket-of-leave, 4 by pardon and one for deportation. Seven convicts were transferred to Kingston Penitentiary for surgical operations and hospitalization. On March 31st, 1942 the convict population was 226.

Hospital.—The general health of the convict population is reported by the penitentiary physician to have been exceptionally good. There were 99 admissions to hospital for a total of 688 hospital days, as compared with 122 admissions in the previous year. Accident cases requiring hospitalization showed a material decrease, there being 9 as compared with 26 in the previous year. All convicts hospitalized, with the exception of two, recovered rapidly and returned to work promptly. Of the two who required lengthy hospitalization one suffered from schizophrenia and the other hypertension. The former eventually made a sudden and complete recovery and the latter was returned to light work. Seven convicts were returned to Kingston Penitentiary for medical and surgical treatment.

The Physician reports on the sanitary conditions of the Penitentiary as follows:—

"Sanitary conditions throughout the institution are much improved. This especially applies to the kitchen with its complete set-up. I find here a constant endeavour on the part of the Steward and his assistants to keep the refrigeration rooms clean and the food therein properly looked after. The kitchen storeroom is ideally kept. The kitchen floors, utensils, food trays, etc., are properly washed and sterilized. The meals are ample and well prepared.

The work shops, from a sanitary point of view, are well kept. With one exception they have all been equipped with toilets and wash rooms.

The cell blocks are clean, well dusted, and well ventilated."

The new hospital quarters occupied in July, 1941 provide very satisfactory, well arranged accommodation. The provision of an elevator to convey patients, especially stretcher cases, is urged by the physician.

The physician reports that there were 127 absences of officers due to illness during the year.

The financial report of the hospital shows a reduction in per capita cost of .37 as compared with the previous year.

Classification.—The cases of all convicts were dealt with on admittance at the monthly meetings of the Classification Board. All cases were then reconsidered by the Board after a period of their sentences had been served. Consideration of the reports submitted by each member of the Board resulting from individual interviews enabled intelligent decisions to be arrived at by the Board as to work assignments and treatment generally tending toward rehabilitation. A good number of letters were received from released convicts indicating that some had joined the armed forces and others had obtained employment and had settled down to lead honest lives. It is a source of satisfaction to learn that the efforts made to rehabilitate those confined here have in some cases borne fruit.

Religious Instruction and Moral Welfare.—The new Roman Catholic Chapel was completed and blessed at a dedication ceremony by His Grace Archbishop O'Brien on Sunday, November 2, 1941. Although the building is of a temporary nature it will provide good facilities and accommodation for some years to come.

The chapel building heretofore used was remodelled, redecorated and new equipment installed for use as the Protestant Chapel. This chapel was dedicated by the Rt. Reverend John Lyons, Bishop of the Anglican Diocese of Ontario, on Sunday, March 29, 1942. The interior of the chapel now presents a dignified and attractive appearance, and together with the added vestry and office accommodation will provide adequately for the worship of the Protestant portion of the population until such time as a permanent edifice can be erected.

Both chaplains have expressed their satisfaction with the chapels and equipment now available.

Regular and special services were carried on throughout the year in both Protestant and Roman Catholic chapels. Excellent order was maintained at the services. Convicts of the Jewish faith were administered unto periodically by Rabbi Kellerman. The Salvation Army conducted services monthly with voluntary attendance. In addition to interviewing all newcomers, the Chaplains have continuously interviewed large numbers of convicts on spiritual and other matters relative to their moral welfare. The choirs of both chapels held practices regularly and rendered music at the services of a higher standard than might ordinarily be expected. Appreciation is expressed to those clergy and choristers who kindly assisted at various services in both chapels during the year.

School and Library.—The average enrolment attending school for the year was 51.2. On March 31, 1942, 50 convicts were attending school. Eleven convicts were candidates for the entrance examination in June and all were successful, six securing honour standing. Two convicts were successful in securing shorthand certificates. In addition to school classes, individual assistance was given by the schoolteacher at the cell-gates during the noon hour. A good proportion of the convict population is now devoting a fair amount of time to educational pursuits in one form or another.

The circulation from the library during the year totalled 33,525 magazines, 30,305 fiction books, 10,139 non-fiction books and 4,424 pamphlets and booklets dealing mostly with the war effort. There were 201 new books added to the library and 105 withdrawn owing to wear and tear during the year. The number of books on hand as on March 31, 1942, apart from school and technical books, was 1,616 fiction (English), 306 fiction (French), 618 non-fiction and reference books—total, 2,540. In addition there are on hand 1,094 bound volumes of magazines. The general use of the reading matter provided, indicated the significance of the library to the convict during his confinement in penitentiary.

Discipline.—The conduct and behaviour of the convict population during the year was generally good. No escape occurred. One convict while at exercise made an attempt to climb scaffolding on the prison wall to effect his escape, but he was quickly headed off and returned to his cell.

A number of first offenders whose conduct and industry were good, having served over half their sentences, were granted clemency on condition that they would enlist in the armed forces under arrangements satisfactory to the Warden. Reports were received from all but one that these convicts had carried out the conditions under which they were released.

Staff.—As in the past years the usual course of instruction to officers by means of lectures and demonstrations was carried on during the winter months after the close of prison. Approximately fifty per cent of the permanent guard staff is now serving in His Majesty's forces. The majority of these officers were granted leave of absence for the duration of the war. A number of officers resigned to accept other employment with higher remuneration. It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain suitable applicants to temporarily fill the positions vacated pending the return to duty of those serving in the armed forces. Ninety per cent of the staff maintained their purchases of War Savings Certificates by payroll deductions throughout the year. A good response was made to the appeal to buy bonds in the Victory Loan Campaign.

The death of guard Albert Chittenden on March 7, 1942, at the early age of 39, removed a loyal and faithful officer who at all times performed his duties in an efficient and conscientious manner. He held the respect of officers and convicts alike.

Farming operations.—The yield from the farm was fair: excessive drought affected the growth materially. The crop harvested consisted of 3,200 bu. oats, 600 bu. other grain, 2,376 bu. potatoes, 31,670 lbs. garden vegetables, 180 tons of hay and 177 tons of straw. All garden produce was consumed in the penitentiary with exception of 1,001 bu. potatoes supplied to Kingston Penitentiary. That institution was also supplied with 32 tons of hay, 75 tons of straw and 1,061 bu. oats and other grain. Three carloads of baled hay were shipped to the Department of Agriculture, Hull, P.Q. Twelve acres of brush land were cleared and broken, and considerable areas were plowed and summer-fallowed. Seventy acres of land were prepared for the 1942 potato crop: a crop of several thousand bushels is expected. Arrangements have been made to produce beef and eggs on a considerable scale next year. The increase in production of the commodities referred to from the farm will materially lessen purchases for penitentiary consumption and thus support the country's war effort.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

The construction projects completed during the year were quite extensive, and consisted of the following:—

Chief Keeper's Department.—Located on the second floor of the west wing of the administration building was completed and includes chief keeper's office, photographing rooms, finger-printing and barber shops, bath and sterilizing room, discharge clothing room and convicts' effects storage room. A commodious room is also provided on this floor for the use of officers.

Hospital.—Located on the third floor of the Administration building, was completed, equipped and occupied in July, 1941. The lay-out and facilities provided for the hospital have proven very satisfactory.

Roman Catholic Chapel was completed and occupied in September, 1941. The equipment includes a high altar cut from Kingston limestone polished to a marble surface. Although the building is entirely of wood the design and workmanship is very good, and reflects credit on those who designed and erected it.

Protestant Chapel was completely remodelled; vestry-room, offices and chancel were installed, lighting and heating fixtures were renewed and the whole was re-decorated. Favourable comments have been made by visiting clergy on the dignified appearance of the interior and the facilities provided.

Boundary Wall.—Nine panels of the north wall and the wing walls of the Northeast tower were constructed. The masonry work of the northwest tower was completed.

Lavatories for officers and convicts were installed in the engineer's, carpenter, blacksmith and stonecutting shops.

Dormitory Building TB-2 was removed intact from the former site and placed on a concrete foundation adjacent to the main corridor. An annex to the dormitory was built in which lavatories and showers were installed, and the interior was redecorated.

Additions were constructed on the carpenter shop and horse-shoeing shop.

The frame building 160 feet by 25 feet in size formerly used as a piggery was moved in sections and re-erected in the prison yard as a vehicle storage building.

A close-board eight-foot fence was built along the south safety fence of the quarry.

The barriers for the windows of the administration building, of which there are 162, were fabricated and installed.

Mosaic tile was laid on the floors of the bath cells in the cell-blocks.

The ceiling of the main corridor was plastered. Barriers were installed at the south end of the main duct, and on the east and west doors of the main corridor.

Other minor construction and required maintenance work was done.

Production from the quarry consisted of 6,798 cu. feet dimension stone and 1,689 cu. yards crusher rock. A total of 1,242 cu. yards of crushed stone was produced by the crusher.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

A considerable amount of plumbing and electrical equipment was installed in the chief keeper's department, hospital, Roman Catholic chapel, Protestant chapel, dormitory building, and in the shop lavatories.

Good progress was made in installing the intramural telephone system and this system will be in operation at an early date.

The permanent steam main from the boiler house was practically completed. A total of 1,100 feet of four-inch high-pressure steam main with three-inch return was laid, of which 450 feet was laid underground in concrete tile.

All fire-fighting equipment was regularly inspected and classes of instruction and fire drill were held monthly for all officers by the plant engineer.

Samples of water received through the main from Kingston Penitentiary were submitted periodically for analysis to the Provincial Health Department, and the reports showed that the water was free from harmful contamination without exception throughout the year.

Economy was practised throughout the penitentiary in the use of steam, and in addition satisfactory efficiency was obtained from the new mechanical under-feed stoker, which resulted in a substantial decrease in coal consumption.

Rigid economy was practised in the use of gasoline by penitentiary vehicles and engines, with the result that the total consumption for the year was sixty-six per cent of the amount used in the previous year and fifty-seven per cent of that used in 1939-40.

The required maintenance and regular inspection of all equipment was carried on throughout the year.

The co-operation received throughout the year from the warden and staff of Kingston Penitentiary is duly appreciated.

POPULATION

The number of convicts at the close of the fiscal year was 3,232, as compared with 3,688 at the close of the previous fiscal year, or a decrease of 456. There were 37 female convicts, as compared with 46 at the close of the previous year. The average daily population was 3,430, as against 3,654 during the previous year.

At the beginning of the fourth year of the war, it is of interest to observe the movement of the convict population for the last four years, as illustrated in the following tabulation:—

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Total on March 31.....	3,803	3,772	3,688	3,232
Total admissions during fiscal year.....	1,896	1,685	1,489	1,241
Discharged during fiscal year.....	1,912	1,867	1,709	1,697

It will be noted that there has been a constant decrease in admissions since 1939. The sharp decrease during the last fiscal year is due to the fact that 1,241 convicts only were admitted against 1,625 in the previous year, a difference of 384. 166 were convicted while serving in the Canadian Forces. Since April 1st, 1940, there has been a general decrease of 540 convicts; 456 of which was during fiscal year 1941-42. Such decrease is due unquestionably to the large employment facilities now prevailing throughout the country. For the last two years, fewer convicts were unemployed at the time of conviction, as shown hereunder:—

	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
FISCAL YEAR:			
Total admissions.....	1,685	1,489	1,241
Unemployed at time of conviction.....	1,180	787	541
Percentage of unemployed.....	70%	52.8%	43.5%

RECIDIVISTS—(Penitentiary Sentences)

On March 31, 1942, there were 1,290 convicts who were penitentiary recidivists; 891 of whom were in Eastern Penitentiaries against 399 in the Western Institutions. 699 were serving their second penitentiary term; 336 their third sentence; 137 their fourth sentence and 188 their fifth penitentiary sentence and over. Most of these had previously served time in other institutions than penitentiaries. The following table shows for the last four years the number of those admitted with their previous criminal records:—

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Total admissions.....	1,896	1,685	1,489	1,241
No previous records.....	432	402	348	265
Total with previous records.....	1,464	1,283	1,141	976
Previous criminal records were:				
(a) Jail records.....	1,127	1,003	945	718
(b) Reformatory records.....	627	553	451	367
(c) Penitentiary records.....	658	538	535	407

It is, therefore, obvious that the majority of our convicts, before being admitted in the penitentiaries, have been associated with experienced criminals in other penal institutions.

STAFFS

Since the beginning of the war 14 per cent of the Penitentiaries staffs were allowed leave of absence, without pay, to enlist. Many more have made application for the same purpose, but as their services could not be dispensed with they were retained under the provisions of P.C. 2514. Many other officers did leave the service to accept more lucrative employment outside. During this fiscal year, out of a total of 128 who left the service for various causes, 70 officers did resign to accept other employment. Many of these were quite recent appointees. Resignations in 1940-41 numbered 29 against 16 for fiscal year 1939-40.

Under conditions at large at this time, it is extremely difficult to obtain suitable replacements for those who are leaving the service for one reason or another. Age limit for the position of guard was extended to forty-five years. Guard applicants appointed after their thirty-fifth birthday—excepting those who have seen military service overseas—are designated as guards grade "C". The services of these men will be retained only during the continuation of the present war and until it is otherwise ordered.

It is hoped that the restrictions now in force will be somewhat relaxed with respect to the Penitentiary Service so as to permit the penitentiaries to perform the duties for which they have been established.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The value of industrial shop production during the year for the seven penitentiaries reached the unprecedented figure of \$312,855.43. By penitentiaries this was distributed as follows:—

Kingston.....	\$ 129,527 16
St. Vincent de Paul.....	83,527 56
Dorchester.....	29,070 84
Manitoba.....	24,287 58
British Columbia.....	10,628 61
Saskatchewan.....	23,721 20
Collin's Bay.....	12,092 48

Of the total, \$185,266.10 consisted of manufactures for institutional use; \$20,727.17 for penitentiary staffs; \$70,651.27 for other Government Departments, under the policy of "state use" of convict labour, and \$36,210.89 for military services. Mr. James McLaughlin of this office was instrumental in bringing about these satisfactory results. Direct war manufactures were begun late in 1941 and many orders were incomplete at the end of the fiscal year.

Main items manufactured for the armed forces are: aiming posts, army beds, corn brooms, officers' uniforms and officers' swagger sticks, pillow slips and pastry boards. Heavy mitts, gauntlets and clogs are manufactured for the Canadian arsenals.

Since the beginning of the war, Kingston Penitentiary has manufactured over 125,000 mail bags, many of which go to replace those lost on ships through enemy action; over 500,000 mail bags have been repaired in the penitentiaries which have so helped to meet the increased demands on postal services by Canada at war. To cope with the situation, convicts had to work at night at Kingston Penitentiary. Their willingness to co-operate is to be commended.

Thousands and thousands of shoes have been repaired by the Penitentiaries Shoe Shops for the R.C.A.F. and other departments. A second shoe shop had to be established at St. Vincent de Paul to meet requirements. Young convicts only are employed therein. As a consequence of this heavy industrial production, our total revenue has exceeded all figures to date.

FARM OPERATIONS

The total value of farm production reached the unparalleled amount of \$127,237.30. Credit for these satisfactory results is due to the farm instructors, and particularly to the farm instructor of Manitoba Penitentiary. Surplusses from penitentiary farms were transferred to other government services, including the armed forces, i.e. 1,265,717 pounds of vegetables, 259 tons of hay, 3,188 bushels of oats and 82,669 pounds of pork. The value of farm production by institution is as follows:—

Kingston.....	\$ 22,591 66
St. Vincent de Paul.....	22,749 01
Dorchester.....	19,781 68
Manitoba.....	31,231 17
British Columbia.....	7,230 58
Saskatchewan.....	19,338 20
Collin's Bay.....	4,315 00
Total.....	<u>\$127,237 30</u>

A dairy herd was established at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary in December, 1941. Satisfactory results have been obtained and within the next twelve months it is expected that all milk requirements will be met by local production.

Poultry raising which was started at Kingston in June, 1940 proved very satisfactory. This industry has since been introduced in several other institutions, and it is hoped that within a year these penitentiaries will be in a position to meet their own requirements in eggs.

