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1945
DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 1945



OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1945

Price, 25 cents.

DOMINION OF CANADA

*Mr. Wilson
with my compliments
H. J. Fawcett
all four
March 1946*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

MARCH 31, 1942



REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1945

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

I have the honour to submit herewith statistics, as regards inmate numbers, receipts, and general observations pertaining to the administration of penitentiaries, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1945.

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.C., 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, 1945, 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 S. ST. LAURENT,
Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, September 1st, 1945.

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, K.G.,
P.C., G.C.B., G.M.C., G.C.T.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., 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, 1915, 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 ST. LAURENT

Minister of Justice

OTTAWA, September 1st, 1915.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1945

To the Honourable LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT, B.A., LL. 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, 1945.

TABLE I—MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
On Register April 1, 1944.....	645	910	379	277	303	343	221	3,078
<i>Received</i>								
From Jails.....	383	341	213	89	189	97	.....	1,312
By transfer.....	35	.....	1	.....	.....	1	120	157
By cancellation of Ticket-of-Leave.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Paroled for Active Service and returned.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total.....	420	341	214	89	189	98	121	1,472
<i>Discharged</i>								
By expiry of sentence.....	202	240	109	78	85	85	81	880
By ticket-of-leave.....	29	122	69	13	26	24	37	320
By unconditional release.....	.....	10	1	.....	1	.....	3	15
By deportation.....	3	1	16	1	.....	.....	1	22
By transfer to Provincial Authorities.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
By transfer to Boys' Industrial School.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
By pardon.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	8
By Court Order.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4
By death.....	.....	2	4	1	1	.....	8	11
Released to Military authorities.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
By transfer to other penitentiaries.....	121	6	6	1	15	2	6	157
Total.....	361	382	206	95	130	115	132	1,421
On register March 31, 1945.....	704	869	387	271	362	326	210	3,129
Number on register includes:—								
Insane:								
Section 53.....	3	1	3	2	.....	1	.....	10
Section 56.....	9	15	2	5	3	10	.....	44
Temporary ticket-of-leave.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6
At Court.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3

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.....	584	827	360	218	267	262	182	2,700
England and Wales.....	26	7	3	10	26	9	6	87
Scotland.....	13	6	2	2	15	7	5	50
Ireland.....	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	24
Australia.....	1							1
Other British Countries.....			1		3	2	1	7
<i>Foreign—</i>								
United States.....	31	9	9	9	13	15	5	91
Russia.....	15			6	14	6	1	42
Austria.....	2		1	4	2	2		11
Italy.....	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	13
Roumania.....	5	2		1	1			9
Poland.....	12	1	3	10	3	4	1	34
France.....							1	1
China.....	1				5	2		8
Germany.....	1	1		1	1	3		7
Hungary.....		1				1		2
Finland.....		2		2	1			5
Belgium.....		1				1		2
Czechoslovakia.....								1
Denmark.....					1	2		3
Norway.....					3	1		4
Sweden.....					1	2		3
Yugoslavia.....	2				1	1	3	7
Japan.....	1							1
Switzerland.....					1			1
Lithuania.....							1	1
Greece.....	1							1
Syria.....	1							1
Bulgaria.....	1		1					2
Spain.....		1						1
Other Foreign Countries.....		4	2	3				9
Total.....	704	869	387	271	362	326	210	3,129

TABLE III—CIVIL STATE

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Single.....	364	659	283	162	191	208	120	1,887
Married.....	300	187	79	95	97	96	82	936
Widowed.....	33	23	9	11	26	14	1	117
Separated.....			15	1	32	3	7	58
Divorced.....	7		1	2	16	5		31
Total.....	704	869	387	271	362	326	210	3,129

TABLE IV—DURATION OF SENTENCE

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Remanet under 2 years.....								
Two years.....	167		223	70	125	66	71	722
Over two and under three.....	91	300	5	8	40	18	22	484
Three and under four.....	135	162	74	46	77	57	64	615
Four and under five.....	58	70	17	25	25	16	21	232
Five and under eight.....	112	148	38	49	60	80	30	517
Eight and under ten.....	27	9	2	8	4	11	1	62
Ten and under twelve.....	34	63	7	23	9	20	1	157
Twelve and under fifteen.....	16	17	2	9	2	19		65
Fifteen and under twenty.....	12	18	2	8	5	9		54
Twenty and under twenty-five	8	23		6	1	7		45
Twenty-five and over.....		11	2	3		3		19
Life.....	44	48	15	16	14	20		157
Total.....	704	869	387	271	362	326	210	3,129

TABLE V—AGES

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Under 21 years.....	42	195	77	54	27	31	29	455
21 to 25.....	114	241	128	55	69	75	57	739
25 to 30.....	172	164	78	60	63	60	50	647
30 to 40.....	187	150	63	56	90	86	44	676
40 to 50.....	116	74	29	35	74	48	19	395
50 to 60.....	44	37	10	9	27	15	10	152
Over 60.....	29	8	2	2	12	11	1	65
Total.....	704	869	387	271	362	326	210	3,129

TABLE VI—CREEDS

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
<i>Christian—</i>								
Roman Catholic.....	250	734	207	89	87	107	69	1,534
Church of England.....	171	86	69	36	58	47	49	516
Presbyterian.....	70	8	36	30	63	42	26	275
Methodist.....	13	1		4	7	9		34
United Church.....	99	17	31	40	67	36	33	323
Baptist.....	45	1	35	6	10	24	15	136
Lutheran.....	7	2		13	22	13	2	59
Salvation Army.....	8			2	4	3	4	21
Greek Catholic.....	5			3		2	1	11
Greek Orthodox.....	6	5	1	4	4	5	2	27
Doukhobor.....					18	1		19
Other Christian Creeds.....	15		3	3	9	9	6	45
<i>Non-Christian—</i>								
Hebrew.....	15	10	1	8	4	3	3	44
Buddhist.....					3			3
Atheist (no religion).....		5	4	42	5	24		80
Others.....					1	1		2
Total.....	704	869	387	271	362	326	210	3,129

TABLE VII—PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
None.....	121	142	122	56	67	79	47	634
1.....	62	158	83	38	46	51	44	482
2.....	87	128	41	38	34	39	50	417
3.....	108	114	33	35	25	30	29	374
4.....	82	77	28	21	30	31	19	288
5.....	60	67	15	22	18	30	16	228
6.....	41	46	13	10	31	14	2	167
7.....	30	36	14	8	19	10	1	118
8.....	36	28	9	9	15	7	2	106
9.....	20	20	3	6	7	9	.....	65
10.....	10	15	3	7	10	9	.....	54
11.....	11	7	7	5	10	.....	.....	40
12.....	9	5	2	3	8	4	.....	31
13.....	2	9	2	.....	9	1	.....	23
14.....	6	6	.....	4	3	.....	.....	19
15.....	2	3	1	1	4	2	.....	13
16.....	2	1	5	2	2	3	.....	15
17.....	2	2	1	2	6	1	.....	14
18.....	3	1	.....	2	4	2	.....	12
19.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6
20.....	1	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	8
21.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	5
22.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	4
23.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4
24.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
25.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
26.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
27.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
28.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
29.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
30.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
31.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
32.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
33.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
34.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
35.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
36.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
37.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
38.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
39.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
40.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
41.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
42.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
43.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
44.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
45.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
46.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
47.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
48.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
49.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
50.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
51.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
52.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
53.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
54.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
55.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
56.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
57.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
58.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
59.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
60.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
61.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
62.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
63.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
64.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
65.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
66.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
67.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
68.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
69.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
70.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	704	869	387	271	362	326	210	3,129
Percentage of Recidivists.....	82.8	83.6	68.4	79.3	81.4	75.8	77.6	78.4