As an experiment, B.C. Penitentiary started the keeping of bees with a view to producing honey for their own use. More hives will be secured if it is successful.

I beg to express my deep appreciation for the co-operation and the services rendered to this Branch by the following departments or organizations:—

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police;
 The Post Office Department;
 The Department of Agriculture;
 The Department of Pensions and National Health;
 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics;
 The Department of National Defence;
 The Salvation Army;
 The Prisoners' Welfare Association.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. L. SAUVANT,

*Inspector;
 Acting Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PRISONS

The Commission of Prisons was organized by the Legislature in 1871, and since that time has been engaged in a study of the subject of prison reform. It has held numerous public hearings, and has received many suggestions from the public. It has also conducted extensive research into the various problems connected with the management of the State Prison, and has endeavored to find the most effective means of dealing with the criminal classes.

The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the many suggestions and criticisms which it has received from the public, and to express its appreciation for the interest which has been manifested in its work. It has endeavored to make its report as complete and accurate as possible, and to present a clear and concise statement of the facts and of its recommendations.

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Table of Contents

The following table gives a summary of the contents of the report, and shows the pages on which each subject is treated.

Introduction	1
Organization of the Commission	10
Public Hearings	15
Research and Investigation	25
Recommendations	35
Appendix	45
Index	55
Total	100

A copy of this report will be sent to every member of the Legislature, and to every member of the public who requests it.

Printed by the State Printer, at Albany, N. Y., 1872.

By order of the Commission, J. C. Smith, Secretary.

APPENDICES
TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 1942

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

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ANALYSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table	PAGE
1. Admissions and discharges during the year ended March 31, 1942.....	49
2. Male convicts admitted during year 1941-42—Tables 2 to 56.....	50
OFFENCE—Tables 2 to 3.	
2. Major offences for which committed.....	50
3. Nature of offence by number of offences and charges.....	52
SENTENCE—Tables 4 to 7.	
4. Nature of offence by term of sentence.....	53
5. Nature of offence by type of sentence.....	54
6. Terms of sentence by previous penal record.....	54
7. Type of sentence by penitentiaries.....	55
AGES—Tables 8 to 13.	
8. Nature of offence by age on admission.....	55
9. Age on admission by employment prior to offence.....	56
10. Occupation prior to offence by age on admission.....	56
11. Age on admission by penitentiaries.....	57
12. Age on admission by number of dependents.....	57
13. Age on admission by conjugal condition.....	57
RACIAL ORIGIN—Tables 14 to 18.	
14. Racial origin by penitentiaries.....	58
15. Racial origin by conjugal condition.....	58
16. Racial origin by degree of education.....	59
17. Nature of offence by racial origin.....	60
18. Racial origin by previous penal record.....	61
NATIVITY—Tables 19 to 29.	
19. Birthplace by penitentiaries.....	61
20. Birthplace by rural or urban residence prior to commitment.....	62
21. Birthplace by employment prior to commitment.....	62
22. Birthplace by previous penal record.....	63
23. Birthplace of convicts by birthplace of parents.....	63
24. Birthplace by social habits.....	64
25. Birthplace by degree of education.....	64
26. Racial origin by birthplace.....	65
27. Nature of offence by birthplace.....	66
28. Birthplace of convicts born outside Canada by length of residence in Canada before commitment.....	67
29. Citizenship of convicts born outside Canada by length of residence in Canada prior to admission.....	67
PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT—Tables 30 to 33.	
30. Nature of offence by employment prior to commitment.....	68
31. Number of dependents by employment prior to commitment.....	68
32. Occupation of convicts employed prior to commitment by penitentiaries.....	69
33. Nature of offence by weekly earnings of convicts when last employed.....	70
LITERACY—Tables 34 to 36.	
34. Nature of offence by degree of education.....	71
35. Degree of education by language spoken.....	71
36. Previous commitments by degree of education.....	72
CONJUGAL CONDITION—Tables 37 to 40.	
37. Conjugal condition by penitentiaries.....	72
38. Nature of offence by conjugal condition.....	72
39. Weekly earnings when last employed by conjugal condition.....	73
40. Employment prior to commitment by conjugal condition.....	73

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Concluded

Table	PAGE
PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD—Tables 41 to 49.	
41. Nature of offence by previous penal record.....	74
42. Previous commitments by time served on previous commitments.....	75
43. Number of previous commitments to penal institutions.....	75
44. Time served on previous commitments to penal institutions.....	75
45. Number of previous commitments by employment prior to commitment.....	76
46. Previous penal record by residence and employment prior to commitment.....	77
47. Previous commitments by number of dependents.....	77
48. Previous penal record by number of commitments.....	78
49. Previous penal record by non-penal institutional history.....	78
SOCIAL HABITS—Tables 50 to 52.	
50. Social habits by penitentiaries.....	79
51. Nature of offence by social habits.....	79
52. Previous commitments by social habits.....	80
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL CLASSIFICATION—Tables 53 to 54.	
53. Physical defects by mental classification.....	81
54. Nature of offence by mental classification.....	81
RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS—Tables 55 to 56.	
55. Religion by penitentiaries.....	81
56. Racial origin by religion.....	82
FEMALE CONVICTS—Tables 57 to 62.	
57. Nature of offence by age on admission.....	83
58. Nature of offence by term of sentence.....	83
59. Nature of offence by conjugal condition and social habits and mental.....	83
60. Racial origin by birthplace and citizenship.....	84
61. Racial origin by religion.....	84
62. Nature of offence by previous penal record.....	84
MALE CONVICTS DISCHARGED DURING YEAR 1941-42—Tables 63 to 66.	
63. Age on admission by age on discharge.....	85
64. Method of release by penitentiaries.....	85
65. Nature of offence by time served.....	86
66. Main occupation while serving sentence by time served.....	87
FEMALE CONVICTS DISCHARGED DURING YEAR 1941-42—Tables 67 to 69.	
67. Age on admission by age on discharge.....	88
68. Nature of offence by time served.....	88
69. Method of discharge by time served.....	88

ANNUAL REPORT OF DOMINION PENITENTIARIES 1941-42

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.

The collection of statistics on convicts in penitentiaries was placed on an annual basis in 1937 through an agreement entered into with the Department of Justice, Ottawa. To establish a sound basis for the collection of annual statistics of 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. Since that time a perpetual inventory of convicts in the penitentiaries has been maintained at the Bureau and the number of convicts of both sexes as at the end of each month is made available.

The information to be filled in on the individual cards mentioned above was agreed upon between the Bureau and the Penitentiary Branch. The cards are filled in by the penitentiary authorities in triplicate, one being forwarded by the warden or other officer in charge to the Institutional Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for the tabulation of the information. It was further agreed between the Bureau 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.

In the following report is summarized all available information concerning convicts in the seven Dominion penitentiaries. The tables are intended to enable investigators to study the characteristics of convicts committed to penitentiaries, the types of crime committed, the various classes of offenders and such factors as age, economic condition, race, environment and other social conditions which may serve to throw light on causes leading to commission of crime.

The tables cover all convicts admitted to and released from the seven penitentiaries during the twelve-month period ended March 31, 1942. Convicts admitted to and transferred to another penitentiary during the year are classified as admissions to the penitentiary to which transferred. Tables 2 to 56 inclusive deal with male admissions only and Tables 57 to 62 deal with female admissions. Tables 63 to 66 deal with male releases and Tables 67 to 69 show female discharges during the year.

ANALYSIS OF TABLES

Table 1.—Summary of admissions and discharges—

Table 1 shows the movement of population in the seven Dominion penitentiaries for the year ended March 31, 1942. This movement is made up of convicts on register at beginning of year, admissions, transfers and releases during the year and the number on the register on the last day of the year.

The number on register on March 31, 1941 was 3,688, a decrease of 84 from the number on the register on March 31, 1940. Total admissions, including transfers, totalled 1,241. Of this total, 1,096 were direct admissions and 145

were transfers from other penitentiaries. Total releases, which include direct discharges and transfers, were 1,697 of which total 1,552 were discharged directly from the penitentiaries and 145 were transferred to other penal institutions. The number of convicts on the registers of the seven penitentiaries on March 31, 1942, was 3,232, a decrease of 12.4 per cent in the resident penitentiary population during the year.

Of the total convicts on the registers on March 31, 1942, the percentage distribution by penitentiaries was as follows:—Dorchester, 11.8; St. Vincent de Paul, 27.9; Kingston, 22.9; Collin's Bay, 7.0; Manitoba, 10.1; Saskatchewan, 11.8 and British Columbia, 8.5.

Table 2.—Male convicts admitted during year—

In this table is shown the number of male convicts admitted to the seven penitentiaries during the year and the major offences for which committed. For the third successive year there has been a marked decrease in the number of male convicts admitted to penitentiaries. In 1938, 1,896 male convicts were admitted, in 1939, 1,685 in 1940, 1,489 and in the year 1941-42 the number fell to 1,143, a decrease of 39.7 per cent during the three-year period. As in previous years, the great majority of offences committed were against Rights and Property and the Person and Reputation, the offences under these two groups being 91.1 per cent of total offences. There was an increase in the number of convictions under Law and Justice, under Escape from Lawful Custody, this form of crime showing a 1.4 per cent increase over the percentage of the previous year.

The following table shows the percentage of male convicts committed under each group for the four years ended March 31, 1942—

Year	Male convicts admitted	Law and order	Public order and peace	Morals and public convenience	Person and Reputation	Rights and Property	Bank notes and counterfeit money	Defence of Canada Regulations
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1938.....	1,896	2.4	0.9	5.3	11.3	80.0	0.2	.....
1939.....	1,685	1.9	1.3	6.9	7.8	81.5	0.6	.....
1940.....	1,489	1.7	0.7	6.2	10.4	80.8	0.1	0.3
1941.....	1,143	3.1	0.6	6.7	11.3	79.8	.....	0.3

Table 3.—Nature of offence by number of offences and charges—

Of the 1,143 male convicts admitted during the year, 651 or 56.9 per cent were guilty of a single offence and received sentence under one charge, 154 or 13.5 per cent for a single offence and on more than one charge, 185 or 16.2 per cent for more than one offence and one charge for each offence, 144 or 12.6 per cent for more than one offence and more than one charge, and 9 or 0.8 per cent were Ticket-of-Leave Violators. Of those sentenced for more than one offence and on one or more charges, 90 per cent were for Offences against Rights and Property.

Tables 4 and 5.—Nature of offence by term and type of sentence.

The term of sentence varies from a minimum of two years to life. Of the 1,143 male convicts admitted, 521 or 45.6 per cent received a sentence of two years, 148 or 12.9 per cent over two and less than five years, 108 or 9.5 per cent five years, 55 or 4.8 per cent over five and under ten years, 29 or 2.4 per cent ten to twenty-five years and eleven or 1.0 per cent received life sentences. Of the eleven receiving life sentences, ten were for offences against the person. Of the total convicted for offences against Rights and Property, 77 or 8.7 per cent received five years, 49 or 5.5 per cent received sentences of from six to nine years inclusive and 13 or 1.5 per cent ten years and over.

In Table 5 the type of sentence is shown by nature of offence. The types of sentences most commonly used are simple and concurrent. Of the 1,143 sentences imposed, 650 or 56.8 per cent were simple, 442 or 38.6 per cent were concurrent, 22 or 1.9 per cent consecutive and 20 or 1.8 per cent concurrent and consecutive. Of the total concurrent sentences, 398 or 90 per cent were under offences against Rights and Property.

Table 6 shows term of sentence by previous penal record. Of the 1,143 male admissions, only 265 or 23.2 per cent had no previous commitment records, which means that 76.8 per cent of all male admissions belonged to the recidivistic class. The table shows for each term of sentence the number of recidivists and their previous penal record. Of the 878 with previous criminal record, 407 or 45.2 per cent had previously been in penitentiaries, a situation which may well afford much study to criminologists. The penal record of these recidivists shows that 718 had been in gaols, 367 in reformatories and 407 in penitentiaries.

Table 7 shows type of sentence by penitentiaries.

Tables 8 to 13.—Age on admission—

This series of tables on ages of male convicts admitted to penitentiaries is intended to show the tendencies, if any, that may exist in the different age groups to commit special forms of offences. Many other factors have to be taken into consideration as well as age, so in those tables we associate with age, such factors as whether employed or unemployed at time offence was committed, conjugal condition, nature of occupation, etc.

Of the 1,143 male admissions, only one was under 16 years of age, while 201 or 17.6 per cent were under 21 years of age; 250 or 22.7 per cent were between 21 and 24 years. Thus 652 or 57.0 per cent of total admissions were under 25 years of age. The contribution of male convicts 60 years of age and over was 1.8 per cent. The median age of all male admissions was 30.3 years. The median age of those convicted for offences against Morals and Public Convenience was 44.5 years, while the median age of those convicted for offences against Rights and Property was 28.8 years. For crimes against the Person and Reputation the median age was 35.6 years.

Table 9 shows age on admission by employment at time offence was committed. Of the 1,143 males admitted, 551 or 48.2 per cent were unemployed when the crime was committed. Of the 201 admissions under 21 years of age, 115 or 57.0 per cent were not employed. Of those between 21 and under 40, no less than 48.8 per cent were unemployed and for those forty years of age and over the percentage unemployed was 38.3. Of the 551 unemployed, 178 or 32.3 per cent were unemployed for a year or more before crime was committed.

Table 10 classifies age with occupation. This table shows for all male admissions the occupations of those who were employed at the time crime was committed or the occupation in which last employed prior to commission of crime. The average age of admissions for the principal occupational groups was as follows:—Agriculture, 35.4; Manufacturing, 34.6; Transportation, 32.2; Building and Construction, 33.3; Public Administration, 26.3; Personal Service, 33.5; Unskilled Labour, 31.0 and Unemployed, 29.5.

Table 11 shows age on admission by penitentiaries and Table 12 age on admission by number of dependents. Of the 1,143 male admissions, 762 or 66.6 per cent had no dependents. The remaining 381 had a total of 958 dependents, giving an average of 2.5 dependents per admission.

Table 13 shows age on admission by conjugal condition. Seven hundred and sixty-eight or 68.0 per cent of total admissions were single, 309 or 27.0 per cent were married, 31 or 2.7 per cent widowed and 35 or 3.0 per cent divorced

and separated. Of those who were single, 53.3 per cent were under 25 years of age, 36.5 per cent between 25 and 39 with 10 per cent forty years of age and over. Of those who were married, 12.9 per cent were under 25 years of age, 50.5 per cent between 25 and 39 and 36.5 per cent forty and over.

Tables 14 to 18.—Racial origin—

This group of tables classifies the racial origin of male admissions by penitentiaries, conjugal condition, degree of education, nature of offence and previous penal record.

Table 14 shows racial origin by penitentiaries. The following table which is a breakdown of Table 14 shows the distribution by penitentiaries of the principal racial groups—

Racial Origin	Dorchester	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan and Alberta	British Columbia
	Maritime Provinces	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston and Collins Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
	%	%	%	%	%	%
English.....	20.9	10.9	42.0	7.1	8.1	11.0
Irish.....	19.0	8.0	52.4	7.3	7.3	6.0
Scottish.....	27.6	7.0	37.0	13.0	4.2	11.2
French.....	10.6	64.6	20.6	1.8	2.1	0.3
German.....			14.2	28.5	47.8	9.5
Hebrew.....	5.0	30.0	55.0	5.0		5.0
Italian.....		45.5	40.9	4.5		9.1
Polish.....	3.2	6.5	25.8	45.2	16.1	3.2
Ukrainian.....		8.5	15.0	34.0	36.2	6.3
Other Europeans.....	2.3	16.3	29.1	11.6	24.4	16.3
Asiatics, Indians, Negroes..	17.8	10.2	33.3	3.0	17.8	17.8

Table 15 shows racial origin by conjugal condition. The percentages of single among the principal racial groups are as follows:—English, 68.0; Irish 55.0; Scottish, 66.3; French, 74.0; German, 70.0; Hebrew, 60.0; Italian, 45.5; Polish, 70.9; Ukrainian, 70.0; All Other Europeans, 71.0; Asiatics, Negroes and Indians, 60.0. There was a higher percentage of married men among the Irish and Italians than among any other of the racial groups.