TABLE VIII—EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Blacksmith.....	2	14	5	5	13	10	5	54
Bookbinding.....	15	8	2	2	3	21	.....	51
Broom.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Carpenter.....	19	43	18	17	15	18	13	143
Change Room and Laundry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189
Washing.....	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	(24)
Repairs.....	11	6	3	2	3	7	3	(35)
Sorting.....	11	28	3	3	7	4	3	(59)
Barbering and Baths.....	8	11	16	6	5	5	3	(54)
Dyeing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	(13)
Baling.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	(4)
Char Service.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346
Cell Block.....	63	72	16	25	34	29	15	(254)
Administration buildings and offices.....	1	4	2	3	4	2	3	(19)
All others.....	17	2	7	10	12	19	6	(73)

TABLE VIII—EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS—*Concluded*

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
Clerks.....								122
Shops.....	16	17	12	12	11	5	7	(80)
All other departments.....	9	13	1	2	1	13	3	(42)
Construction—Buildings and works.....								131
Form work.....		3						(3)
Building carpenters.....		7		3				(10)
Brick and stonelaying.....		7						(7)
Plastering.....		1		3	3		4	(11)
Teamsters.....							1	(1)
Truck drivers.....		4	4					(8)
Machine operators.....		1			1			(2)
Helpers and labourers.....		11	3	5	49		13	(81)
Blacksmiths.....			8					(8)
Engineers' Department.....								110
Electricians.....	5	6	4	2	2	1	1	(21)
Plumbers.....	5	2	4	2	1	3	2	(19)
Steamfitters.....		7	3	2	2	3		(17)
Stokers.....	8		3	1	1	3		(16)
Fuel supply.....	9	5	2	3	2	6	3	(30)
Filtration Plant.....		4						(4)
Others.....	2			1				(3)
Farming.....								319
General (including stables and piggery).....	39	77	38	31	23	26	19	(253)
Teamsters.....	7					8		(15)
Ornamental grounds.....	6	9	7		21	4	2	(49)
Poultry.....						2		(2)
Hospital.....								26
Orderlies.....	8	5	4	2	3	1	1	(24)
Dental clinic.....	1	1						(2)
Library.....	15	25	7	6	7	2	6	68
Machine.....	15	40	4	4	7		2	72
Mail bag.....	92	40	21	9	13			175
Camouflage net manufacture.....		50						50
Masonry.....	11	12	4	1				28
Messengers.....	13	10	2		1	2		28
Motor mechanics.....	15	5	1	2	13	6	7	49
Painting.....	17	13	1	1	8	1	3	39
Physical training.....						3		3
Printing.....	7	3				6		16
Prison for women.....	49							49
Quarrying.....	6		11	18			9	44
Shoe shop.....	26	69	34	9	14	25	3	180
Steward's department.....								217
Cooks.....	5	7	2	3	9	5	3	(34)
Bakers.....	6	9	3	2	4	4	2	(30)
Cleaners.....	20	30	2	2	8	22	10	(94)
Others.....	21		7	16	10		5	(59)
Stonecutting.....	11	103	10				10	134
Stores.....	10	2	2	1			1	16
Tailoring.....	33	36	32	20	32	22	14	189
Tinsmithing.....	11	8	6	3	7	6	7	43
Utility.....								88
Incinerator.....					1	1		(2)
Yard and road maintenance.....	7		16		2	7		(32)
Excavation.....				6				(6)
Others.....			38	8		2		(48)
School.....	2	12		2				16
Total employed.....	671	846	372	259	349	308	208	3,013
Total on register not employed, March 31st, 1945.....	33	23	15	12	13	18	2	116
Totals.....	704	869	387	271	362	326	210	3,129

TABLE IX—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE

	1944-45		1943-44	
	Revenue Receipts		Revenue Receipts	
	Total	From Sales of Farm Produce	Total	From Sales of Farm Produce
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dorchester.....	45,893 61	22,843 63	45,196 53	21,223 55
St. Vincent de Paul.....	129,012 70	40,019 15	123,231 99	33,898 76
Kingston.....	112,406 09	30,516 42	100,171 28	27,184 73
Collin's Bay.....	36,459 47	18,030 83	19,208 15	13,000 95
Manitoba.....	43,637 06	28,309 98	48,071 88	31,371 14
Saskatchewan.....	39,881 62	33,326 60	33,928 00	25,479 51
British Columbia.....	23,654 35	12,032 33	23,431 87	10,563 74
Total.....	430,944 90	185,078 94	393,239 70	162,722 38

TABLE X—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF DISBURSEMENTS

	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	546,437 59	550,045 28	546,704 66
St. Vincent de Paul.....	676,148 97	725,765 70	762,034 72
Dorchester.....	340,760 13	368,984 31	358,856 09
Manitoba.....	290,965 71	276,571 40	299,136 23
British Columbia.....	256,913 03	247,354 76	291,800 01
Saskatchewan.....	321,589 31	304,203 09	323,685 22
Collin's Bay.....	284,851 06	272,626 27	292,181 91
Total.....	2,717,665 80	2,745,550 81	2,874,398 84

TABLE XI—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES (INCLUDING VALUE OF GOODS USED AND CASH DISBURSEMENTS)

	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	515,463 62	537,090 20	532,531 23
St. Vincent de Paul.....	674,631 39	725,674 19	763,546 34
Dorchester.....	342,550 18	357,562 26	358,405 92
Manitoba.....	295,009 07	274,430 31	294,309 34
British Columbia.....	254,133 21	253,206 57	294,420 61
Saskatchewan.....	319,590 87	290,787 67	337,606 12
Collin's Bay.....	287,680 45	264,749 30	290,375 51
Total.....	2,689,058 79	2,703,500 50	2,871,195 07