Table 16 shows racial origin by degree of education. Of the 1,143 admissions, 54 or 4.7 per cent could neither read nor write, 858 or 75 per cent had a common school education, 179 or 15.6 per cent had one or more years at high school and 30 or 2.6 per cent had university education. Those with a high school education and those with university training showed a percentage increase over the previous year of 14.9 and 1.5 respectively, while the percentage of those with a common school education fell from 79.0 per cent to 75.0 per cent. Those with a university education were evenly divided among the English, Irish, Scottish and French.

Table 17 shows nature of offence by racial origin. The following table based on Table 17 shows under nature of offence the percentage of offences committed by the leading racial groups—

Racial Origin	Public Order and Peace	Law and Justice	Morals and Public Convenience	Person and Reputation	Rights and Property	Defence of Canada Regulations
	%	%	%	%	%	%
English.....	1.0	4.2	5.2	13.0	75.6	1.0
Irish.....		3.0	5.0	12.8	80.0	
Scottish.....		4.3	8.6	10.3	76.8	
French.....	0.5	2.6	5.7	7.2	84.0	
German.....	4.8	4.8	9.5	23.8	57.1	
Italian.....		4.5	22.7	13.6	59.2	
Hebrew.....		5.0	5.0		90.0	
Polish.....		6.6		12.8	80.6	
Ukrainian.....			4.2	12.8	83.0	
Other Europeans.....	2.4	1.2	15.3	11.7	68.2	1.2
Asiatic, Indians, Negroes, etc.....			8.0	36.0	56.0	

Table 18 shows racial origin by previous penal record. Below is shown for each of the leading racial groups the number of admissions and the percentage which had a previous criminal record—

Racial Origin	Number of admissions	% with previous penal record	Racial Origin	Number of admissions	% with previous penal record
English.....	210	76.2	Italian.....	22	64.0
Irish.....	164	81.7	Jugo-slavic.....	5	60.0
Scottish.....	116	80.0	Lithuanian.....	4	50.0
French.....	387	78.3	Netherlander.....	17	65.0
Austrian.....	2	100.0	Norwegian.....	11	63.6
Belgian.....	1		Polish.....	31	61.3
Bulgarian.....	2	50.0	Roumanian.....	2	50.0
Czech and Slovak.....	4	50.0	Russian.....	14	85.5
Danish.....	4	75.0	Swedish.....	7	85.5
Finnish.....	2	50.0	Ukrainian.....	47	64.0
German.....	21	80.0	Other European.....	1	100.0
Hebrew.....	20	80.0	Asiatics, Indian, Negroes, etc.....	39	87.2
Hungarian.....	9	44.4			
Icelandic.....	1				

Tables 19 and 28.—Birthplace—

Of the 1,143 admissions, 953 or 83.4 per cent were born in Canada, 64 or 5.6 per cent in the British Isles and Possessions, 74 or 6.5 per cent in European countries, 48 or 4.2 per cent in the United States and 4 or 0.4 per cent in China.

Of those born in Canada, 760 or 80.0 per cent came from urban centres and 193 or 20.0 per cent from rural areas. Of those born in the British Isles, 80.0 per cent belonged to urban centres and of those born in Europe only 55.4 per cent belonged to urban centres. All those born in China and eighty-five per cent of those born in the United States came from urban centres.

Of the 953 of Canadian birth, 483 or 50.7 per cent were employed at commission of crime, of British born, 65.6, of European born, 51.3 and of those born in the United States 60.4 per cent.

Of the 953 admissions who were born in Canada, 649 or 68.1 per cent had Canadian born parents, 116 or 12.2 per cent had parents who were born outside Canada of foreign parentage, 74 or 7.8 per cent had both parents British born and 128 or 11.9 per cent were of mixed racial origins.

Of the 953 Canadian admissions, 745 or 78·2 per cent had a previous criminal record. Of the 745 with previous criminal records, 606 or 81·3 per cent had previous gaol commitments, 326 or 44·0 per cent had been in reformatories and 352 or 47·2 per cent had been in the penitentiary. Of the British born 76·6 per cent had previous penal records. The 49 with previous criminal records had the following criminal record:—42 had been in gaols, 15 in reformatories and 22 in penitentiaries. Of the 44 recidivists which comprised 60·0 per cent of the European foreign born admissions, 36 had been previously in gaols, 9 in reformatories and 16 in penitentiaries. Of the 48 admissions born in the United States, 37 or 77·1 per cent had previous criminal records as follows:—30 had previously been committed to gaols, 16 to reformatories and 13 to penitentiaries.

Social habits of admissions (Table 24)—

In the seven Dominion penitentiaries the greatest care is taken to secure accurate data on the social habits of those committed. The objectives of these investigations are to provide information which will be useful for administrative purposes and which will serve to throw light on criminal behaviour and lead to a more efficient method of readjusting the individual on discharge. Further, a proper classification of prisoners can only be successfully made when the characteristics of each inmate are known.

Of the 1,143 admissions, 240 or 21·0 per cent were abstinent, 771 or 67·5 per cent were temperate and 132 or 11·5 per cent were intemperate. The total admissions are further subdivided into drug addicts and non-drug addicts. Of the 1,143 admissions, 34 or 3·0 per cent were addicted to drugs, a reduction of 0·5 per cent from the per cent recorded in the previous year. Drug addicts were mostly found among Canadian born admissions as 80·0 per cent were Canadians while 4 were British born, 2 European born and one born in the United States.

Although upwards of thirty-one different races made up the total male admissions, no less than 953 or 83·4 per cent were born in Canada. Of those born outside Canada, 64 were born in the British Isles, 74 in Europe, 48 in the United States and four in Asia.

Table 28 shows length of residence in Canada prior to commitment of admissions born outside Canada. Of the 190 born outside Canada, 12 or 6·3 per cent had residence in Canada less than 5 years. Of these 12, 6 were born in the British Isles and 6 in the United States. Seven had resided in Canada between five and ten years. Of these, 3 were born in Europe, one in China and three in the United States. Forty-six had resided in Canada ten and fifteen years. Of these, 12 were born in the British Isles, 23 in European countries and 11 in the United States. Of the 125 who had resided in Canada, 15 years and over, 46 were born in the British Isles, 48 in European countries, 3 in China and 28 in the United States.

Table 29 gives citizenship of foreign born admissions. Of the total foreign born, 52 or 27·3 per cent were aliens, 74 or 39·0 per cent were naturalized and 64 or 33·7 per cent were British born.

Table 30 shows nature of offence by employment prior to commitment. A study of Table 31 shows that there seems to be a greater tendency among those who are employed to commit crimes against the Person and Reputation and Morals and Public Convenience than among the unemployed, while on the other hand a much higher percentage of the unemployed were guilty of offences against Rights and Property than was found among the employed. Sixty-four per cent of the drug addicts were unemployed while 83·3 per cent of the crimes under carnal knowledge and 90·0 per cent of the manslaughter convictions were against employed persons.

A study of the occupations of those admitted to penitentiaries is both interesting and informative and will repay careful study. Occupations are shown under seventeen main headings and seventy-six sub-headings. This table would be enhanced in value if we could show the number of persons engaged in each occupation and its sub-divisions among the general population, but as the figures covering occupations in 1941 have not yet been published by the Census Department we are unable to state what occupations gave the largest contribution to the penitentiary population.

In connection with Public Administration, it is necessary to point out that the high number of admissions is due to the large number of soldier cases admitted under this group. Below we give the percentage of total admissions in the various occupations for those who were employed:—Agriculture, 11.6; Manufacturing, 10.6; Building and Construction, 7.0; Transportation and Communication, 10.3; Commercial, 5.0; Public Administration, 30.0; Personal Service, 5.6. The occupations of Logging, Mining, Fishing and Hunting contributed together 4.7 per cent of total admissions, Professional and Clerical Service 3.0 and Unskilled Workers 10.6.

Table 33 shows nature of offence classified by weekly earnings when last employed. A study of this table shows that those whose earnings were under twenty dollars a week had a higher percentage of offences against Rights and Property than those whose earnings were above twenty dollars, the percentages of the two groups being 79.5 and 68.1 respectively. Of those who committed offences against Rights and Property, those whose earnings were under twenty dollars a week were more prone to Breaking, Entering, Theft and Robbery than those in the higher income bracket, the percentages for the two groups being 86.7 and 66.3 respectively. It may be also noted that 80.0 per cent of convictions for False Pretences and Fraud were against those earning over twenty dollars a week.

Table 34 gives nature of offence by degree of education. This table shows that those who were illiterate show greater tendency to commit crimes against Morals and against the Person and Reputation than those who had common school and high school education. Those with university education had the highest percentage under Theft and False Pretences and Fraud.

Table 36 shows previous commitments to gaols, reformatories and penitentiaries by degree of education. The 878 recidivists had a total of 4,425 previous convictions, or an average of five convictions each. The average number of previous convictions for each group was as follows: illiterate, 5; can read and write, 6; common school, 6; high school, 5 and university, 5. The table further shows that 279 had from six to over twenty previous convictions to penal institutions.

Table 39 shows weekly earning by conjugal condition. Of those who were single, 143 or 20.0 per cent were earning less than ten dollars a week, 316 or 44.2 per cent between ten and twenty dollars. Of the 309 married admissions, 26 or 8.9 per cent were earning less than ten dollars, 101 or 34.8 per cent between ten and twenty dollars. Of those who were widowed, divorced and separated, 54.1 per cent were earning over twenty dollars a week.

Tables 41 to 49 classify previous penal records of recidivists under various cross-classifications, such as time served, number of previous commitments and nature of offence.

Tables 50 to 52 classify social habits by nature of offence and previous commitments.

Table 53 classifies physical defects by mental status. Of the 1,143 admissions, 1,073 or 93.8 per cent had no physical defects. Of the total admissions, 1,119 or 97.9 per cent were classified as normal, 17 or 1.5 per cent as subnormal

and 7 or 0·8 per cent insane. Defective eyesight and mutilated hands accounted for 54·3 per cent of physical defects. It is interesting to note that 47·0 per cent of the offences committed by the subnormal were for crimes against Morals and Public Convenience, Law and Justice and against the Person and Reputation, while for the normal the percentage of offences in these three groups was only 20·8. Thefts of automobiles were entirely committed by those who were normal.

Table 56 classifies racial origin by religion. Of the 1,143 admissions, 49·2 per cent gave their religion as Roman Catholic, 16·3 per cent Anglican, 12·0 per cent United Church, 7·7 per cent Presbyterian, 4·1 per cent Baptist, 2·5 per cent Greek Catholic and Greek Orthodox, 1·7 per cent Jewish and 6·5 per cent all other religions.

FEMALE CONVICTS

Tables 57 to 62 inclusive deal with female convicts admitted during the year. A total of 14 female convicts were admitted during the year, or 8 less than were admitted in the previous year. The nature of offence is shown below with the number convicted of the offence shown in brackets:—Possession of drugs, (3); Abortion, (2); Manslaughter, (6); Robbery, (1) and Theft, (1).

The average age on admission for female convicts was 34·2 years. Of the total females admitted, 4 were single, 8 married, one divorced and one separated.

All were classed as normal and of those 7 were abstinent, 2 temperate, 5 intemperate and 4 were addicted to drugs.

Eleven of the fourteen female admissions were born in Canada, one in England, one in Germany and one in the United States.

Of the total admissions, 9 had previous criminal records as follows:—7 had been in goals, 4 in reformatories and 2 in penitentiaries with a total of 54 commitments.

DISCHARGES DURING YEAR—Tables 63 and 64.—

Table 63 shows age on admission by age on discharge. The average age of those discharged was 31·8 years and average on admission 29·1 years.

Table 64 shows method of release. Of the 1,531 discharged, 1,217 or 79·5 per cent were discharged at expiration of sentence, 228 or 14·8 per cent by Ticket-of-Leave. Other methods of release were: Deported, 16; Pardoned, 12; Unconditionally released, 20; Died, 11; Transferred to Provincial Authorities, 1; Released on Court Order, 3 and Transferred to Mental Hospitals, 22.

Table 65 shows nature of offence by time served. Below is given the average time served in years under the various categories of offences:—Public Order and Peace, 1·7 years; Law and Justice, 2·3 years; Morals and Public Convenience, 2·3 years; Person and Reputation, 3·5 years; Rights and Property, 2·2 years; Banking and Counterfeit Money, 1·6 years.

TABLE 1.—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 1942

	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Convicts on register, March 31, 1941.....	T. 3,688 M. 3,642 F. 46	439 439	1,013 1,013	774 728 46	273 273	374 374	486 486	329 329
Admissions—								
Admitted during the year and not transferred.....	T. 1,018 M. 1,010 F. 8	156 156	333 332 1	250 244 6	1 1	98 98	103 102 1	77 77
Received by transfer (admitted during year).....	M. 73 F. 6	2		3 6	68			
Total admitted during year and retained.....	T. 1,097 M. 1,083 F. 14	158 158	333 332 1	259 247 12	69 69	98 98	103 102 1	77 77
Received by transfer (admitted prior to April 1, 1941).....	M. 60 F.	1	2	7	50			
Admitted during year and transferred.....	M. 72 F. 6		2 1	70				
Received by transfer and transferred (admitted during the year).....	M. 6 F.			2	4			
Total admissions and transfers during the year 1941-42	T. 1,241 M. 1,221 F. 20	161 159 2	338 336 2	338 326 12	123 123	99 98 1	103 102 1	79 77 2
Releases—								
Discharges.....	T. 1,552 M. 1,531 F. 21	218 218	443 443	247 226 21	163 163	143 143	204 204	134 134
Transferred (admitted during year).....	M. 78 F. 6		2 1	72	4			
Transferred (admitted prior to April 1, 1941).....	M. 61 F.		2	52	3	1	3	
Total releases.....	T. 1,697 M. 1,670 F. 27	220 218 2	448 447 1	371 350 21	170 170	145 144 1	207 207	136 134 2
Convicts on register, March 31, 1942.....	T. 3,232 M. 3,193 F. 39	380 380	903 902 1	741 704 37	226 226	328 328	382 381 1	272 272

TABLES 2 TO 56—MALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING YEAR 1941-42

TABLE 2.—MAJOR OFFENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED

Nature of 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.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	159	13.9	334	29.2	254	22.2	119	10.4	98	8.6	102	8.9	77	6.7
Offences against public order and peace.....	7	0.6			2	0.6	2	0.6	1	0.8			1	1.0	1	1.3
Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	0.1					1	0.4								
Illegal possession of firearms.....	4	0.3					1	0.4	1	0.8			1	1.0	1	1.3
Unlawful possession of explosives.....	1	0.1			1	0.3										
Others.....	1	0.1			1	0.3										
Offences against the administration of law and justice....	35	3.1	9	5.5	8	2.4	12	4.6	1	0.8	4	4.0	1	1.0		
Escape from lawful custody and attempt.....	17	1.5	5	3.1	2	0.6	8	3.1			2	2.0				
Perjury.....	7	0.6			2	0.6	3	1.2			1	1.0	1	1.0		
Ticket-of-leave violator.....	8	0.7	2	1.2	4	1.2			1	0.8	1	1.0				
Unlawfully at large.....	3	0.3	2	1.2			1	0.4								
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	6.7	2	1.2	15	4.5	9	3.6	8	6.8	6	6.0	13	12.9	24	31.2
Buggery and attempt at.....	7	0.6					2	0.8	2	1.7			1	1.0	2	2.6
Breaches of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	22	1.9	1	0.6	4	1.2	4	1.6	2	1.7	2	2.0			9	11.7
Contributing to juvenile delinquency.....	4	0.3	1	0.6									1	1.0	2	2.6
Gross indecency and attempt.....	15	1.3			5	1.5			2	1.7	2	2.0	2	2.0	4	5.2
Incest.....	18	1.6			5	1.5	2	0.8			2	2.0	6	5.9	3	3.9
Living on avails of prostitution.....	8	0.7			1	0.3	1	0.4	2	1.7			2	2.0	2	2.6
Procuration, and attempt at.....	3	0.3											1	1.0	2	2.6
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	11.3	27	16.5	27	8.1	33	13.1	12	10.0	13	13.2	12	11.9	6	7.8
Abortion, and attempt at.....	4	0.3			1	0.3			2	1.7					1	1.3
Assault, common.....	3	0.3	1	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.4								
Assault, indecent.....	14	1.2	5	3.1	3	0.9	5	2.0					1	1.0		
Assault on female.....	6	0.5	4	2.5			1	0.4			1	1.0				
Assault causing bodily harm.....	6	0.5	3	1.9			2	0.8					1	1.0		
Assault with attempt to rob.....	6	0.5	2	1.2	1	0.3	2	0.8			1	1.0				
Bigamy.....	2	0.2	1	0.6			1	0.4								
Carnal knowledge.....	18	1.6	2	1.2	3	0.9	3	1.2	6	5.0			4	3.9		
Carnal knowledge, attempt at.....	5	0.4	1	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.4			1	1.0			1	1.3

Causing grievous bodily harm, and attempt.....	12	1-0	1	0-6	7	2-1	1	0-4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2-0	1	1-3
Manslaughter.....	19	1-7	2	1-2	4	1-2	7	2-7	1	0-8	1	1-0	2	2-0	2	2-6
Murder.....	9	0-8	1	0-6	5	1-5	1	0-4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1-0	1	1-3
Rape.....	10	0-9	2	1-2	.....	.....	2	0-8	2	1-7	3	3-1	1	1-0	.....	.....
Rape, attempt at.....	2	0-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0-4	.....	.....	1	1-0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shooting with intent.....	5	0-4	1	0-6	.....	.....	2	0-8	.....	.....	2	2-0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wounding with intent.....	9	0-8	1	0-6	1	0-3	3	1-2	1	0-8	3	3-1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Offences against rights and property.....	890	79-8	120	75-1	282	84-5	108	77-9	97	81-2	72	72-0	75	78-6	46	59-8
Arson and attempt.....	7	0-6	.....	.....	2	0-6	2	0-8	1	0-8	1	1-0	1	1-0	.....	.....
Aiding and abetting.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0-8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Breaking, entering and theft.....	325	28-4	41	25-8	123	36-8	60	23-6	31	26-1	31	30-1	29	28-4	10	13-0
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45	3-9	6	3-8	11	3-3	10	3-9	9	7-6	.....	.....	2	2-0	7	9-1
Attempt at breaking and entering.....	5	0-4	2	1-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2-5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conspiracy.....	18	1-6	1	0-6	8	2-4	.....	.....	1	0-8	6	6-1	.....	.....	2	2-6
Conversion.....	1	0-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0-4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Demand with menaces.....	2	0-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0-4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1-0	.....	.....
False pretences and fraud.....	31	2-7	3	1-9	9	2-7	12	4-7	2	1-7	3	3-1	2	2-0	.....	.....
Forgery.....	21	1-8	2	1-2	2	0-6	7	2-7	2	1-7	3	3-1	4	3-9	1	1-3
Uttering forged documents.....	16	1-4	3	1-9	3	0-9	3	1-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9-1
Possessing housebreaking instruments.....	2	0-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0-4	.....	.....	1	1-0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	2-6	1	0-6	7	2-1	9	3-5	5	4-2	.....	.....	5	4-9	3	3-9
Robbery.....	22	1-9	2	1-2	8	2-4	8	1-2	1	0-8	6	6-1	2	2-0	.....	.....
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63	5-5	4	2-4	23	6-9	15	5-9	2	1-7	3	3-1	6	5-9	10	13-0
Robbery while armed.....	73	6-4	1	0-6	17	5-1	29	11-4	18	15-0	5	5-1	3	2-9	.....	.....
Robbery, attempt at.....	10	0-9	1	0-6	6	1-8	3	1-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horse, cattle, pig and sheep stealing.....	10	0-9	1	0-6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0-8	.....	.....	8	7-8	.....	.....
Attempt at robbery while armed.....	2	0-2	.....	.....	1	0-3	.....	.....	1	0-8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theft.....	125	10-9	30	18-9	44	13-2	19	7-5	8	6-7	9	9-2	9	8-8	6	7-8
Theft of postal matter.....	16	1-4	1	0-6	4	1-2	4	1-6	5	4-2	1	1-0	1	1-0	.....	.....
Theft of automobile.....	62	5-4	20	12-6	14	4-2	17	6-7	6	5-0	3	3-1	2	2-0	.....	.....
Theft of chickens.....	2	0-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0-8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Damage to property.....	1	0-1	1	0-6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Offences against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	4	0-3	1	0-6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3-1	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

Nature of offence	Single offence						More than one offence							
	Total		Single charge		More than one charge		One charge for each offence		More than one charge		Ticket-of-leave violator		Ticket-of-leave violator plus charge	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	651	56.9	154	13.5	185	16.2	144	12.6	8	0.7	1	0.1
Offences against public order and peace.....	7	0.6	6	0.9			1	0.5						
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	3.1	21	3.2			6	3.2			8	100.0		
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	6.7	58	8.9	11	7.1	7	3.8	1	0.7				
Breach of Opium and Drug Act.....	22	1.9	13	2.0	4	2.6	4	2.2	1	0.7				
Incest.....	18	1.6	18	2.7										
Others.....	27	3.2	27	4.2	7	4.5	3	1.6						
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	11.5	106	16.3	5	3.2	15	8.1	4	2.8				
Carnal knowledge.....	18	1.6	16	2.5					2	1.4				
Manslaughter.....	19	1.7	19	2.9										
Murder.....	9	0.8	9	1.4										
Rape.....	10	0.9	9	1.4	1	0.6								
Others.....	74	6.5	53	8.1	4	2.6	15	8.1	2	1.4				
Offences against rights and property.....	890	77.8	457	70.2	138	89.6	155	83.8	139	96.5			1	100.0
Breaking, entering, theft.....	325	28.4	135	20.7	58	37.7	54	29.3	77	53.5			1	100.0
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45	3.9	30	4.6	2	1.3	11	5.9	2	1.4				
False pretences and fraud.....	31	2.7	9	1.4	16	10.4	2	1.1	4	2.8				
Forgery.....	21	1.8	2	0.3	3	1.9	4	2.2	12	8.3				
Uttering forged documents.....	16	1.6	5	0.8	3	1.9	4	2.2	4	2.8				
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	2.6	21	3.2	6	4.0	2	1.1	1	0.7				
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63	5.5	47	7.2	5	3.2	8	4.3	3	2.1				
Robbery while armed.....	73	6.4	28	4.3	12	7.8	24	12.9	9	6.2				
Theft.....	125	10.9	75	11.5	16	10.4	24	12.9	10	6.9				
Theft of automobile.....	62	5.4	44	6.8	4	2.6	5	2.7	9	6.2				
Others.....	99	8.6	61	9.4	13	8.4	17	9.2	8	5.5				
Offences against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	4	0.3	3	0.5			1	0.5						

TABLE 4.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TERM OF SENTENCE

Nature of offence	Total	2 years	Over 2 and under 3 years.	3 years	Over 3 and under 4 years	4 years	Over 4 and under 5 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	Over 10 and under 12 years	12 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 25 years	Life	Death commuted to life	Ticket-of-leave under 2 years	Ticket-of-leave over 2 years
Total.....	1,143	521	59	261	13	73	3	108	17	24	10	4	17	2	4	3	3	11	2	6	2
Offences against public order and peace.....	7	4		3																	
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	15	1	4	2	2	1	2												6	2
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	37	5	17	1	2	1	11		1			1		1						
Breach of Opium and Drug Act.....	22	8	4	5	1		1	3													
Incest.....	18	7	1	5		2		2													
Others.....	37	22		7				6		1					1						
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	41	4	22		13	1	18	1	3	1		8	1	1	2	2	10	2		
Carnal knowledge.....	18	3	2	8		2		2													
Manslaughter.....	19	3	1	1		2		3	1	1			2		1	1		4	2		
Murder.....	9																2	3			
Rape.....	10	1		1		1		4		1			1			1		1			
Others.....	74	34	1	12		8	1	9		1	1		5	1				1			
Offences against rights and property.....	890	421	49	214	10	56		77	16	20	9	4	8	1	2	1	1	1			
Breaking, entering and theft.....	325	145	15	88	2	25		37	3	8	1		1								
Breaking and entering with intent.....	46	28		8	1	2		3													
False pretences and fraud.....	31	18	3	5		1		2		2											
Forgery.....	21	11	2	4		2		1		1											
Uttering forged documents.....	16	12	1	3																	
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	10	2	9		5		1	1	2											
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63	20	6	8	1	10		8	1	4	1		2								
Robbery while armed.....	73	10	5	11	1	2		16	6	5	7	2	2	1	2	1	1				
Theft.....	125	90	6	24	1	2		1	1												
Theft of automobile.....	62	37	4	15	3	2		1													
Others.....	90	40	5	39	1	5		7		1								1			
Offences against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	4	3		1																	

TABLE 5.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TYPE OF SENTENCE

Nature of Offence	Total	Simple	Simple with lashes	Concurrent	Concurrent with lashes	Consecutive	Concurrent and consecutive	Concurrent and consecutive with lashes	Simple with fine	Concurrent with fine	Remanet	Remanet with sentence
Total.....	1,143	629	7	427	2	23	19	1	14	13	8	1
Offences against public order and peace.....	7	6				1						
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	21		3		2	1				8	
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	44	2	9		2			12	8		
Breach of Opium and Drug Act.....	22	1				1			12	8		
Incest.....	18	16	2									
Others.....	37	27		9		1						
Offences against the person and Reputation.....	130	104	2	21	1		2					
Carnal knowledge.....	18	15	1	2								
Manslaughter.....	19	19										
Murder.....	9	9										
Rape.....	10	9		1								
Others.....	74	52	1	19			2					
Offences against rights and property.....	890	451	3	393	1	17	16	1	2	5		1
Breaking, entering and theft.....	325	132		181		4	4		2	1		1
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45	30		15								
False pretence and fraud.....	31	9		19		1	1			1		
Forgery.....	21	2		19								
Uttering forged documents.....	16	5		11								
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	21		8			1					
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63	47		11		1	4			1		
Robbery while armed.....	73	25	3	33	1	6	4			1		
Theft.....	125	75		47		1		1		1		
Theft of automobile.....	62	44		14		3	1			1		
Others.....	99	61		35		1	1			1		
Offences against the defence of Canada regulations.....	4	3		1								

TABLE 6.—TERM OF SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Term of sentence	Total	First offender (No previous commitments)	Total	Previously committed to						
				Gaal only	Reformatory only	Penitentiary only	Gaal and Reformatory	Gaal and Penitentiary	Reformatory and Penitentiary	Gaal, Reformatory and Penitentiary
Total.....	1,143	265	878	271	87	35	113	205	38	129
2 years.....	521	130	391	148	32	15	60	81	9	46
Over 2 years and under 3 years.....	59	14	45	11	6		7	10	2	9
3 years.....	261	64	197	51	24	5	25	52	7	33
Over 3 years and under 4 years.....	13	3	10		5	1		1	2	1
4 years.....	73	14	59	18	4	2	2	18	5	10
Over 4 years and under 5 years.....	3		3	1	1			1		
5 years.....	108	15	93	30	11	2	9	21	7	13
6 years.....	17	2	15		1	2	4	3		5
7 years.....	24	7	17	4		1	2	6	1	3
8 years.....	10	2	8		2		2	2	1	1
9 years.....	4	1	3				1		1	1
10 years.....	17	2	15	2	1	1	1	4	1	5
Over 10 years and under 12 years.....	2		2			1			1	
12 and under 15 years.....	4	1	3	2				1		
15 and under 20 years.....	3	1	2	1					1	
20 and under 25 years.....	3	2	1					1		
Life.....	11	4	7	2			1	2		2
Death commuted to life.....	2	2								
Ticket of leave violator under 2 years.....	6	1	5	1			2		2	
Ticket of leave violator over 2 years.....	2		2				2			

TABLE 7.—TYPE OF SENTENCE BY PENITENTIARIES

Type of sentence	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,143	159	334	254	119	98	102	77
Simple.....	629	124	169	135	56	49	43	48
Simple with lashes.....	7			1	1		5	
Concurrent.....	427	32	145	89	57	40	43	16
Concurrent with lashes.....	2			1	1			
Consecutive.....	22		8	12	1			
Concurrent and consecutive.....	19		4	11		2		2
Concurrent and consecutive with lashes.....	1			1				
Simple with fine.....	14		1	3	1	3		6
Concurrent with fine.....	13	1	3	1	1	3		4
Remanet.....	8	2	4		1	1		
Remanet with sentence.....	1						1	

TABLE 8.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY AGE ON ADMISSION

Nature of Offence	Total	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.....	1,143	1	6	33	41	68	52	201	250	214	133	118	136	70	18	3
Offences against public order and peace.....	7			2	1		1	4	1	1	1					
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35			1	4	3		8	11	3	6	3	3		1	
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77								1	7	7	12	26	17	6	1
Breach of Opium and Drug Act.....	22									2	4	5	7	4		
Incest.....	18												6	9	4	
Others.....	37								1	5	3	7	14	4	2	1
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130		1	3	2	3	9	18	17	23	13	11	25	14	7	2
Carnal knowledge.....	18						1	1	4		1	3	4	3	2	
Manslaughter.....	19						1	1	1	2	5	2	6	1	1	1
Murder.....	9								2	2			4	1		
Rape.....	10		1		1	1	2	5	2	1	1		1	1		
Others.....	74			3	1	2	6	12	8	18	6	6	11	8	4	1
Offences against rights and property.....	890	1	5	27	34	62	42	171	218	179	106	92	81	39	4	
Breaking, entering and theft.....	325	1	3	13	19	27	15	78	86	65	43	29	14	8	2	
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45		1			2	4	7	9	10	7	6	5	1		
False pretences and fraud.....	31			1				1	1	10	2	6	7	4		
Forgery.....	21					1		1	3	3	2	6	3	3		
Uttering forged documents.....	16							1	4	2	1	3	2	4		
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30					1		1	6	10	3	1	3	2		
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63		1	1	2	3	2	9	24	17	5	3	5	9		
Robbery while armed.....	73		1	6	5	7	5	24	29	9	7	3	1	1		
Theft.....	125			1	3	6	6	18	18	30	14	19	21	5		
Theft of automobile.....	62			4	2	10	4	20	15	13	4	4	8			
Others.....	99				3	3	6	12	20	10	13	12	18	12	2	
Offences against the defence of Canada regulations.....	4								2	1			1			

TABLE 9.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO OFFENCE

Age on admission	Total	Employed at time of offence	Total Unemployed	Period of Unemployment							
				Under 3 months	3 and under 6 months	6 and under 12 months	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 years and over	Never worked	Retired
Total.....	1,143	592	551	228	91	51	40	42	64	32	3
15 years.....	1	3	1							1	
16 years.....	6	3	3	2	1						
17 years.....	33	11	22	12	2	3	2			3	
18 years.....	41	19	22	10	4	1	1	2			
19 years.....	68	28	40	20	5	4	2	5	1	3	
20 years.....	52	25	27	14	5		1	4	2	1	
21 to 24 years.....	250	133	117	48	22	14	15	4	7	7	
25 to 29 years.....	214	100	114	49	20	9	5	11	13	7	
30 to 34 years.....	133	65	68	23	16	5	4	2	12	6	
35 to 39 years.....	118	68	50	21	8	6	1	6	8		
40 to 49 years.....	136	88	48	20	2	6	7	3	10		
50 to 59 years.....	70	42	28	7	5	2		3	10		1
60 to 69 years.....	18	10	8	2	1	1	1	1	1		1
70 years and over.....	3		3				1	1			1