TABLE XII.—EXPENDITURES AT PENITENTIARIES BY MAIN HEADS, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1945

	All Peni- tentiaries	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Average daily population.....	3062.6	673.3	886.0	371.5	262.2	334.9	324.8	209.9
Salaries, Cost of Living Bonus and other pay- list items.....	1,584,118 91	283,295 54	406,841 65	199,408 06	163,565 95	174,244 21	186,822 89	169,940 61
Retiring Allowances.....	28,052 49	6,065 83	7,481 66	.....	9,557 08	600 00	3,972 92	375 00
Uniforms.....	25,907 17	5,055 75	5,889 61	3,054 13	2,582 77	2,662 89	2,898 72	3,763 30
Messing.....	40,724 04	9,080 35	9,835 89	4,776 05	3,572 68	4,698 28	4,933 22	4,327 57
Printing and Stationery.....	5,854 84	1,052 14	1,183 62	452 59	460 31	678 18	1,639 33	388 67
Other Administrative Expenses.....	21,325 91	4,114 61	3,795 89	3,021 36	4,400 06	2,065 53	2,146 31	1,692 15
Total Administration.....	1,705,983 36	308,664 22	434,528 32	210,712 19	184,228 85	184,949 09	202,413 39	180,487 30
Maintenance of Convicts.....	530,262 30	115,751 05	158,598 96	62,785 03	46,913 28	52,994 22	57,313 61	35,906 15
Discharge Expenses.....	34,473 43	6,939 44	9,241 52	4,963 04	2,533 63	2,247 88	4,804 70	3,743 22
Operating expenses.....	413,409 67	65,133 80	116,487 48	52,709 82	46,718 64	40,243 39	53,270 85	38,845 69
Maintenance of Fixed Assets.....	62,932 81	12,588 27	16,629 64	9,478 48	5,738 91	7,407 18	4,883 19	6,207 14
Total excluding Capital.....	2,747,061 57	509,076 78	735,485 92	340,648 56	286,133 31	287,841 76	322,685 74	265,189 50
Capital: Construction.....	30,008 04	2,902 16	7,390 19	10,787 11	1,779 05	19 77	3,087 23	4,042 53
Machinery and Equipment.....	100,218 89	22,482 40	23,729 43	8,689 17	7,735 72	7,990 13	12,321 55	17,270 49
Livestock.....	29,520 93	10,426 00	653 35	1,108 50	728 10	772 00	3,711 96	12,121 02
Total Capital.....	159,747 86	35,810 56	31,772 97	20,584 78	10,242 87	8,781 90	19,120 74	33,434 04
Net Credit Adjustment.....	35,614 36	12,356 11	3,712 55	2,827 42	2,066 84	2,203 05	4,200 36	8,248 03
Net Capital.....	124,133 50	23,454 45	28,060 42	17,757 36	8,176 03	6,578 85	14,920 38	25,186 01
Net Total Expenditure.....	2,871,195 07	532,531 23	763,546 34	358,405 92	294,309 34	294,420 61	337,606 12	290,375 51
Average Cost per Convict.....	937 50	790 92	861 79	964 75	1,122 46	879 13	1,039 43	1,383 39
Average Cost per Convict per Diem.....	2.57	2.17	2.36	2.64	3.08	2.41	2.85	3.79

TABLE XIII—EXPENDITURES ON MEDICAL AND ALLIED SERVICES, 1944-1945

	Medical and Surgical fees, X-rays, etc.	Eye Specialist fees	Optical Supplies	Dental Fees Laboratory Work	Remuneration to part-time Dentists
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	2,873 56	1,147 00	744 83	9 00	Sal. 2,250 00 Bonus 78 12
St. Vincent de Paul.....	1,801 95	862 50	161 20	1,243 75	Sal. 2,250 00 Bonus 78 12
Dorchester.....	131 00	.....	120 00	2,117 00	.....
Manitoba.....	248 35	80 00	30 00	582 50	.....
British Columbia.....	1,309 04	55 00	17 49	618 50	.....
Saskatchewan.....	1,515 10	304 00	201 50	1,476 00	.....
Collin's Bay.....	409 00	132 00	101 15	45 40	.....
Total.....	8,288 00	2,580 50	1,376 17	6,092 15	Sal. 4,500 00 Bonus 156 24

TABLE XIV—CELL ACCOMMODATION

	Kingston		St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Collin's Bay	Total
	Male	Female							
Cubicle Cells.....	724	100	1,100	484	440	556	639	254	4,297
Hospital Cells.....	36	10	23	31	8	6	26	20	160
Dissociation.....	45	5	63	18	82	18	13	12	206
Dormitory Beds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	48
Under Construction.....	.....	.....	.....	232	.....	15	.....	.....	247

TABLE XV—ACTIVITIES OF WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1944-45

Penitentiary	Number of convicts interviewed	Number of convicts discharged	Number of visits of Welfare Organizations	Names of Welfare Organizations visiting	Total number of convicts interviewed by each Welfare Organization
Dorchester.....	51	206	12	Salvation Army only.....	51
St. Vincent de Paul.....	12	381	2	Prisoners' Aid and Welfare Association.	12
Kingston.....	128	361	Salvation Army..... 43 plus special service each month. Mrs. Smith has visited Prison for women practically each week.	Salvation Army.....	128
Collin's Bay.....	23	132	5	Salvation Army.....	23
Manitoba.....	55	95	Salvation Army..... 6 Prisoners' Aid..... 1	Salvation Army and Prisoners' Aid Association.	Salvation Army..... 24 Prisoners' Aid..... 31 Total..... 55
Saskatchewan.....	40	115	10	Salvation Army.....	40
British Columbia.....	422	130	Salvation Army..... 51 John Howard Society..... 11 Rev. Carlyle..... 8	Salvation Army..... John Howard Society..... Rev. Carlyle.....	Salvation Army..... 277 John Howard Soc..... 77 Rev. Carlyle..... 68 Total..... 422

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

Mr. R. M. ALLAN, *Warden*

At the close of prison, March 31st, 1944, records indicate as follows:—

Total Convict Count:—Male, 602; Female, 43; Total, 645.

Of the total convict count as of midnight March 31st, 1944, nine male and one female convict were confined in asylums under section 56 of the Penitentiary Act; also one male and two females were confined in similar institutions under section 53 of the said Act.

At the close of the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1945, the movement of convicts for the year is indicated as follows:

Received during the year 1944-1945:

	Male	Female	Total
From Common Gaol.....	376	4	380
From other Penitentiaries.....	11	24	35
Parole delinquents.....	3	..	3
Returned from T. of L. rejected by Military Authorities.....	2	..	2
	392	28	420

Released during the year 1944-1945:

	Male	Female	Total
By expiration of sentence.....	191	11	202
Ticket-of-Leave.....	22	7	29
Pardon.....	3	..	3
Deportation.....	2	1	3
Transferred to other Penitentiaries.....	121	..	121
Court Order.....	1	..	1
Released to Military Authorities.....	2	..	2
	342	19	361
Remaining at midnight March 31st, 1945:	652	52	704

Of the total convict count as of midnight March 31st, 1945, eight males and one female convict were confined in Asylums under section 56 of the Penitentiary Act; and one male and two females were confined in similar institutions under section 53 of the said Act.

Several convicts attempted to escape from the East Cell Block, but were frustrated before they were able to leave the confines of the building.

At the close of prison March 31st, 1945, our total convict count indicates a decrease of three in admissions as compared with the previous year. However, there was an actual decrease of eighteen in the admissions of male convicts, with an increase of fifteen female convicts admitted.

Classification and Segregation.—The situation in relation to classification is still governed by staff available, and as we have been extremely short-handed, I regret to state that I have no progress to report on this phase of Penal Administration for the past year. As soon as the staff situation improves classification and segregation will again be proceeded with as heretofore.

However, the Assignment Board interviews all convicts upon reception, and is responsible for the detailing of convicts to the various departments to work. Their decisions generally being based on the capabilities and aptitude of the individual, however, on occasions, the demands of the departments have to be considered.

The housing of convicts in the North West Cell Block is still proving satisfactory, and special privileges are extended to those confined in this portion of the institution. The facilities extended to these convicts are appreciated as is indicated by their conduct, however, the number it is possible to treat in this manner is very limited being governed by the accommodation available.

Re-establishment of Convicts on Release.—During the past year we have been fortunate in being able to place all convicts requesting assistance in suitable employment upon release. This has been possible through the efforts of our two Chaplains, Rev. Fr. M. J. Brady, and Colonel, Rev. W. E. Kidd, and also the representatives of the Salvation Army. The sympathetic co-operation of the Superintendents of Industrial plants throughout the province is also appreciated. While there have been disappointments, the results generally have been encouraging.