TABLE 10.—NATURE OF OCCUPATION PRIOR TO OFFENCE BY AGE ON ADMISSION

OCCUPATION	Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 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.....	1,143	1	6	33	41	68	52	250	214	133	118	136	70	18	8
Agricultural.....	69		1	1	3	2	2	15	4	7	9	12	10	3	
Fishing, hunting, trapping.....	3								1		1			1	
Logging.....	13			1				2	1	4	2	2	1		
Mining.....	12							3	2	3	1	2	1		
Manufacturing.....	63				2	2	1	11	11	6	9	14	6	1	
Electric light and power.....	1							1							
Building and construction.....	41			1	1	1		5	10	6	8	7	2		
Transportation, communication, storage.....	61			1	1	4	2	10	13	11	4	10	3	2	
Commercial.....	29				2	1		2	4	4	4	5	6	1	
Finance and insurance.....	4							1		1		2			
Public administration.....	177			4	7	15	18	69	83	12	15	11	3		
Professional.....	13									1	3	6	2		
Entertainment and sport.....	1								1						
Personal service.....	32		1	1				6	7	4	3	9	2		
Laundering, cleaning, dyeing.....	4							2				1	1		
Clerical.....	5								1	1	3				
Unskilled workers.....	63		1	2	3	3	2	16	11	5	6	7	5	2	
Never worked.....	32			3	4	3	1	7	7	6					
Retired—living on income.....	3												1	1	
Unemployed.....	516		3	19	18	37	26	110	107	62	50	48	27	7	2

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.....	1,143	100.0	159	13.9	334	29.2	254	22.2	119	10.4	98	8.6	102	8.9	77	6.7
15 years.....	1	0.1	1	0.6	2	0.6	1	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.3
16 years.....	6	0.5	2	1.2	2	0.6	6	2.4	4	3.4	2	2.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 years.....	33	2.9	5	3.1	16	4.8	6	4.6	6	5.0	4	4.1	2	2.0	.....	.....
18 years.....	41	3.6	4	2.5	21	6.3	4	1.6	6	5.0	4	3.4	6	6.1	4	3.9
19 years.....	68	5.9	8	5.0	30	9.0	13	5.1	4	3.4	6	5.1	4	3.9	3	3.9
20 years.....	52	4.5	11	6.9	12	3.6	6	2.4	14	11.8	5	5.1	4	3.9	.....	.....
21 to 24 years.....	250	21.9	46	28.4	76	22.6	48	18.9	26	21.8	19	19.4	24	23.5	12	15.6
25 to 29 years.....	214	18.7	34	21.5	62	18.6	47	18.5	29	24.4	17	17.3	15	14.7	10	13.0
30 to 34 years.....	133	11.6	16	10.1	30	9.0	33	13.0	12	10.1	10	10.2	16	15.7	16	20.7
35 to 39 years.....	118	10.3	14	8.8	22	6.6	37	14.5	8	6.7	16	16.3	11	10.8	10	13.0
40 to 49 years.....	136	11.9	11	6.9	43	12.9	36	14.2	10	8.4	9	9.2	16	15.7	11	14.3
50 to 59 years.....	70	6.1	5	3.1	16	4.5	18	7.1	6	5.0	8	8.2	7	6.9	11	14.3
60 to 69 years.....	18	1.6	2	1.2	5	1.5	4	1.6	.....	.....	1	1.0	3	2.9	3	3.9
70 years and over.....	3	0.3	1	0.6	.....	.....	1	0.4	.....	.....	1	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 12.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

Age on admission	Total	Those no depend- ents	Total with depend- ents	Number of dependents								Over ten
				One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight to ten	
Total.....	1,143	762	381	158	94	48	28	20	13	7	9	4
15 years.....	1	1										
16 years.....	6	6										
17 years.....	33	31	2	2								
18 years.....	41	38	3	1	2							
19 years.....	68	62	6	2	8			1				
20 years.....	52	43	9	8	1							
21 to 24 years.....	250	198	52	30	17	3	1	1				
25 to 29 years.....	214	140	74	24	25	11	3	1				
30 to 34 years.....	133	78	55	24	11	7	3	6	1	3		
35 to 39 years.....	118	56	62	22	13	11	6	5	4		1	
40 to 49 years.....	136	68	68	19	13	13	11	3	2		6	1
50 to 59 years.....	70	31	39	9	7	3	4	1	6	4	2	3
60 to 69 years.....	18	8	10	6	2			2				
70 years and over.....	3	2	1	1								

TABLE 13.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Age on admission	Total		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	768	67.2	309	27.0	31	2.7	13	1.1	22	1.9
15 years.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16 years.....	6	0.5	6	0.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 years.....	33	2.9	33	4.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 years.....	41	3.6	41	5.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 years.....	68	5.9	67	8.7	1	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 years.....	52	4.5	49	6.4	3	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 to 24 years.....	250	21.9	213	27.7	36	11.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4.5
25 to 29 years.....	214	18.7	152	19.8	56	18.1	2	6.5	1	7.7	3	13.6
30 to 34 years.....	133	11.6	76	9.9	49	15.9	4	12.9	2	15.4	2	9.1
35 to 39 years.....	118	10.3	52	6.8	51	15.5	6	19.3	4	30.7	5	23.7
40 to 49 years.....	136	11.9	51	6.6	61	19.7	10	32.2	5	38.5	9	41.0
50 to 59 years.....	70	6.1	19	2.4	41	13.3	7	22.6	1	7.7	2	9.1
60 to 69 years.....	18	1.6	7	0.9	9	2.9	2	6.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
70 years and over.....	3	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 14.—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	1,143	100.0	159	13.9	334	29.2	254	22.2	119	10.4	98	8.6	102	8.9	77	6.7
English	210	18.4	44	27.7	23	6.9	56	22.0	32	26.9	15	15.3	17	16.6	23	29.8
Irish	164	14.3	31	19.5	13	3.9	70	27.6	16	13.4	12	12.2	12	11.7	10	12.9
Scottish	116	10.7	32	20.1	8	2.4	33	13.0	10	8.4	15	15.3	5	4.9	13	16.8
French	387	33.9	41	25.8	250	74.9	45	17.7	35	29.4	7	7.1	8	7.8	1	1.3
Austrian	2	0.2							1	0.8					1	1.3
Belgian	1	0.1											1	0.9		
Bulgarian	2	0.2	1	0.6					1	0.8						
Czech and Slovak	4	0.3											3	2.9	1	1.3
Danish	4	0.3					1	0.4			1	1.0	2	1.9		
Finnish	2	0.2			1	0.3						1	1.0			
German	21	1.8					2	0.8	1	0.8	6	6.1	10	9.8	2	2.6
Hebrew	20	1.7	1	0.6	6	1.8	8	3.1	2	2.5	1	1.0			1	1.3
Hungarian	9	0.8			4	1.2	3	1.2					1	0.9	1	1.3
Icelandic	1	0.1									1	1.0				
Italian	22	1.9			10	3.0	6	2.4	3	2.5	1	1.0			2	2.6
Jugo-Slavic	5	0.4			1	0.3	1	0.4	1	0.8			1	0.9	1	1.3
Lithuanian	4	0.3			2	0.6	1	0.4	1	0.8						
Netherlander	17	1.5					6	2.4	3	2.5	2	2.0	6	5.9		
Norwegian	11	1.0			1	0.3			1	0.8	1	1.0	2	1.9	6	7.8
Polish	31	2.7	1	0.6	2	0.6	5	2.0	3	2.5	14	14.3	5	4.9	1	1.3
Roumanian	2	0.2			2	0.6			1	0.8	2	2.0	3	2.9	2	2.6
Russian	14	1.2	1	0.6	3	0.9	2	0.8			2	2.0	2	1.9	2	2.6
Swedish	7	0.6					1	0.4			16	16.3	17	16.6	3	3.9
Ukrainian	47	4.1			4	1.2	4	1.6	3	2.5						
Other European	1	0.1							1	0.8						
Chinese	6	0.5					2	0.8					2	1.9	2	2.6
Syrian	2	0.2	1	0.6	1	0.3										
Other Asiatic	1	0.1			1	0.3										
North American Indian	20	1.7	4	2.5			3	1.2	3	2.5	1	1.0	4	3.9	5	6.5
Negro	9	0.8	2	1.3	1	0.3	5	2.0					1	0.9		
Eskimo	1	0.1			1	0.3										

TABLE 15.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Racial Origin	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Total	1,143	768	309	31	13	22
English	210	142	51	5	3	9
Irish	164	90	58	5	4	7
Scottish	116	77	33	2	2	2
French	387	286	89	8		4
Austrian	2	2				
Belgian	1		1			
Bulgarian	2	2				
Czech and Slovak	4	3	1			
Danish	4	3	1			
Finnish	2	2				
German	21	14	5	1	1	
Hebrew	20	12	7		1	
Hungarian	9	7	1	1		
Icelandic	1	1				
Italian	22	10	11		1	
Jugo-Slavic	5	3	2			
Lithuanian	4	2	2			
Netherlander	17	11	6			
Norwegian	11	9	1	1		
Polish	31	22	8	1		
Roumanian	2	2				
Russian	14	8	5	1		
Swedish	7	6	1			
Ukrainian	47	32	13	1	1	
Other European	1		1			
Chinese	6	3	3			
Syrian	2					
Other Asiatic	1	1				
Indian (North American)	20	10	6	4		
Negro	9	5	3	1		
Eskimo	1	1				

TABLE 16.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Racial Origin	Total	None (Illiterate)	Can read only	Common School	High School	University
Total.....	1,143	54	22	858	179	30
English.....	210	3	5	147	48	7
Irish.....	164	2	2	110	44	6
Scottish.....	116	1	1	85	21	8
French.....	387	31	8	319	24	5
Austrian.....	2			2		
Belgian.....	1			1		
Bulgarian.....	2			2		
Czech and Slovak.....	4			3	1	
Danish.....	4			2	1	1
Finnish.....	2			1	1	
German.....	21	1		18	2	
Hebrew.....	20	1	1	11	6	1
Hungarian.....	9			7	2	
Icelandic.....	1	1				
Italian.....	22		1	18	3	
Jugo-Slavic.....	5			5		
Lithuanian.....	4	2		2		
Netherlander.....	17			11	6	
Norwegian.....	11	1		6	4	
Polish.....	31	1	1	26	3	
Roumanian.....	2			1	1	
Russian.....	14		1	12		1
Swedish.....	7			6	1	
Ukrainian.....	47	2	2	37	6	
Other European.....	1				1	
Chinese.....	6	1		5		
Syrian.....	2			1		1
Other Asiatic.....	1	1				
Indian (North American)...	20	6		13	1	
Negro.....	9			6	3	
Eskimo.....	1			1		

TABLE 18.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Racial Origin	Total		No previous commitments	Previously committed to							
				Total with previous commitments	Gaol only	Reformatory only	Penitentiary only	Gaol and Reformatory	Gaol and Penitentiary	Reformatory and Penitentiary	Gaol, Reformatory and Penitentiary
	No.	P.C.									
Total.....	1,143	100.0	265	878	271	87	35	113	205	38	129
English.....	210	18.4	50	160	48	15	10	27	19	13	28
Irish.....	164	14.3	24	140	25	14	8	22	36	9	26
Scottish.....	116	10.1	26	90	21	9	2	11	23	4	20
French.....	387	33.9	84	303	111	22	11	29	84	5	41
Austrian.....	2	0.2	1	2	2						
Belgian.....	1	0.1	1	1							
Bulgarian.....	2	0.2	1	1				1			
Czech and Slovak.....	4	0.3	2	2	1			1			
Danish.....	4	0.3	1	3					2	1	
Finnish.....	2	0.2	1	1							
German.....	21	1.8	6	16	1	2			8		1
Hebrew.....	20	1.7	4	16	4	3	1	2	1	2	3
Hungarian.....	9	0.8	5	4	2	1					1
Icelandic.....	1	0.1	1	1							
Italian.....	22	1.9	8	14	3	2	1	2	3	1	2
Jugo-Slavic.....	5	0.5	2	3		1		1			
Lithuanian.....	4	0.3	2	2	1	1					
Netherlander.....	17	1.5	6	11	3	3		3	1		1
Norwegian.....	11	0.9	4	7	4			1	2		
Polish.....	31	2.7	12	19	6	4	2	3	3	1	
Roumanian.....	2	0.2	1	1	1						
Russian.....	14	1.2	2	12	4	1			5	1	1
Swedish.....	7	0.6	1	6	3				3		
Ukrainian.....	47	4.1	17	30	14	3		3	8		2
Other European.....	1	0.1		1		1					
Chinese.....	6	0.5	1	5				1	3		1
Syrian.....	2	0.2		2	1				1		
Other Asiatic.....	1	0.1		1	1						
Indian (North American).....	20	1.9	3	17	8	2		3	2	1	1
Negro.....	9	0.8	1	8	2	3		2			1
Eskimo.....	1	0.1		1	1						

TABLE 19.—BIRTHPLACE BY PENITENTIARIES

Birthplace	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,143	169	334	254	119	98	102	77
Canada.....	953	141	303	208	105	73	71	53
British Isles.....	59	10	6	20	4	7	3	9
Other British Possessions.....	5	1	2			1		1
France.....	1		1					
Austria.....	8					3	5	
Czechoslovakia.....	3		2				1	
Denmark.....	1					1	1	
Finland.....	2		1			1		
Germany.....	4					3	1	
Greece.....	1		1					
Hungary.....	4		1	1			2	
Italy.....	6		3		3			
Jugo-Slavia.....	4		1	1	1			1
Lithuania.....	2		1	1				
Netherlands.....	2				1		1	
Norway.....	4					1		3
Poland.....	13	1		5	1	3	3	
Roumania.....	3		2	1				
Russia.....	13	1	3	1		1	4	3
Sweden.....	3					1	1	1
China.....	4			1			2	1
United States.....	43	5	7	15	4	4	7	6

TABLE 20.—BIRTHPLACE BY RURAL OR URBAN RESIDENCE PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Country of birth	Total		Rural		Urban	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	246	21.5	897	78.5
Canada.....	953	83.4	193	78.5	760	84.7
British Isles.....	59	5.2	12	4.9	47	5.3
Other British Possessions.....	5	0.4	1	0.4	4	0.4
France.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Australia.....	8	0.7	8	3.3		
Czechoslovakia.....	3	0.3	1	0.4	2	0.2
Denmark.....	1	0.1	1	0.4		
Finland.....	2	0.2	1	0.4	1	0.1
Germany.....	4	0.3	2	0.8	2	0.2
Greece.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Hungary.....	4	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.2
Italy.....	6	0.5			6	0.7
Jugo-Slavia.....	4	0.3			4	0.4
Lithuania.....	2	0.2	1	0.4	1	0.1
Netherlands.....	2	0.2	1	0.4	1	0.1
Norway.....	4	0.3			4	0.4
Poland.....	13	1.1	7	2.8	6	0.7
Roumania.....	3	0.3			3	0.3
Russia.....	13	1.1	7	2.8	6	0.7
Sweden.....	3	0.3	2	0.8	1	0.1
China.....	4	0.3			4	0.4
United States.....	48	4.2	7	2.8	41	4.5

TABLE 21.—BIRTHPLACE BY EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Birthplace	Total		Employed	Never worked	Retired	Total unemployed		Period of unemployment					
								Under 3 months	3 and under 6 months	6 and under 12 months	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 years and over
	No.	P.C.	—	—	—	No.	P.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,143	100.0	592	32	3	516	45.1	228	91	51	40	42	64
Canada.....	953	83.4	483	28	3	489	85.1	200	79	44	31	30	55
British Isles.....	59	5.2	38	1		20	3.9	9	1	1	2	2	5
Other British Possessions.....	5	0.4	4			1	0.2			1			
France.....	1	0.1	1										
Austria.....	8	0.7	6			2	0.4	1		1			
Czechoslovakia.....	3	0.3	3										
Denmark.....	1	0.1				1	0.2		1				
Finland.....	2	0.2				2	0.4	1	1			1	
Germany.....	4	0.3	2	1		1	0.2						
Greece.....	1	0.1	1										
Hungary.....	4	0.3	2			2	0.4		1			1	
Italy.....	6	0.5	4			2	0.4				1	1	
Jugo-Slavia.....	4	0.3				4	0.7	2			1	1	
Lithuania.....	2	0.2	2										
Netherlands.....	2	0.2	1			1	0.2				1		
Norway.....	4	0.3	3			1	0.2				1		
Poland.....	13	1.1	7	1		5	0.9	3	1		1		1
Roumania.....	3	0.3	1			2	0.4	1	1				
Russia.....	13	1.1	4			9	1.7	4	2			2	1
Sweden.....	3	0.3	1			2	0.4	1	1				
China.....	4	0.3				4	0.7		1	1	1	1	
United States.....	48	4.2	29	1		18	3.5	6	3	3	1	3	2

TABLE 22.—BIRTHPLACE BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Birthplace	Total		No previous commitments		Total		Previously committed to						
							Gaol only	Reformatory only	Penitentiary only	Gaol and reformatory	Gaol and penitentiary	Reformatory and penitentiary	Gaol, reformatory and penitentiary
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,143	100.0	265	23.2	878	76.8	271	87	35	113	205	38	129
Canada.....	953	83.4	208	78.5	745	84.9	230	77	27	96	172	35	118
British Isles.....	59	5.2	14	5.4	45	5.1	15	4	8	11	3	8	8
Other British Possessions.....	5	0.4	1	0.4	4	0.5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
France.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Austria.....	8	0.7	2	0.7	6	0.7	4	1	1	1	2	1	1
Czechoslovakia.....	3	0.3	2	0.7	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Denmark.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finland.....	2	0.2	1	0.4	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Germany.....	4	0.3	1	0.4	3	0.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greece.....	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hungary.....	4	0.3	3	0.7	2	0.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italy.....	6	0.5	3	1.1	3	0.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jugo-Slavia.....	4	0.3	1	0.4	3	0.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lithuania.....	2	0.2	2	0.7	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Netherlands.....	2	0.2	1	0.4	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Norway.....	4	0.3	3	1.1	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poland.....	13	1.1	5	1.9	8	0.9	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Roumania.....	3	0.3	2	0.7	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Russia.....	13	1.1	5	1.9	8	0.9	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sweden.....	3	0.3	2	0.7	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
China.....	4	0.3	1	0.4	3	0.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
United States.....	48	4.2	11	4.1	37	4.3	12	5	3	7	4	1	4

TABLE 23.—BIRTHPLACE OF CONVICTS BY BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS

Birthplace	Total	Both parents Canadian	Both parents British	Both parents foreign	Father Canadian, Mother British	Father British, Mother Canadian	Father Canadian, Mother foreign	Father foreign, Mother Canadian	Father British, Mother foreign	Father foreign, Mother British
Total.....	1,143	664	132	219	23	40	24	30	6	5
Canada.....	953	649	74	116	19	38	23	26	4	4
British Isles.....	59	53	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Other British Possessions.....	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
France.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Austria.....	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Czechoslovakia.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Denmark.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finland.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Germany.....	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greece.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hungary.....	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italy.....	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jugo-Slavia.....	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lithuania.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Netherlands.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Norway.....	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poland.....	13	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Roumania.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Russia.....	13	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sweden.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
China.....	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
United States.....	48	15	2	24	1	2	1	3	1	1

TABLE 24.—BIRTHPLACE BY SOCIAL HABITS

Birthplace	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Non-drug addicts				Drug addicts			
					Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
Total.....	1,143	240	771	132	1,109	234	750	125	34	6	21	7
Canada.....	953	199	640	114	926	194	694	108	27	5	16	6
British Isles.....	59	10	42	7	55	10	38	7	4		4	
Other British Possessions..	5	1	3	1	5	1	3	1				
France.....	1				1							
Austria.....	8		6	2	8		6	2				
Czechoslovakia.....	3	1	2		3	1	2					
Denmark.....	1		1		1		1					
Finland.....	2	1	1		2	1	1					
Germany.....	4	2	2		4	2	2					
Greece.....	1		1		1		1					
Hungary.....	4	1	3		4	1	3					
Italy.....	6	1	3	2	5	1	3	1	1			1
Jugo-Slavia.....	4	1	3		3	1	2		1		1	
Lithuania.....	2		2		2		2					
Netherlands.....	2	1	1		2	1	1					
Norway.....	4		4		4		4					
Poland.....	13	4	8	1	13	4	8	1				
Roumania.....	3		3		3		3					
Russia.....	13	5	6	2	13	5	6	2				
Sweden.....	3		3		3		3					
China.....	4		4		4		4					
United States.....	48	13	32	3	47	12	32	3	1	1		

TABLE 25.—BIRTHPLACE BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Birthplace	Total	None (illiterate)	Can read only	Common school	High school	University
Total.....	1,143	54	22	858	179	30
Canada.....	953	44	19	716	155	19
British Isles.....	59	1		42	10	6
Other British Possessions..	5			4	1	
France.....	1			1		
Austria.....	8			8		
Czechoslovakia.....	3			3		
Denmark.....	1			1		
Finland.....	2			1	1	
Germany.....	4			3		1
Greece.....	1	1				
Hungary.....	4			2	2	
Italy.....	6			6		
Jugo-Slavia.....	4			4		
Lithuania.....	2	2				
Netherlands.....	2			2		
Norway.....	4	1		3		
Poland.....	13	1	1	11		
Roumania.....	3			1	2	
Russia.....	13	2	1	9		1
Sweden.....	3			3		
China.....	4	1		3		
United States.....	48	1	1	35	8	3

TABLE 26—RACIAL ORIGIN BY BIRTHPLACE

Racial Origin	Total	Canada	British Isles and Possessions	Europe	Asia	United States
Total.....	1,143	953	64	74	4	48
English.....	210	176	27	1		6
Irish.....	164	142	14			8
Scottish.....	116	96	17			3
French.....	387	374		1		12
Austrian.....	2	2				
Belgian.....	1	1				
Bulgarian.....	2	2				
Czech and Slovak.....	4	1		2		1
Danish.....	4	2		2		
Finnish.....	2			2		
German.....	21	11	2	5		3
Hebrew.....	20	14	2	4		
Hungarian.....	9	2		6		1
Icelandic.....	1					1
Italian.....	22	13		6		3
Jugo-Slavic.....	5			5		
Lithuanian.....	4	2		2		
Netherlander.....	17	11	1	3		2
Norwegian.....	11	4		4		3
Polish.....	31	21		8		2
Roumanian.....	2			2		
Russian.....	14	8		6		
Swedish.....	7	4		3		
Ukrainian.....	47	36		11		
Other European.....	1	1				
Chinese.....	6	2			4	
Syrian.....	2	2				
Other Asiatic.....	1			1		
Indian (North American).....	20	19				1
Negro.....	9	7				2
Eskimo.....	1		1			

TABLE 27.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY BIRTHPLACE

Nature of Offence	Total	Canada	British Isles	Other British Possessions	France	Austria	Czechoslovakia	Denmark	Finland	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Italy	Jugo-Slavia	Lithuania	Netherlands	Norway	Poland	Roumania	Russia	Sweden	China	United States
Total.....	1,143	953	59	5	1	8	3	1	2	4	1	4	6	4	2	2	4	13	3	13	3	4	48
Offences against public order and peace.....	7	5	1																	1			
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	29	2							1				1									2
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	54	5		1	1	1			1		1	2	1			4			2			4
Breach of Opium and Drug Act.....	22	16	2							1			1	1									1
Incest.....	18	12	1				1													1			2
Others.....	37	26	2		1	1						1	1				4						1
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	97	4	3		2		1	1		1		1		2			4		3		1	10
Carnal knowledge.....	18	14	1												1								2
Manslaughter.....	19	13	1	1							1				1					1			1
Murder.....	9	7																1					
Rape.....	10	9																					1
Others.....	74	54	2	2		2		1	1				1					3		1		1	6
Offences against rights and property.....	890	764	47	2		5	2		1	2			3	3	2		2	9	3	7	3	3	32
Breaking, entering, theft.....	325	293	11	2		1								1	2		1	1		2	1	2	11
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45	41																					
False pretences and fraud.....	31	27	2																			1	1
Forgery.....	21	14	2									1											4
Uttering forged documents.....	16	12	3																				1
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	27	2							1													
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63	57	3																	1			2
Robbery while armed.....	73	60	3				1			1		1		1				2	2	1			1
Theft.....	125	105	12			3												1		1			4
Theft of automobile.....	62	53	2						1														6
Others.....	99	79	6			1	1					1	2	1		1		3	1	3	1		2
Offences against the Defence of Canada regulations.....	4	4																					

TABLE 28—BIRTHPLACE OF CONVICTS BORN OUTSIDE CANADA BY LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN CANADA PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Birthplace	Total	Less than 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 years and over
Total.....	190	12	7	46	125
British Isles.....	59	6		11	42
Other British Possessions.....	5			1	4
France.....	1				1
Austria.....	8			3	5
Czechoslovakia.....	3		1	2	
Denmark.....	1				1
Finland.....	2			1	1
Germany.....	4			3	1
Greece.....	1				1
Hungary.....	4		1	2	1
Italy.....	6				6
Jugo-Slavia.....	4			2	2
Lithuania.....	2			1	1
Netherlands.....	2			1	1
Norway.....	4				4
Poland.....	13			5	8
Roumania.....	3		1	1	1
Russia.....	13			1	12
Sweden.....	3			1	2
China.....	4		1		3
United States.....	48	6	3	11	28

TABLE 29—CITIZENSHIP OF CONVICTS BORN OUTSIDE CANADA BY LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN CANADA PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Citizenship	Total		Length of Residence							
			Under 5 years		5 and under 10 years		10 and under 15 years		15 years and over	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	190	100.0	12	6.3	7	3.6	46	24.2	125	65.9
Alien.....	52	27.4	6	50.0	5	71.4	18	39.1	23	18.4
Naturalized.....	74	38.9			2	28.6	16	34.8	56	45.0
British born—in Canada more than 5 years.....	58	30.5					12	26.1	46	36.6
British born—in Canada less than 5 years.....	6	3.2	6	50.0						

TABLE 32.—OCCUPATION OF CONVICTS EMPLOYED PRIOR TO COMMITMENT BY PENITENTIARIES

Occupation	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total	1,143	159	334	254	119	98	102	77
Agriculture—								
Farmers	27	2	7	1		4	9	4
Gardeners	1				1			
Farm labourers	41	6	3	7	3	4	18	
Fishing, hunting—								
Fishermen	3	1						2
Logging—								
Manager	1		1					
Lumbermen	12	3		4	1	2	2	
Mining—								
Miners—coal	5	3	1				1	
Miners—other mining	6		2	2	1	1		
Oil drillers	1							
Manufacturing—								
Bakers	2				1		6	1
Vulcanizers	1			1				
Dairy workers	2				1	1		
Leather workers	2		1			1		
Textile workers	7		6	1			1	
Paper makers and products	6	2		8		1		
Printing and bookbinding	2		1	1				
Metal products	39	6	9	16	5	2	2	
Chemical and paint products	1			1				
Others	1			1				
Electric light and power—								
Stationary engineer	1				1			
Building and construction—								
Contractors	1			1				
Masons, bricklayers	5		3	1		1		
Carpenters	12	2	7	3				
Electricians	3		1	4				
Painters and decorators	6		6	1		1		1
Plasterers, lathers	5		4					
Plumbers, steam fitters	5	1	1	2	1			
Transportation, communication, storage—								
Railway and sectionmen	6			3		2	1	
Porters	1		1					
Seamen, sailors	7	4		1		1		
Longshoremen and stevedores	2	1	1					
Bus drivers	5		4				1	
Truck drivers	31	1	11	10	6	1	2	
Teamsters	1						1	
Deliverymen	2	1	1					
Radio operators	1	1						
Linemen	2			1	1			
Warehousemen	3			3				
Commercial—								
Owners, managers—retail stores	5	3			1			1
Commercial travellers	1			1				
Decorators and window dressers	1			1				
Owners, managers—wholesale stores	1			1				
Pedlars	1							1
Salesmen	19	1	7	4	4	1	1	1
Others	1					1		
Finance and insurance—								
Stock brokers	1	1						
Insurance agents	2			1	1			
Real estate agents	1						1	
Public administration—								
Public service officials	8	1	3	3	1			
Police	3	1		2				
Army	154	48	38	32	17	12	4	3
Royal Canadian Navy	5	1	4					
Royal Canadian Air Force	7	1	2	1		2	1	
Professional service—								
Physicians and surgeons	2		1			1		
Teachers	2						1	1
Mechanical engineers	1							
Accountants	5	1	3	1				
Draughtsmen	1				1			
Librarians	1			1				
Others	1			1				
Entertainment—								
Theatre managers	1	1						
Personal service—								
Boardinghouse keepers	1							1
Waiters	9		2	4	2			1
Janitors	1						1	
Caretakers	4	1			1			1
Bootblacks	1		1					
Barbers	2		1		1			

TABLE 32.—OCCUPATION OF CONVICTS EMPLOYED PRIOR TO COMMITMENT BY PENITENTIARIES—*Concluded*

Occupation	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Cooks.....	11		7	1		1	1	1
Orderlies.....	2			1			1	
Undertakers.....	1		1					
Others.....	1				1			
Laundering, cleaning and dyeing—								
Laundry workers.....	4		3		1			
Clerical service—								
Stenographers.....	1		1					
Bookkeepers.....	1			1				
Clerks.....	3			1		1		1
Unskilled workers.....	63	13	23	13	6	1	5	
Never worked.....	32	1	9	9	4	9		
Retired.....	3	3						
Unemployed prior to commitment.	516	48	158	106	56	46	47	55

TABLE 33.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY WEEKLY EARNINGS OF CONVICTS WHEN LAST EMPLOYED

Nature of offence	Total	Under \$5.00	\$5.00 and under \$10.00	\$10.00 and under \$15.00	\$15.00 and under \$20.00	\$20.00 and under \$30.00	\$30.00 and under \$40.00	\$40.00 and under \$50.00	\$50.00 and under \$75.00	\$75.00 and over	Never worked	Own account	Not stated
Total.....	1,143	19	154	246	196	262	111	40	29	9	32	44	1
Offences against public order and peace.....	7		1	2		3		1					
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	1	1	8	8	12	2		1	2			
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	1	4	11	17	22	9	3	3	1		6	
Breaches of Opium and Drug Act.....	22		1	1	6	5	4	3	1			1	
Incest.....	18	1	1	2	2	5	1		1			5	
Others.....	37		2	8	9	12	4		1	1			
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	3	17	21	20	25	13	7	7	1	4	12	
Carnal knowledge.....	18	1	3	4		5	2	1				2	
Manslaughter.....	19	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	4	1		1	
Murder.....	9		1	1	3	1		1				2	
Rape.....	10		2	1	1	1	2				1	2	
Others.....	74	1	10	18	15	15	6	3	3		3	5	
Offences against rights and property.....	890	14	131	203	150	199	87	29	17	5	28	26	1
Breaking, entering, theft....	325	9	45	87	63	68	26	1	4		13	9	
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45		2	13	5	13	7	2	1		2		
False pretences and fraud....	31		5	2	1	9	6	2	2	3		1	
Forgery.....	21		5	4		6	2	3			1		
Uttering forged documents	16		3	2	3	6	2						
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	1	2	3	4	12	3	3		1	1		
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63		7	19	11	15	6	3	2				
Robbery while armed.....	73		9	10	14	17	11	2	2		6	2	
Theft.....	125	3	22	26	19	23	10	7	3	1	3	4	1
Theft of automobile.....	62		18	17	9	10	5	1	1		1		
Others.....	99	1	13	20	21	17	9	5	2		1	10	
Offences against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	4			1	1	1			1				