Hospital Administration.—Our penitentiary hospital has been administered in a satisfactory manner during the past year under the direct supervision of Dr. J. H. Campbell.

The situation governing facilities for the treatment of those suffering from mental diseases still remains a difficult and regrettable problem. This has developed due to the inability of the Provincial Authorities to accept convicts certified as mentally ill—they having to remain in the prison for extended periods without being able to receive proper and adequate treatment. Notwithstanding our difficulties the Warden is appreciative of the assistance rendered by the Superintendent of the Rockwood Hospital, Kingston, Ontario, particularly the services of Dr. C. H. McCuaig who is attached to the staff of that institution.

Dental Clinic.—Our dental clinic continues to function in a satisfactory manner, and is supervised by Dr. R. P. Millan, part-time dental surgeon. Our clinic is not only efficient but is operated in a most economical manner.

School and Library.—Our library has provided sufficient and wholesome reading for our entire population.

The school activities during the year are also worthy of note, and reflect much credit on the efficiency and perseverance of the two officers in charge. The total enrolment at the end of the fiscal year was eighty-nine, and additional to the regular school classes practical mathematics, art, and mechanical drawing are also taught. Our bilingual class has also proved of great value, and created much interest. I have no doubt that these opportunities afforded convicts to obtain an education will prove valuable in the future to those availing themselves of the privilege. The bookkeeping class is also proving very popular, and has met with considerable success—so much so that we have also commenced a new class in electricity for which we have the assistance of our instructor electrician, Mr. Jackson. Whenever possible the rudiments of trades are taught, and it is pleasing to note each and every instructor has been willing to co-operate to the fullest extent where his particular knowledge can be applied.

Population statistics show that convicts admitted to the penitentiary during the fiscal year are 2.5% illiterate; 42% had less than complete Public School education; 40% at least attended high school; 10% having completed high school education, and 4.5% had attended University. Only 1% were University graduates.

The intelligence rating for the fiscal year was as follows:

Fair to high.....	9%
Fair to low.....	10%
Fair.....	63%
Low.....	6%
High.....	8%
Very high.....	2%
Very low.....	1.5%

Nine candidates tried high school entrance, and all passed—five with honours. Thirteen convicts participated in Middle School examinations, and all were successful, while two out of three were successful in Upper School examinations.

Moral and Spiritual Welfare of Convicts.—Religious services have been held in both Chapels during the past year, and the behaviour at all services was considered to be very satisfactory. The Warden is most appreciative of the painstaking, and conscientious manner in which the Rev. Fr. M. J. Brady, Roman Catholic Chaplain, and Colonel, W. E. Kidd have performed their duties; also the sympathetic guidance extended to our convict population by these two Reverend gentlemen. Special services were held as required, and although voluntary, these services were very well attended.

Convicts of the Jewish faith are most fortunate in having Rabbi Kellerman as their spiritual adviser, and he has been most faithful and attentive to those under his charge. The co-operation received from the Salvation Army proves most helpful to prison administration. During the course of the year many requests of a varied nature are received by the officials of this body, and on every occasion assistance has been rendered to the fullest extent by their representatives. They have given valued assistance in placing convicts at work upon release, and are ever ready to co-operate to assist in the rehabilitation of released convicts.

Prison for Women.—This branch of the institution has been administered in a satisfactory manner during the year. I regret to advise, however, of the death of Head Matron, Miss E. H. Robinson, who passed away at her home in Dorchester, N.B. Miss Robinson was associated with the prison for women over a long period of years, and her sympathetic and energetic manner in dealing with convicts under her charge brought about excellent results, which were not only noticeable in the prison but had a great deal of effect on their lives after release. Her death removed from the service a loyal and conscientious official.

During the past year acting head matron A. M. Gibson, who assumed Miss Robinson's duties, has carried on in a most capable manner, and I am pleased to say the Department has approved of her permanent appointment to this position. Matron Burke who capably assisted in the administration of the prison for women is now fulfilling the duties of Deputy Head Matron very satisfactorily.

Construction and Industry.—As the policy of the Department has curtailed construction generally, our shops have been geared to war work, and we have been fortunate in obtaining a sufficient number of Government contracts to keep all convicts busily employed at useful and interesting work. With the end of the European war in sight, I have no doubt, difficulties will arise in retaining this market, however, it may be possible to arrange for the continuance of many of these contracts after the end of hostilities.

Reports submitted by our Chief Trade Instructors Earl and Webster indicate the comprehensive and diversified nature of our production during the year. They, together with the officers under their supervision are to be commended for their efforts toward capable and efficient operation of the departments for which they are responsible.

Farming Operations.—Farm production generally must be considered good to excellent when weather conditions are considered. Due to an exceptionally dry season our tomato crop did not come up to expectations, however, we were still in a position to have a quantity canned, and shipments of canned tomatoes were made to other institutions.

Our cattle continue to be a source of pride, and milk production has been well maintained during the year. Under authority of Branch a number of cattle, sufficient to form a nucleus of a herd, were shipped to Dorchester Penitentiary.

By arrangements with the Department of Agriculture, and with the permission of our Branch Office, artificial insemination has been introduced with good results. Through this medium we are able to improve the standard of our stock which will ultimately increase production.

It also gives me satisfaction to report the installation of a pasteurization plant, and all milk supplied by our farm for convict consumption is pasteurized. This already is showing good results in the freshness of the milk, and will, no doubt, ultimately prove beneficial to the health of the convict population.

Administration Generally.—The lack of suitable staff applicants still constitute a major problem. We are administering this institution under definite handicaps, and notwithstanding all efforts put forth by the acting Superintendent, and Selective Service, apparently, exceptionally few persons, interested in penitentiary employment, and who can qualify under our standards, are available. I have no doubt the situation will improve to a remarkable degree when hostilities in Europe come to an end.

In conclusion may I express my appreciation to the Acting Superintendents, Major W. S. Lawson and Mr. G. L. Sauvant, for their sympathetic understanding, and co-operation during the year; also may I express my appreciation of the sympathetic understanding always displayed by the Honourable the Minister of Justice, and Mr. Anderson of the Justice Department.

I also take pleasure in acknowledging the assistance and co-operation received from the Warden, and officials of the Collin's Bay institution. I would also like to take this opportunity to extend my thanks to all members of my staff who have loyally supported my administration during the past, and what is considered to have been a most difficult year.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY

LT.-COLONEL G. LEBEL, *Warden*

The movement of population shows that at the closing of the prison on March 31st, 1945 the population was 869 including 16 in mental hospital, being a decrease of 41 compared with the previous year.

341 newcomers were received during the last fiscal year from the provincial jails, including 3 females.

Number of convicts discharged from this institution during the fiscal year was 382.

I am pleased to report that the health of the convicts generally speaking has been satisfactory throughout the year, and that no epidemic has occurred.

The per capita cost is \$1.93, an increase of .14 when compared to last year.

59 cases of syphilis have been treated at the dispensary, and 6 have been declared cured.

The rate of percentage of officers absent on sick leave has been quite high this year.

The prisoners' ration has been greatly improved and the complaints of stomach trouble are not so frequent.

Two officers have underwent major operations during the year, and ten of them have sustained injuries while on duty.

Eight convicts have undergone major operations and twenty-seven minor operations during the year, and I regret to have to report the death of two convicts.

17,092 cases have been treated at the dispensary; hospitalization cases numbered 308.

I regret to report the death of Guard L. Gauvin on December 5th, 1944.

R.C. Chaplain.—The annual mission was preached by Rev. Father Boulay, Congrégation Ste-Croix, from February 11th to 18th. At the close of the Mission about 350 convicts received Holy Communion which is somewhat lower than in previous years.

The R.C. Chaplain states that the morale amongst the convicts is good, that he grants daily numerous interviews which enables him to know the convicts more intimately.

He takes advantage of these interviews to give them spiritual advices, to distribute pamphlets, magazines, or other religious articles.

In addition to that Rev. Prévile has made about 500 visits during the year to families of convicts and in their own interest.

La Jeunesse Ouvrière Catholique with the co-operation of the R.C. Chaplain gives valuable assistance to discharged convicts. During the course of the year fifty have been assisted both financially and socially.

I wish to state that the services of Rev. Father Prévile seem to be deeply appreciated by the convicts.

Protestant Chaplain.—Rev. G. R. Forneret has reintegrated his former position on being discharged from the Forces.

The usual chapel services have been held regularly on Sundays and religious holidays. Holy Communion was celebrated on high festivals such as Christmas and Easter and other appropriate occasions.

The annual mission was conducted with success by Rev. T. V. L'Estrange, from February 12 to 17 inclusive.

As usual the Part Time Chaplain calls at the Penitentiary twice a week to give moral and spiritual guidance to the convicts under his supervision. 378 interviews were granted during the year.

The families of the convicts are visited by the Chaplain whenever it is felt necessary and in the interest of the convict.

The population of the Protestant Chapel as at March 31st, 1945 was 120.

Synagogue.—During the past fiscal year, the Jewish convicts of this institution were under the spiritual administration of Rabbi Bender.

On March 31st, 1945, there were ten Jewish convicts in the Penitentiary; a decrease of two when compared with the previous year.

Regular services were conducted every other week while religious holidays have been observed in a manner required by their creed.

The morale of the prisoners is good and their conduct is satisfactory.

School.—On March 31st, 1945, there were 140 convicts attending school, 81 adults and 59 young convicts. There were eight classes operating, six French and two English.

The policy of using monitors selected amongst the well educated convicts in order to assist the Schoolteacher has been satisfactory.

It is regretted that the School quarters could not be improved during the past year. It is presumed that something along these lines might be possible during the next fiscal year.

Convicts are helped in their education by personal visits in their cells and are also provided with drawing sheets, pencils, etc.

Library.—The Librarian is endeavouring to give the convicts as much reading matter as possible although due to actual war conditions he has to work under adverse conditions.

The number of books issued 56,774 subdivided as follows: 24,395 English and 32,379 French. The majority of convicts read nothing but fiction books. The number of magazines issued is 89,840. This number includes magazines paid out of the convicts' trust fund or subscribed by their relatives.

The privilege of radio has produced a considerable decrease in the number of books issued.

Steward's Department.—There was a decided improvement in the kitchen administration under the management of Steward Beaupré as practically no complaints have been received regarding food during the year.

A new dish washing machine was installed to replace the old one which had become out of order.

The cooking stove in the officers' mess has been repaired and works satisfactorily.

The basement store-room has been redecorated and kept exceptionally clean.

The installation of a shower and barber shop in the kitchen enables the Steward to keep the men under his jurisdiction very clean which is a great step towards furthering hygiene and cleanliness.

Special care is being given to the preparation of weekly menus with a view of getting most out of the commodities purchased for the convicts.

No major accident has occurred in that department during the year.

The following is recommended: to remove the dish washing machine from the main floor; to cover the actual floor with red tiles and actual walls with white ones, to make every endeavour in order to make the kitchen department the cleanest and the most attractive of the whole institution.

Chief Industrial Officer.—The main project is the farm implement shed, which has been completed in 1944. It is a fine building and affords ample storage space for the farm implements.

Amongst the improvements made during the past year to the buildings we might mention the following:

Wooden platforms on the Guards' walks.

Enlargement of change room with additional shelves.

Removal of calf pens partitions and re-installation of same have improved conditions of the Dairy barn.

Various maintenance repairs have been carried out in eight Government tenements.

Some improvements have also been made in the Kitchen department by providing it with its own barber shop and change room; store basement has also been redecorated and efforts are being made to improve the interior of the kitchen.

The general maintenance of buildings has been attended to, having in mind the preservation of buildings as well as the minimum of expenditure required to keep them in good shape.

Farm Department.—Farm Instructor H. Godin has submitted his resignation on the grounds of illness and Farm department is now under the supervision of Instructor E. Decarie assisted by herdsmen and fieldmen. An increased interest is being given to all the farming operations which are considered of great importance.

Piggery.—On March 31st our piggery population was 508, a decrease of 73 when compared with the previous year. 115,299 lbs. of fresh pork has been sold to the steward department representing a value of \$15,741.42; 2,860 pounds of fresh pork were converted into ham and bacon by Wilsil Ltd., Montreal; 116 pounds have been sold to penitentiary officers. In the course of the year 539 pigs were born.

Horses.—Four draft horses died during the year and two have been disposed of by sale after having been condemned.

Cattle.—Two cows were disposed of upon the Veterinary Surgeon's recommendation; one of them was buried and the other one was used as ration in the Kitchen department. Nine bull calves and one heifer calf have been slaughtered and used as meat in the steward's department. Four bull calves and one heifer calf have been sold for breeding purposes to outside customers. One bull calf transferred from Kingston is now used as our stock sire. Thirteen heifer calves and eight bull calves were born during the year. The cattle population was 68 on March 31st, an increase of three when compared with last year's. Milk produced during the year, 252,212 lbs; quantity sold to steward 223,080 pounds.

Poultry.—12,357 dozen of eggs were sold to the steward's department. Value of hens or roosters sold as fowl \$1,088.03. Population 798 hens.

Hay.—The yield of hay for last year was estimated at 275 tons.

Cereals.—Oats, 2,292 bushels; Barley, 449 bushels; Buckwheat, 599 bushels.

Vegetables.—Potatoes, 4,833 bags (75 pounds). The yield in beets, cabbages, turnips, was also good. The total sales to the steward's department amount to \$5,240.46.

Sold to Department of National Defence, \$654.94; Indian Affairs, \$237.00.

Engineer's Department.—As in the previous years, Engineer Belanger has had under his supervision the several subdivisions of his department, such as: electricity, plumbing, garage, etc.

Endeavours were made to maintain the several services at a minimum maintenance cost keeping them in a satisfactory manner. Frequent inspections are made of the telephone and telephone lines, lighting system, ducts, etc.

The garage department looks after the maintenance of penitentiary vehicles with a view of keeping them in a good running condition at as low a cost as possible.

Amongst the projects carried out during the year under departmental authority I might mention the following:

Installation of pasteurization equipment 70% completed;

Completion of implement shed and poultry house;

Water line in duct K-2, 25% completed;

Repairs to laundry washing machine;

Repairs to Hospital refrigerator;

Repairs to kitchen ice machine.

Total amount of water pumped from April 1st, 1944 to March 31st, 1945 is 214,084,000 Imperial Gallons.

Chief Trade Instructor Lesage has had the supervision of the shops of this institution during the past fiscal year. He has administered in a very satisfactory manner, keeping the machinery in good working condition, having in mind the production end and the training of convicts.

The total production for the year amounts to \$117,113.76 which is an increase of over \$21,000.00 when compared with the previous year.