TABLE 34.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Nature of offence	Total		None (Illiterate)		Can read only		Common school		High school		University	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	54	4.7	22	1.9	858	75.1	179	15.7	30	2.6
Offences against public order and peace.....	7	0.6					5	0.6	2	1.1		
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	3.1	4	7.4	1	4.5	23	2.7	6	3.4	1	3.3
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	6.7	7	12.9	3	13.6	54	6.3	11	6.1	2	6.7
Breach of Opium and Drug Act.....	22	1.9			2	9.1	13	1.5	6	3.4	1	3.3
Incest.....	18	1.6	5	9.3			13	1.5				
Others.....	37	3.2	2	3.7	1	4.5	28	3.3	5	2.8	1	3.3
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	11.5	15	27.8	3	13.6	95	11.1	13	7.2	4	13.3
Carnal knowledge.....	18	1.6	1	1.8			16	1.9	1	0.6		
Manslaughter.....	19	1.7	5	9.3	1	4.5	9	1.0	3	1.7	1	3.3
Murder.....	9	0.8	1	1.8			8	0.9				
Rape.....	10	0.9	2	3.7			7	0.8	1	0.6		
Others.....	74	6.5	6	11.1	2	9.1	55	6.4	8	4.5	3	10.0
Offences against rights and property.....	890	77.8	28	51.8	15	38.2	678	78.9	146	81.6	23	76.6
Breaking, entering, theft.....	325	24.4	13	24.1	5	22.8	262	30.5	42	23.5	3	10.0
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45	3.9	2	3.7	2	9.1	34	4.0	7	3.9		
False pretences and fraud.....	31	2.7					16	1.7	9	5.0	7	23.3
Forgery.....	21	1.8					11	1.3	6	3.4	4	13.3
Uttering forged documents.....	16	1.6					9	1.0	7	3.9		
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	2.6			1	4.5	19	2.2	10	5.6		
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63	5.5	4	7.4			51	5.9	8	4.5		
Robbery while armed.....	73	6.4			1	4.5	55	6.4	15	8.4	2	6.7
Theft.....	125	10.9	6	11.1	4	18.2	91	10.6	17	9.5	7	23.3
Theft of automobile.....	62	5.4	1	1.8			47	5.5	14	7.8		
Others.....	99	8.6	2	3.7	2	9.1	84	9.8	11	6.1		
Offences against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	4	0.3					3	0.3	1	0.6		

TABLE 35.—DEGREE OF EDUCATION BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN

Degree of education	Total		English only		French only		English and French		English and mother tongue		English, French and mother tongue	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	594	52.0	106	9.3	300	26.2	126	11.0	17	1.5
None (Illiterate).....	54	4.6	12	2.0	15	14.2	16	5.3	11	8.7		
Can read only.....	22	1.9	8	1.3	3	2.8	6	2.0	4	3.2	1	5.9
Common school.....	858	75.1	422	71.0	86	81.1	244	81.3	94	74.6	13	70.6
High school.....	179	15.7	134	22.6	2	1.9	26	8.7	14	11.1	3	17.6
University.....	30	2.6	18	3.0			8	2.7	3	2.4	1	5.9

TABLE 36.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Previous commitments	Total		None (Illiterate)		Can read only		Common school		High school		University	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total with previous commitments.....	878	100.0	31	13.5	17	1.9	668	75.9	141	16.1	23	2.6
One.....	161	18.3	8	25.8	3	17.6	119	17.8	28	19.9	3	13.0
Two.....	148	16.8	5	16.1	3	17.6	115	17.2	22	15.6	3	13.0
Three.....	115	13.1	3	9.7	2	11.8	89	12.4	18	12.8	3	13.0
Four.....	100	11.4	4	12.9	.....	.....	69	10.4	23	16.3	4	17.4
Five.....	75	8.5	4	12.9	1	5.9	50	7.5	18	12.8	2	8.7
Six to ten.....	153	23.0	5	16.1	4	23.5	156	23.3	21	14.9	7	30.6
Eleven to fifteen.....	54	6.2	.....	.....	4	23.5	45	6.8	5	3.5	.....	.....
Sixteen to twenty.....	19	2.2	1	3.2	.....	.....	14	2.1	3	2.1	1	4.3
Over twenty.....	13	1.5	1	3.2	.....	.....	9	1.4	3	2.1	.....	.....

TABLE 37.—CONJUGAL CONDITION BY PENITENTIARIES

Conjugal condition	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,143	159	334	254	119	98	102	77
Single.....	768	117	253	145	82	71	59	42
Married.....	309	96	71	92	35	22	36	17
Widowed.....	31	2	7	8	2	4	3	5
Divorced.....	13	.....	1	3	.....	1	4	4
Separated.....	22	4	3	6	.....	.....	.....	9

TABLE 38.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Nature of Offence	Total		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	768	67.2	309	27.0	31	2.7	13	1.1	22	1.9
Offences against public order and peace.....	7	0.6	7	0.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	3.1	25	3.3	10	3.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	6.7	24	3.1	38	12.3	7	22.6	4	30.7	4	18.2
Breach of Opium and Drug Act.....	22	1.9	9	1.2	8	2.6	1	3.2	2	15.4	2	9.1
Incest.....	18	1.6	.....	.....	15	4.8	3	9.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others.....	37	3.2	15	1.9	15	4.8	3	9.7	2	15.4	2	9.1
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	11.5	68	8.8	49	15.8	11	35.5	.....	.....	2	9.1
Carnal knowledge.....	18	1.6	7	0.9	9	2.9	2	6.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manslaughter.....	19	1.7	3	0.4	10	3.2	6	19.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murder.....	9	0.8	5	0.7	2	0.6	2	6.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape.....	10	0.9	6	0.8	3	1.0	1	3.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others.....	74	6.5	47	6.1	25	8.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9.1
Offences against rights and property.....	590	77.8	642	83.6	212	68.6	12	38.7	9	69.2	15	68.2
Breaking, entering, theft.....	325	28.4	256	33.3	62	20.1	3	9.7	1	7.7	3	13.7
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45	3.7	30	3.9	14	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4.5
False pretences and fraud.....	31	2.7	15	1.9	12	3.9	3	9.7	.....	.....	1	4.5
Forgery.....	21	1.8	11	1.4	4	1.3	4	12.9	1	7.7	1	4.5
Uttering forged documents.....	16	1.6	6	0.8	6	1.9	.....	.....	2	15.4	2	9.1
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	2.6	23	3.0	6	1.9	.....	.....	1	7.7	.....	.....
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63	5.5	46	6.1	16	5.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4.5
Robbery while armed.....	73	6.4	66	8.6	7	2.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theft.....	125	10.9	90	11.7	28	9.1	1	3.2	2	15.4	4	18.3
Theft of automobile.....	62	5.4	43	5.6	19	6.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others.....	99	8.6	56	7.3	38	12.3	1	3.2	2	15.4	2	9.1
Offences against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	4	0.3	2	0.3	.....	.....	1	3.2	.....	.....	1	4.5

TABLE 39.—WEEKLY EARNINGS WHEN LAST EMPLOYED BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Weekly Earnings	Total		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100-0	768	67-2	309	27-0	31	2-7	13	1-1	22	1-9
Under \$5.00.....	19	1-7	14	1-8	4	1-3	1	3-2			2	9-1
\$5.00 and under \$10.00.....	154	13-5	129	16-8	22	7-2	1	3-2			1	4-5
\$10.00 and under \$15.00.....	246	21-5	177	23-1	53	17-2	9	20-0	6	46-1	5	22-7
\$15.00 and under \$20.00.....	196	17-1	139	18-1	49	15-5	4	12-8			9	41-0
\$20.00 and under \$30.00.....	262	22-9	172	22-4	77	24-9	3	9-7	1	7-7	2	9-1
\$30.00 and under \$40.00.....	111	9-7	54	7-0	49	15-8	4	12-9	2	15-4	1	4-5
\$40.00 and under \$50.00.....	40	3-5	17	2-2	17	5-5	2	6-5	3	23-1	1	4-5
\$50.00 and under \$75.00.....	29	2-5	10	1-3	15	4-8	2	6-5	1	7-7	1	4-5
\$75.00 and over.....	9	0-8	2	0-2	5	1-6	2	6-5				
Never worked.....	32	2-8	30	3-9	2	0-6						
Own account.....	44	3-8	23	3-0	17	5-5	3	9-7			1	4-5
Not stated.....	1	0-1	1	0-1								

TABLE 40.—EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Employment prior to commitment	Total		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100-0	768	67-2	309	27-0	31	2-7	13	1-1	22	1-9
Employed.....	592	51-8	349	45-4	210	68-0	18	58-1	6	46-1	9	40-9
Never worked.....	32	2-8	30	3-9	2	0-6						
Retired.....	3	0-3	1	0-1	2	0-6						
Total unemployed for.....	516	45-1	388	50-5	95	30-7	13	41-9	7	53-8	13	59-1
Under 3 months.....	228	19-9	176	22-9	41	13-2	6	19-3	2	15-4	3	13-6
3 and under 6 months.....	91	7-8	76	9-9	11	3-6					4	18-2
6 and under 12 months.....	51	4-5	32	4-2	13	4-2	3	9-7	2	15-4	1	4-5
1 and under 2 years.....	40	3-5	31	4-0	7	2-2					2	9-1
2 and under 3 years.....	42	3-7	30	3-9	11	3-6	1	3-2				
3 years and over.....	64	5-7	43	5-6	12	3-9	3	9-7	3	23-1	3	13-6

TABLE 42.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY TIME SERVED ON PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS

Previous commitments	Total	Time served on Previous Commitments								
		Under 1 month	1 and under 2 months	3 and under 6 months	6 and under 12 months	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 years and over
Total.....	878	42	44	45	91	130	123	164	166	73
Previous commitments—										
One.....	161	33	26	19	22	34	15	10	3	1
Two.....	148	9	12	15	25	35	27	19	5	2
Three.....	115	1	5	6	22	22	24	22	11	3
Four.....	100		1	3	13	17	17	27	17	5
Five.....	75				2	11	11	22	25	3
Six to ten.....	193			1	7	9	26	50	68	32
Eleven to fifteen.....	54					1	1	9	25	18
Sixteen to twenty.....	19					1	1	4	7	6
Over twenty.....	13						1	1	5	6

TABLE 43.—NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Previous commitments	Total		Previously committed to					
			Penitentiary		Reformatory		Gaol	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total with previous commitments..	878	100.0	407	100.0	367	100.0	718	100.0
One.....	161	18.3	21	5.2	48	13.1	92	12.8
Two.....	148	16.8	44	10.8	56	15.3	104	14.5
Three.....	115	13.1	39	9.6	49	13.3	93	12.9
Four.....	100	11.4	49	12.0	52	14.2	87	12.1
Five.....	75	8.5	48	11.8	33	9.0	68	9.5
Six to ten.....	193	22.0	143	35.1	90	24.5	188	26.3
Eleven to fifteen.....	54	6.2	40	9.8	28	7.1	54	7.5
Sixteen to twenty.....	19	2.2	15	3.7	9	2.4	19	2.6
Over twenty.....	13	1.5	8	2.0	4	1.1	13	1.8

TABLE 44.—TIME SERVED ON PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Time served	Any penal institution		Penitentiary		Reformatory		Gaol	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total with previous commitments..	878	100.0	407	100.0	367	100.0	718	100.0
Under 1 month.....	42	4.8			1	0.3	41	5.7
1 and under 3 months.....	44	5.0			3	0.8	42	5.8
3 and under 6 months.....	45	5.1			6	1.6	40	5.6
6 and under 12 months.....	91	10.4			30	8.2	76	10.6
1 and under 2 years.....	130	14.8	17	4.2	57	15.5	95	13.2
2 and under 3 years.....	123	14.0	59	14.5	63	17.2	92	12.8
3 and under 5 years.....	164	18.7	115	28.2	81	22.1	126	17.5
5 and under 10 years.....	166	18.9	144	35.4	89	24.2	143	20.0
10 years and over.....	73	8.3	72	17.7	37	10.1	63	8.8

TABLE 45.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Previous commitments	Total		Em- ployed	Never worked	Retired	Total unemployed		Period of unemployment					
								Under 3 months	3 and under 6 months	6 and under 12 months	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 years and over
	No.	P.C.				No.	P.C.						
Total with previous commitments.....	878	100.0	414	27	2	435	100.0	178	80	42	37	36	62
One.....	161	18.3	91	3		67	15.4	32	15	7	8	2	3
Two.....	148	16.8	84	5		59	13.6	27	12	4	5	6	5
Three.....	115	13.1	48	4		63	14.5	32	13	8	3	4	3
Four.....	100	11.4	42	4		54	12.4	20	8	4	4	6	12
Five.....	75	8.5	33	2		40	9.2	14	8	3	4	7	4
Six to ten.....	193	22.0	85	6		102	23.4	40	18	9	8	5	22
Eleven to fifteen.....	54	6.2	27	2	1	24	5.5	9	3	2		4	6
Sixteen to twenty.....	19	2.2	4	1		14	3.2		2	4	4	1	3
Over twenty.....	13	1.5			1	12	2.8	4	1	1	1	1	4

TABLE 46.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Previously committed to	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Employed	Unemployed
Total with previous commitments.....	878	414	464	163	95	68	715	319	396
Gaol only.....	271	141	130	79	51	28	192	90	102
Reformatory only.....	87	36	51	7	4	3	80	32	48
Penitentiary only.....	35	20	15	8	5	3	27	15	12
Gaol and reformatory.....	113	55	58	10	5	5	103	50	53
Gaol and penitentiary.....	205	73	132	45	19	26	160	54	106
Reformatory and penitentiary.....	38	23	15	4	4	.....	34	19	15
Gaol, reformatory and penitentiary.....	129	66	63	10	7	3	119	59	60

Table 47.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

Previous commitments	Total	Those without dependents	Total having dependents	Number of dependents								
				One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight to ten	Over ten
Total with previous commitments.....	878	607	271	126	62	32	20	13	7	5	4	2
One.....	161	117	44	18	8	3	4	4	2	3	.....	2
Two.....	148	105	43	19	10	7	3	1	1	.....	2	.....
Three.....	115	82	33	14	8	4	3	1	1	.....	2	.....
Four.....	100	67	33	19	7	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Five.....	75	46	29	16	7	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Six to ten.....	193	124	69	31	19	11	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Eleven to fifteen.....	54	38	16	8	3	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Sixteen to twenty.....	19	16	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over twenty.....	13	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 48.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS

Previously committed to	Total	Number of Previous Commitments								
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight to ten	Over ten
Total with previous commitments.....	878									
Gaol only.....	271	92	61	45	27	14	22	4	2	4
Reformatory only.....	87	48	23	11	2	2	1			
Penitentiary only.....	35	21	8	2	3		1			
Gaol and Reformatory.....	113									
Commitments to gaol.....		38	30	15	6	6	14	3	1	
Commitments to reformatory.....		49	33	12	9	1	9			
Gaol and penitentiary.....	205									
Commitments to gaol.....		30	24	29	25	20	56	15	2	4
Commitments to penitentiary.....		105	62	18	12	6	1	1		
Reformatory and penitentiary.....	38									
Commitments to reformatory.....		20	11	5	2					
Commitments to penitentiary.....		25	4	4	4	1				
Gaol, reformatory and penitentiary...	129									
Commitments to gaol.....		39	24	16	14	10	19	2	4	1
Commitments to reformatory.....		60	33	16	10	6	3	1		
Commitments to penitentiary.....		61	29	20	11	8				

TABLE 49.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY NON-PENAL INSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Previously committed to	Total	No previous non-penal institutional history	Total	Previously inmate of		
				Mental hospital	Tuberculosis sanatorium	Other non-penal institution
Total.....	1,143	979	164	17	12	135
Total with previous commitments.....	878	733	145	15	10	120
Gaol only.....	271	247	24	6	4	14
Reformatory only.....	87	58	29			29
Penitentiary only.....	35	32	3		1	2
Gaol and reformatory.....	113	87	26		1	25
Gaol and penitentiary.....	205	181	24	5	1	18
Reformatory and penitentiary.....	38	27	11		1	10
Gaol, reformatory and penitentiary.....	129	101	28	4	2	22

TABLE 50.—SOCIAL HABITS BY PENITENTIARIES

Social habits	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,143	159	334	254	119	98	102	77
<i>Non-Addicts.....</i>	<i>1,109</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>65</i>
Abstinent.....	234	30	56	58	41	27	16	6
Temperate.....	760	100	229	166	65	61	77	52
Intemperate.....	125	28	40	24	11	7	8	7
<i>Drug Addicts.....</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>
Abstinent.....	6			2	1			3
Temperate.....	21	1	6	3	1	3		7
Intemperate.....	7		3	1			1	2