There is a large increase (\$11,000.00) in the Canvas Working Department, and over \$9,000.00 in the Tailor Shop.

Customers' work amount to \$84,654.65, and Institution \$32,307.76.

The blacksmiths', carpenters', shoe shop, Shop M (camouflage nets) have been kept very busy with war contracts.

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

Mr. C. E. TIMLIN, *Acting Warden*

Convict population as of March 31st, 1945 is three hundred and eighty-seven (387), including five (5) "On Command", an increase of eight (8) over the previous year.

Convicts received during the year totalled two hundred and fourteen (214), and two hundred and six (206), (including four deaths), were discharged from the Penitentiary.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE WORK

CHIEF TRADE INSTRUCTOR'S DEPARTMENT

New Cell Block B7.—The exterior of this building is completed. The West Wing is completed with the exception of cell furnishings and painting. All locks and barriers are installed. One floor of the East Wing remains to be plastered. One floor of this Wing is occupied temporarily by the Canvas Working Department and Tailor Department.

Carpenter Shop.—This department has been working at capacity during the year. All war contracts are completed, with the exception of a continuing contract for repairs to R.C.A.F. barrack room equipment. The work on this contract has decreased and will probably soon end. There is a great deal of institutional work in sight which will keep this department busy during the coming year.

Blacksmith Shop.—Institutional work and an army contract for aiming posts kept this department fully occupied during the year. The aiming post contract is completed.

Shoe Shop.—This department has been kept fully occupied on institutional work, as well as a contract for repairing army boots. Additional space provided for this department has increased the output and made better working conditions possible.

Tailor Shop.—This shop was moved to the New Cell Block, Building B7. While this is proving satisfactory as a temporary measure, it is hoped permanent quarters may be secured for this shop as soon as possible. In addition to the regular prison work, work was done for the Navy and contracts are pending for the Department of Transport, which, with a heavy backlog of institutional work will keep this department fully occupied.

Canvas Working Shop.—This shop is also temporarily occupying space in the new Cell Block, and while functioning satisfactorily, could be more efficiently operated in quarters designed for their use. In addition to the repairing of mail bags, which has greatly increased, new bags were also made for the Post Office Department.

Tinsmith Shop.—A Navy contract for paint pots, also an Army contract for parts for filing cabinets, together with institutional work has kept this shop fully occupied. However, with the completion of these contracts, there is sufficient institutional work to keep this shop busy for the coming year.

Mason Department.—In addition to stone-cutting work on the new Cell Block and regular prison work, this department has been kept busy. We were fortunate in securing the services of a Mason Instructor Plasterer, but the amount of work in sight makes it necessary that another Instructor for this department be secured as early as possible.

Articles manufactured and repaired for the Armed Services are as follows:—

<i>Manufactured</i>	<i>Repaired</i>
20 Map Cases	813 ammunition boxes
2,000 Paint Kettles	200 Army jackets
4,858 White cotton sheets	175 prs. Army pants
8,000 soap bags	1,451 pieces RCAF furniture
46 filing cabinets	234 bed springs repaired
2,000 pairs felt mitts	4,169 pairs army shoes

Articles manufactured, repaired, etc. for other Government Departments, including Penitentiaries Branch:

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY

2,691 pairs Army pants dyed.
1,000 Army blouses dyed.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

(INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH)

75 Army blouses dyed
75 pairs Army pants dyed
51 Army Greatcoats dyed
2,331 pairs Army shoes repaired

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

15,260 mail bags made
41,294 mail bags repaired

PLANT ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

During the year the installation of plumbing system in new Cell Block B7 progressed to 77%; the heating system installation to 93%; electric wiring and signals wiring to 85%, and electric fixtures to 58%.

Electric power lines were installed in Cell Block B7 for the operation of Tailor Shop sewing machine motors and electric irons, also for Canvas Working Department sewing machine motors. Temporary lights were also installed.

Automatic pressure regulators were installed in tenements H2 to H12 inclusive, on hot water heating systems to replace the obsolete expansion tanks.

A new lighting system was installed in the outside Root Cellar.

Dental engine, dental lathe, instrument cabinet, air compressor and new sink were installed in the Dental Room in the Hospital.

A new fire alarm siren was installed on the roof of the South Wing. Control switches for same are located in the Key Room and electric wiring between siren and control switches installed.

New bodies with fire pumper connections were installed on all fire hydrants to replace old style bodies without pumper connection.

Work was commenced on the transfer of street lighting circuit and tenements fire alarm circuits to the poles of the new over-head power line recently constructed by the New Brunswick Power Commission across the Reserve adjacent to the main highway.

All maintenance work on heating, plumbing and electric systems was taken care of.

The five steam boilers in Power Plant and the steam boiler at the Piggery were given periodic washouts and cleaning, and kept in good repair.

Maintenance work was done on all steam, water, sewerage, electric and telephone lines, as well as Power Plant equipment, such as, pumps, feedwater heater, hot water storage heaters, stokers, superheaters, boiler meters, etc.

All maintenance work on refrigeration plant, hospital, sterilizers, pumping stations, etc. was carried out.

Kitchen.—Menus—The usual standard variety of meals have been maintained, despite the restrictions caused by the war.

Department.—The conduct and industry of convicts employed in this department have been good with a few exceptions.

Provisions.—Due to supply shortage some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining items of food, but on the whole everything has been satisfactory and of good quality.

Equipment.—We have received a new vegetable peeler during the year. Our old one being worn out. All our other equipment has been kept in good repair. The only large repair job being the Hubbard Oven, which gives a lot of trouble.

Bakery.—During the year a total of 195,890 pounds of bread were made. Of this 24,292 pounds were sold to the officers at a profit of \$226.87.

General.—Every economy has been practised, but always with the idea of keeping the meals as good as possible. Our total cost of meals for the year was \$1,955.99 below the standard allowance set by the Department. Empty containers amounted to \$24.00. The Maple Leaf Milling Co. with empty flour bags amounted to \$64.45.

Library.—During the year the following number of books were circulated:

Fiction books—English and French.....	29,093
Magazines.....	77,605
Educational and Vocational books.....	5,128
Special issues—Christmas, New Year, etc.....	1,541

The library functioned on a satisfactory basis during the year with only minor complaints.

School.—The average monthly attendance for adult convicts was 40; for young convicts 21.

Beginning with the opening of the Fall term in September last, the adults were divided into two groups, one group attending school on Monday and Friday afternoons, the other group Wednesday forenoon. The young convicts attend school Tuesday and Thursday forenoons.

Enrolment for the year:—adults 95; youths 46.

Protestant Chapel.—The regular services have been maintained during the year, and the behaviour and attention of the convicts attending service have been very good.

The Annual Mission was conducted by the Rev. Karan Guergis, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Port Elgin, N.B. and proved very satisfactory.

The New Brunswick Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society continued to meet all our needs for bibles throughout the year, and the various Churches maintained their supply of religious periodicals, all of which are very much appreciated.

The Rev. J. R. Belyea, Rector of Sackville, N.B. substituted for the Protestant Chaplain during his vacation.

Visiting clergy assisting during the year were:

Rev. B. R. Tupper, Halifax, N.S.
 Rev. A. G. MacQueen, Aylesford, N.S.
 Rev. J. G. Russell, Glace Bay, N.S.
 Rev. D. B. Tupper, Hopewell, N.S.
 Rev. J. P. Matheson, Sunny Brae, N.S.