TABLE 51.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY SOCIAL HABITS

Nature of offence	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Non-drug addicts				Drug addicts			
					Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
Total.....	1,143	240	771	132	1,109	234	750	125	34	6	21	7
Offences against public order and peace..	7		6	1	7		6	1				
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	11	22	2	35	11	22	2				
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	17	53	7	60	14	41	5	17	3	12	2
Breaches of Opium and Drug Act....	22	4	15	3	6	1	4	1	16	3	11	2
Incest.....	18	4	11	3	18	4	11	3				
Others.....	37	9	27	1	36	9	26	1	1		1	
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	32	80	18	130	32	80	18				
Carnal knowledge.....	18	6	10	2	18	6	10	2				
Manslaughter.....	19	3	14	2	19	3	14	2				
Murder.....	9	3	6		9	3	6					
Rape.....	10	3	7		10	3	7					
Others.....	74	17	48	8	74	17	48	14				
Offences against rights and property....	890	178	608	104	873	175	599	99	17	3	9	5
Breaking, entering, theft.....	325	66	220	39	322	66	218	38	3		2	1
Breaking and entering with intent...	45	6	32	7	45	6	32	7				
False pretences and fraud.....	31	12	18	1	31	12	18	1				
Forgery.....	21	4	14	3	20	4	13	3	1		1	
Uttering forged documents.....	16	1	12	3	14		12	2	2	1		1
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	6	23	1	29	6	22	1	1		1	
Robbery and theft with violence....	63	6	50	7	63	6	50					
Robbery while armed.....	73	20	53		72	20	52		1		1	
Theft.....	125	19	82	24	117	17	78	22	8	2	4	2
Theft of automobile.....	62	18	35	9	61	18	35	8	1			1
Others.....	99	20	69	10	99	20	69	10				
Offences against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	4	2	2		4	2	2					

TABLE 52.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY SOCIAL HABITS

Number of previous commitments	Use of alcohol																	
	Total		Abstinent		Temperate		Intemperate		By non-drug addicts					By drug addicts				
									Total		Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total		Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	—	—	—	No.	P.C.	—	—	—
Total with previous commitments.....	878	100.0	176	100.0	584	100.0	118	100.0	844	100.0	170	563	111	34	100.0	6	21	7
One.....	161	18.3	59	33.6	90	15.4	12	10.2	161	19.1	59	90	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two.....	148	16.9	31	17.6	102	17.5	15	12.7	147	13.4	30	102	15	1	2.9	1	.....	.....
Three.....	115	13.1	25	14.2	81	13.9	9	7.6	113	13.4	25	80	8	2	5.9	.....	1	1
Four.....	100	11.4	13	10.2	74	12.7	8	6.8	98	11.6	17	73	8	2	5.9	1	1	.....
Five.....	75	8.5	12	6.8	58	9.9	5	4.2	73	8.6	12	56	5	2	5.9	.....	2	.....
Six to Ten.....	193	22.0	21	11.9	131	23.3	41	34.8	183	21.7	20	125	38	10	29.4	1	6	3
Eleven to Fifteen.....	54	6.2	8	4.5	35	6.0	11	9.3	45	5.3	6	28	11	9	26.5	2	7	.....
Sixteen to Twenty.....	19	2.2	1	0.6	8	1.4	10	8.5	14	1.7	1	5	8	5	14.7	.....	3	2
Over twenty.....	13	1.4	1	0.6	5	0.9	7	5.9	10	1.2	.....	4	6	3	8.8	1	1	1

TABLE 53.—PHYSICAL DEFECTS BY MENTAL CLASSIFICATION

Physical defects	Total		Normal		Subnormal		Insane	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	1,119	97.9	17	1.5	7	0.6
No physical defects.....	1,073	93.8	1,052	94.1	14	82.3	7	0.6
Total with physical defects.....	70	6.2	67	5.9	3	17.6		
Organic.....	12	1.0	11	1.0	1	5.9		
Defective Eyesight.....	23	2.0	23	2.0				
Defective Hearing.....	6	0.5	4	0.3	2	11.8		
Defective Speech.....	1	0.1	1	0.1				
Deformed.....	3	0.3	3	0.3				
One-armed.....	1	0.1	1	0.1				
One-legged.....	1	0.1	1	0.1				
Mutilated hand.....	15	1.3	15	1.3				
Mutilated foot.....	5	0.5	5	0.4				
Hernia.....	3	0.3	3	0.3				

TABLE 54.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY MENTAL CLASSIFICATION

Nature of offence	Total		Normal		Subnormal		Insane	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,143	100.0	1,119	97.9	17	1.5	7	0.6
Offences against public order and peace.....	7	0.6	7	0.6				
Offences against the administration of law and justice.....	35	3.1	33	2.9	2	11.7		
Offences against morals and public convenience.....	77	6.7	74	6.6	3	17.7		
Breach of Opium and Drug Act.....	22	1.9	21	1.9	1	5.9		
Incest.....	18	1.6	17	1.5	1	5.9		
Others.....	37	3.2	36	3.2	1	5.9		
Offences against the person and reputation.....	130	11.5	126	11.3	3	17.6	1	14.3
Carnal knowledge.....	18	1.6	18	1.6				
Manslaughter.....	19	1.7	19	1.7				
Murder.....	9	0.8	7	0.6	1	5.9	1	14.3
Rape.....	10	0.9	8	0.7	2	11.7		
Others.....	74	6.5	74	6.6				
Offences against rights and property.....	890	77.8	875	78.2	9	52.9	6	85.8
Breaking, entering, theft.....	325	28.4	319	28.6	5	29.4	1	14.3
Breaking and entering with intent.....	45	3.9	45	4.0				
False pretences and fraud.....	31	2.7	29	2.6			2	28.6
Forgery.....	21	1.8	21	1.9				
Uttering forged documents.....	16	1.6	16	1.4				
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	30	2.6	30	2.7				
Robbery and theft with violence.....	63	5.5	62	5.5	1	5.9		
Robbery while armed.....	73	6.4	70	6.2	1	5.9	2	28.6
Theft.....	125	10.9	125	11.2				
Theft of automobile.....	62	5.4	62	5.6				
Others.....	99	8.6	96	8.6	2	11.7	1	14.3
Offences against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	4	0.3	4	0.4				

TABLE 55.—RELIGION BY PENITENTIARIES

Religion	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,143	159	334	254	110	98	102	77
Anglican.....	187	23	38	64	25	12	11	14
Baptist.....	47	17	2	15	4	2	6	1
Eastern religions.....	2		1		1			
Greek Catholic.....	13			1	2	3	7	
Greek Orthodox.....	16		3	2		2	3	6
Jewish.....	20	1	6	8	3	1		1
Lutheran.....	23			1		7	8	7
Mennonite.....	3					1	2	
Mormon.....	1		1	2				
No religion.....	17	2				8	4	8
Presbyterian.....	88	13	4	13	8	21	16	11
Roman Catholic.....	563	82	266	90	48	29	30	18
Salvation Army.....	13	4		1	6		1	1
United Church.....	137	14	12	34	20	9	13	15
Other.....	10	2	1	1	2	3	1	

TABLE 56.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY RELIGION

Racial Origin	Total	Anglican	Baptist	Eastern Religions	Greek Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Jewish	Lutheran	Mennonite	Mormon	No religion	Presbyterian	Roman Catholic	Salvation Army	United Church	All others
Total.....	1,148	187	47	2	13	16	20	23	3	4	17	88	563	13	137	10
English.....	210	88	16							4	2	24	31	4	39	2
Irish.....	164	24	7								6	19	62	3	42	1
Scottish.....	116	26	9								3	27	28	3	19	1
French.....	387	25	3									7	243		8	1
Austrian.....	2					1							1			
Belgian.....	1														1	
Bulgarian.....	2			1									1			
Czech and Slovak.....	4												4			
Danish.....	4												2			1
Finnish.....	2	1						1								
German.....	21	4	2					8			1	3	1		2	
Hebrew.....	20						20									
Hungarian.....	9												7		2	
Icelandic.....	1							1								
Italian.....	22	2	1										17		2	
Jugo-slavic.....	5	1	1			2							2			
Lithuanian.....	4												4			
Netherlander.....	17	2	1						2			1			8	3
Norwegian.....	11		1					6				2	1		1	
Polish.....	31	3			4			2			2		19	1		
Roumanian.....	2					1							1			
Russian.....	14	1	1			5		2	1			1	3			
Swedish.....	7							2	1				1			1
Ukrainian.....	47	3			9	7						1	1		4	
Other European.....	1														1	
Chinese.....	6											2		1	3	
Syrian.....	2	1											1			
Other Asiatic.....	1			1												
Indian (North American).....	20	3	1					1					11	1	4	
Negro.....	9	3	4										2		1	
Eskimo.....	1	1														

TABLES 57-62—FEMALE CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEARS 1941-2

TABLE 57—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY AGE ON ADMISSION

Nature of offence	Age on admission												
	Total	22	25	26	28	31	32	33	38	41	47	49	57
Total.....	14	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Possession of drugs.....	3			1	1			1					
Abortion, and attempt.....	2										1		1
Manslaughter.....	6	1	2				1			1		1	
Robbery.....	1								1				
Theft.....	2		1			1							

TABLE 58.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TERM OF SENTENCE

Nature of offence	Term of sentence									
	Total	2 years	2 years plus fine	2½ years	2½ years plus fine	3 years plus fine	4 years	5 years	10 years	20 years
Total.....	14	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Possession of drugs.....	3		1		1	1				
Abortion, and attempt.....	2	1		1						
Manslaughter.....	6						4		1	1
Robbery.....	1							1		
Theft.....	2	2								

TABLE 59.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY CONJUGAL CONDITION, MENTAL CONDITION AND SOCIAL HABITS

Nature of offence	Total	Conjugal condition				Mental condition	Use of alcohol			Use of drugs
		Single	Married	Divorced	Separated		Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	
Total.....	14	4	8	1	1	14	7	2	5	4
Possession of drugs.....	3	1	2			3	2	1		2
Abortion, and attempt.....	2		1		1	2	2			
Manslaughter.....	6	1	4	1		6	3	1	2	1
Robbery.....	1		1			1			1	
Theft.....	2	2				2			2	1

TABLE 60.—RACIAL ORIGIN, BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP

Racial origin	Total	Birthplace				Citizenship		
		Canada	England	Germany	United States	Canadian	German	American
Total.....	14	11	1	1	1	12	1	1
English.....	3	1	1		1			1
Irish.....	5	5				2		
Scottish.....	1	1				1		
French.....	2	2				2		
German.....	1			1			1	
North American Indian.....	2	2				2		

TABLE 61.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY RELIGION

Racial origin	Total	Anglican	Baptist	Salvation Army	Roman Catholic	United Church
Total.....	14	3	2	1	5	3
English.....	3	2				1
Irish.....	5	1	1	1	1	1
Scottish.....	1		1			
French.....	2				2	
German.....	1					1
North American Indian.....	2				2	

TABLE 62.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Nature of offence	Total	No. previous commitments	Previously committed to					Total number of commitments
			Gaol	Reformatory	Gaol and reformatory	Gaol and penitentiary	Gaol, reformatory and penitentiary	
Total.....	14	5	4	2	1	1	1	54
Possession of drugs.....	8		1		1		1	31
Abortion, and attempt.....	2		1	1				2
Manslaughter.....	6	4	1	1				3
Robbery.....	1					1		10
Theft.....	2	1	1					8

TABLES 63-66.—MALE CONVICTS DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR 1941-42

TABLE 63.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY AGE ON DISCHARGE

Age on Discharge														
Age on admission	Total	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 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.....	1,531	3	11	15	41	62	305	351	259	172	201	73	34	4
Under 16 years.....	2	2												
16 years.....	15	1	10	3	1									
17 years.....	34		1	10	13	6	4							
18 years.....	64			2	27	29	6							
19 years.....	68					27	40	1						
20 years.....	58						53	4	1					
21 to 24 years.....	369						202	159	8					
25 to 29 years.....	312							187	120	5				
30 to 34 years.....	206								130	72	3	1		
35 to 39 years.....	167									95	71	1		
40 to 49 years.....	154										127	27		
50 to 59 years.....	60											44	15	1
60 to 69 years.....	19												19	
70 years and over.....	3													3

TABLE 64.—METHOD OF RELEASE BY PENITENTIARIES

Method of release	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,531	218	443	226	163	143	204	134
Expiration of sentence.....	1,217	145	330	198	122	131	173	118
Ticket-of-leave.....	225	50	89	14	85	10	20	10
Deported.....	16	3	3	3	2		1	4
Pardoned.....	12			1	4	2	5	
Unconditionally released.....	20	14	4	2				
Escaped.....	1	1						
Died.....	11	1	3	2			3	2
Transferred to provincial authority	1	1						
Released on court order.....	3		1	2				
Transferred to mental hospital.....	22	3	13	4			2	

TABLE 65.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TIME SERVED

[illegible]

TABLE 66.—MAIN OCCUPATION WHILE SERVING SENTENCE BY TIME SERVED

Occupation	Total	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 6 years	6 and under 7 years	7 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 years and over
Total.....	1,531	22	859	352	203	27	26	11	19	9	1	2
Agricultural.....	175	4	109	36	18	3	3		1		1	
Farm labourers.....	164	4	107	30	17	3	2				1	
Gardeners.....	11		2	6	1		1		1			
Clerical.....	90	1	49	25	13	2						
Bookkeepers.....	24	1	12	7	3	1						
Library workers.....	35		19	10	6							
Others.....	31		18	8	4	1						
Skilled labour.....	557	4	272	150	91	10	14	5	5	6		
Barbers.....	16		8	5	3							
Binders.....	9		7	1					1			
Blacksmiths.....	42		13	15	12		2					
Butchers.....	2		1		1							
Canvas workers (mail bags).....	37	2	24	7	3		1		1	1		
Carpenters.....	77		35	23	13	1	1	2	1	1		
Cooks.....	8				2		1					
Electricians.....	20		12	5	2				1			
Machine operators.....	4		3		1				1	3		
Machinists, mechanics.....	40		14	15	4	1	2					
Masons.....	26	1	17	3	4	1						
Painters.....	12		8	2	1		1					
Plumbers, tinsmiths.....	24		13	6	3	1	1					
Quarrymen.....	88		46	23	13	1	2	3				
Shoemakers.....	49		22	11	9	4			1			
Stationary engineers.....	27		17	6								
Tailors.....	66		26	25	12	1	1			1		
Others.....	15	1	6	3	4					1		
Unskilled labour.....	678	10	416	139	79	12	5	4	10	3		
Change room workers.....	21		12	1	7					1		
Cleaners.....	61	2	34	11	9	3		1	1			
Garage workers.....	13		5	4	3							
Helpers in various trades.....	12		8	3	1							
Hospital orderlies.....	13		9	3	1			2	1	1		
Kitchen workers.....	75	1	50	14	5	1		1	1	1		
General labourers.....	455	7	279	100	49	8	4	1	6	1		
Laundry workers.....	18		11	2			1		1			
Truck drivers, teamsters.....	10		8	1	1							
None.....	31	3	13	2	2		4	2	3			2

TABLE 67-69: FEMALE CONVICTS DISCHARGED, 1941-42

TABLE 67—AGE ON ADMISSION BY AGES ON DISCHARGE

Age on admission	Total years	20 years	21 years	32 years	33 years	35 years	37 years	38 years	39 years	41 years	42 years	44 years	46 years	55 years	66 years
Total.....	21	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1
19 years.....	1	1													
20 ".....	3	1	2												
31 ".....	1			1											
32 ".....	2				1										
34 ".....	2					2									
36 ".....	2						2								
37 ".....	1							1							
38 ".....	2								1						
39 ".....	1									2					
40 ".....	1										1				
42 ".....	2											2			
43 ".....	1											1			
45 ".....	1												1		
52 ".....	1													1	
65 ".....	1														1

TABLE 68.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TIME SERVED

Nature of offence	Total	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years
Total.....	21	2	14	4	1
Unlawfully at large.....	1			1	
In possession of, selling drugs.....	2			2	
Contributing to juvenile delinquency.....	1			1	
Procurator, attempt.....	1			1	
Abortion.....	2			1	1
Bigamy.....	1			1	
Manslaughter.....	2			1	1
Shooting with intent.....	1			1	
Conspiracy.....	1				1
False pretences.....	1			1	
Robbery.....	3			1	2
Robbery with violence.....	2			2	
Theft.....	3	2		1	

TABLE 69.—METHOD OF DISCHARGE BY TIME SERVED

Method of discharge	Total	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years
Total.....	21	2	14	4	1
Expiration.....	11		8	3	
Ticket-of-leave.....	5		4	1	
Pardon.....	2		1		1
Released on court order.....	2	2			
Death.....	1		1		