R.C. Chapel.—Holy Mass with instructions was given every Sunday and Feast Days, including some Special Feasts.

Special service was held during the lenten season, consisting of noon service in the Chapel every Friday.

A new office has been completed in the back of the Church, which is used by the Chaplain for interviewing convicts, and it has proven very satisfactory.

The Annual Mission was conducted by Rev. Father F. Cashen, C.S.C. and it is felt the results obtained will be beneficial.

Farm Department.—Farming got off to a poor start due to the prevailing cold weather during April, and the fact that considerable plowing had to be done in the Spring, which it was not possible to do the previous Fall on account of wet weather.

The small vegetable crops did not turn out very well, and the yield was not good. Parsnips were a total failure; the tomato crop was depleted by black rot.

The yield from the hay crop amounted to 425 tons, valued at \$5,100.00.

Oat yield was 1,900 bushels; barley 300 bushels.

The yield from the potato crop amounted to 5,275 bushels, but there was evidence of quite a lot of rot.

The total amount of produce delivered to Kitchen amounted to \$10,057.58. Surplus produce sold for outside revenue, including pork, hides, butter fat, etc. amounted to \$3,986.31; to Penitentiary officers \$148.96.

The following produce was transferred to the R.C.A.F. without repayment:

10,385 lbs. beets
 40 lbs. cauliflower
 140 lbs. pumpkin
 5,500 lbs. cabbage
 75 lbs. lettuce

Hospital.—General.—The physical condition of the convicts has been excellent without exception, and there were no epidemics during the year.

However, there were three suicides in the institution which occurred without any warning symptoms, and were actually the first such cases to occur here for a score of years.

There was one death during the year.

More than five hundred (500) physical examinations were made during the year.

There were two major operations—one appendectomy, and one herniotomy.

There were seven cases of minor surgery.

Mentally ill.—Twelve convicts were admitted to hospital for observation and treatment for temporary or periodic psychosis or psychopathy. One case was transferred to the Provincial Hospital at Dartmouth, N.S. and one case to the Provincial Hospital, Saint John, N.B.

T.B. Cases.—One case admitted for observation and treatment, and one active case now remaining in Hospital. He is kept segregated, and precautions taken as regards separate clothing, utensils and dishes.

Venereal.—Routine Wasserman and Kahn tests are made on all convicts, and positive cases are getting the intensive treatment with arsenicals and bismuth as laid down in text and literature furnished by Federal and Provincial Health Departments. A large percentage of cases are cured, and the rest show definite improvement, and are rendered non-infectious. Specific cases are not allowed occupation, such as, handling of food stuffs, kitchen work, etc. Their clothing and dishes are sterilized separately.

Dental.—One hundred and ninety-five (195) convicts received dental care during the year, and practically all extractions of teeth were made by the dentist.

Sanitation.—The sanitation of all workshops appears to be satisfactory. The water supply has been adequate, and is exceptionally good water.

The lighting system in some of the shops is poor and far below the standard required, and as reported on by the survey made here several years ago.

Hospital.—Eighty-two (82) patients were admitted during the year. There was one case of Diphtheria, one of Pneumonia, and five cases of severe throat infection.

Blood Donor Clinic.—A fairly large percentage of the convicts have been blood donors during the year, viz: inmates 997; officers 71. This continues to be one of the best blood donor clinics in the Maritimes.

General.—The staff of this Institution did exceptionally well in subscribing to the Sixth and Seventh Victory Loans, the objectives set were more than realized, and the splendid co-operation shown by the staff is indeed greatly appreciated.

The so-called "borderline cases" are a major problem in criminal rehabilitation, and demands serious consideration if there is to be a reduction in crime. Too much time and effort are wasted on these borderline cases with little hope of any permanent improvement, and resultant loss of training and teaching for the normal convicts, who, in most cases, would benefit and become of use to himself and society.

Mental defectives, (borderline) and criminal delinquent convicts have become quite a problem. These are hard to place where they can be improved, educated or taught a trade re rehabilitation. These are the ones that give most of the trouble, and they are the moving population, usually interfering with good order and discipline of any gang they are detailed to work with. According to the Penitentiary Physician they represent 30% of the population who should be removed from the Institution, if we had a place to send them.

There are also quite a number of defective delinquents in the "Y" class. These are also difficult to control to any extent by either custodial officers or the instructors.

In conclusion I wish to extend my thanks to the members of my staff who have during the past year carried on under difficulty, and in many instances have assumed greater responsibility due to existing conditions.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY

Mr. A. H. CAMPBELL, *Warden*

The total number of convicts in custody at the close of prison on March 31st, 1945 was 271, six less than at the same date the year previous. During the year we received 89 convicts and discharged 95. The daily average population for the year was 263.97; of this number, 5 insane convicts are being maintained in asylums, at our expense, under section 56 of the Penitentiary Act, and 2 insane convicts are in similar institutions under section 53 of the Penitentiary Act.

Hospital.—The general sanitation of the prison and the general health of the convicts has been good during the year. There has been no serious outbreak of infectious or contagious diseases and our surgeon reports that although our average daily population was 25% greater than last year, there was no corresponding increase in the number of convicts' visits to the hospital, also that the majority of the convicts improved in weight and appearance during their stay in the penitentiary. During the year, there have been the usual cases of "flu" and minor injuries, but very little serious illness and no cases of mental disease that could be attributed to incarceration. During the year, eight minor operations were performed in the penitentiary hospital.

Chapels.—Divine Services were maintained each Sunday throughout the year by the Roman Catholic and Protestant Chaplains, and order and attention of the convicts has been, on the whole, satisfactory. Both Chaplains have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, and the Chapel Choirs, under the able direction of our organist Mr. Allen Caron, have performed admirably and helped with the Services.

The Salvation Army officers frequently assisted by associates with musical accompaniments, conducted the Services in the Protestant Chapel every first Sunday of each month during the year. The recognized representative of the Salvation Army also visited convicts during the year and visits were also made by the duly recognized representatives of the Prisoners' Aid Society.

School and Library.—Our Schoolteacher reports that the results in school work this year have been satisfactory. Practically all convicts attending school have made excellent progress, and every convict who desires to take up some line of study, either in school or in his cell in the evening, is permitted and encouraged to do so. Fifty-four convicts were enrolled in the school as at March 31st, 1945 and the average daily attendance during the year was sixteen. Classes were held for grades one to eight inclusive. More advanced pupils were assisted individually in the study of languages and mathematics. The following subjects were taught:—Penmanship, reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography,

mineralogy, science, bookkeeping, French, practical mathematics, citizenship, history and composition, and the following subjects were studied in the evenings in the cell blocks from text books, either purchased by the convicts or issued from the school library: aviation, automobile and Diesel engines, arithmetic, agriculture, algebra, bookkeeping, blacksmithing, carpentry, chemistry, commercial art and painting, drafting for tailoring, electrical, steam and mechanical engineering, English composition, English grammar, French, German, latin, geography, geometry, general science, history, mineralogy, music theory, masonry physics, physiology and hygiene, radio-physics, Russian, sheet metal pattern drafting, shorthand, Spanish, trigonometry, Ukrainian, welding, yiddish. One convict is taking a correspondence course in bookkeeping and one convict is studying for third class engineer's certificate and will sit for examination soon at the penitentiary, under the supervision of a representative of the Provincial Department of Labour. Our Schoolteacher reports that there is an increase by the convicts in the study of modern European languages, classical languages, English grammar and composition.

Construction.—The following projects were completed during the year:—

- Installation of boiler feed pump, Building C5-A.
- Alteration to tailor and shoe shops. Bldgs. C3-C and C3-D.
- Installation of shoe stitcher and disinfecting tank.
- Alteration to segregation cells, Bldg. B-5.
- New greenhouse (heating, plumbing, lighting).
- Installation of six-inch pipe, casing, plunger and cylinder.
- Construction of new partition in shoe and tailor shops, Bldg. C3-C and D.
- Installation of partition and plastering in West Wing
- Segregation Range. B-2 and B-4 Cell Block.
- Assistant storekeeper's office. (New Administration Building A-1).
- Alterations to Chief Keeper's Office C.L.B. Removal of Guard's cage to prison dome.
- Interior decoration of house No. 26.
- Redecoration of house No. 30.
- New Administration Building revision.
- New greenhouse, Bldg. F-23.

Satisfactory progress was made in the construction of and remodelling of buildings within the walls, and other projects.

Considerable manufacture and repairs were carried out for the Department of National Defence by carpenter, tailor and shoe shops, which included:—

ARMED SERVICES

<i>Manufactured</i>	<i>Repaired</i>
500 boxes, soldiers, special	102 Army utensils
998 mattress cases	15 chopping blocks
2,000 mattress covers	777 chairs
3,000 bed covers	5 writing desks
	2 dressers
	762 boxes, soldiers
	174 kitchen tables
	12 card tables
	284 folding forms
	174 folding tables
	50 blue serge jackets
	434 army boots, pairs

OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

<i>Manufactured</i>	<i>Repaired</i>
102,000 wooden labels	51,753 mail bags
5,000 wooden stakes	
1,000 pot labels	
1 garden scuffler	

Farm.—The farm operations during the year were quite successful. We have approximately 650 acres in crop; 10 acres in wheat, 206 acres in oats and 120 acres in barley, which yielded well. The potato, onion and carrot crop was very poor owing to heavy rains shortly before harvesting season which caused late blight. This late blight in the potato crop was general throughout the province. We had a very good crop of peas and 10,345 pounds were sent to the Canning Company in Winnipeg for canning. During the year 150 acres of land were summerfallowed.

Piggery.—We had another very successful year with our swine herd. In addition to institutional requirements, we sold to the Western Packing Company, Winnipeg, 175 bacon type hogs, 16 sows and one stag. We also sold a number of young gilts to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Livestock Improvement Division, for distribution among the farmers in this province, in order to promote the bacon type of hog. Our total value of pork and hog sales for the year amounted to \$11,301.74.

Discipline.—Generally speaking, the discipline of the institution has been good and the number of offence reports recorded against the convicts decreased considerably during the year.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the officers of the staff who have so loyally supported me during the year. I also wish to thank the Acting Superintendent and his staff for the many courtesies and kind assistance extended to me during the past year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY

Mr. W. MEIGHEN, *Warden*

Our population continued to rise as it has during the last two years. One hundred and thirty convicts were discharged, which includes fifteen females transferred to Kingston Penitentiary, one death and two by Court Order. One hundred and eighty-nine convicts were received during the fiscal year, therefore at March 31, 1945, 362 convicts were on register, which includes three convicts in the Provincial Mental Hospital, Essondale, B.C., two on temporary ticket-of-leave licence while undergoing treatment in outside hospital, and one (on bail pending appeal), released by Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

The health and conduct of the convict population was very good during the year, no undue disturbances having occurred.

Excellent co-operation was received from the two Chaplains in their administration of spiritual guidance, and capable help was given by the Protestant and Catholic representatives of the John Howard Society, the Reverend J. D. Hobden and Father A. F. Carlyle in their monthly visits. Also considerable thanks are due to Brigadier Cummins and Major Habkirk of the Salvation Army Welfare Department, contributing their valued services in their weekly visits in a sincere effort to assist in the rehabilitation of those confined.

Our log salvage operations from the Fraser River continued successfully, providing needed work for the convicts and a saving in our fuel costs. There were 1,024 cords of wood salvaged during the fiscal year.

As in the previous year considerable work was done in the various departments manufacturing and repairing articles for the Armed Forces and other governmental departments. For the Post Office Department 82 letter boxes (4 condemned and monograms removed) and 41 Parcel Receptacles (37 con-

demned and monograms removed) were manufactured and repaired and 15,918 mail bags. For the Department of Veterans Affairs the following was manufactured and repaired:

<i>Manufactured</i>		<i>Repaired</i>	
Garden seats.....	43	Chairs, assorted.....	24
Wardrobes.....	150	Ice box.....	2
Coat hangers.....	300	Cabinet.....	1
Park benches.....	25	Vegetable dicer.....	1
Shower stools.....	6		
Chair cushions.....	9		
Fire screen.....	1		
Iron gate.....	1		

Articles manufactured and repaired for the Armed Services are as follows:—

<i>Manufactured</i>		<i>Repaired</i>	
Tire covers.....	2,090	Bed ends.....	1,244
Boots and shoes.....	265	Bed springs.....	2,255
Battle dress.....	1	Cots.....	132
Uniforms.....	41	Tunics.....	50
Caps.....	32	Trays.....	7
Trousers.....	4	Tables.....	92
Shorts.....	2	Chairs.....	175
Tunic.....	1	Dressers.....	11
Range Mattress.....	1	Desks.....	4
Bed covers, Seamen.....	6,300	Garbage Cans.....	5
Sand bags.....	200	Form, folding.....	1
Vests, Seamen.....	10,000	Stand, typewriter.....	1
Fenders, boat.....	210	Stand, wash.....	3
Cans, garbage.....	40	Boxes, soldier.....	522
Cans, drawing.....	6	Tools, handled.....	30
Kettles, paint.....	48	Picks, sharpened.....	273
Pails, garbage.....	12	Mattocks sharpened.....	8
Cans, screw top.....	12	Wedges sharpened.....	13
Bars, wrecking.....	6	Range tunics altered.....	4
Cartons, fibreboard.....	265	Army boots stripped.....	8,600
		Boots and shoes repaired..	1,068
		Tunic altered.....	1

SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY

Mr. J. W. EVERATT, *Warden*

At the close of the prison, 31st March, 1945, the convict population was 326. We received 97 from the Courts of Saskatchewan and Alberta during the year and one on transfer from Kingston; 115 were discharged, inclusive of two transferred from Kingston Penitentiary, making a decrease of 17 from the previous year.

During the fiscal year 1944-45 there were no deaths or deportations, 24 convicts were released on Ticket-of-Leave and 4 granted early release.

The Young Convict Group consisting of 27 members, have been continuously employed in the Bookbinding and Printing Department, Library and Garage, and their work has proven very satisfactory.

The daytime educational facilities were continued during the year, there being an average daily attendance of: adults 16.4, young convicts 6.6. The Schoolteacher reports that the conduct and attention in school was good, the men taking an interest in their studies and making good progress, 90 per cent of the men having texts in their cells and spending many hours in the month studying. He reports that as at 31st March, 1945, 90 per cent were literate, 8.4 per cent were quasi-literate and 1.6 per cent illiterate. Courses were sent in by the Saskatchewan Government Correspondence School to 56 men in Grades 8 to 12 inclusive, which were appreciated and made good use of by the men.

Both Chaplains have been most attentive to their duties and report satisfactory progress. Four choirs, Anglican, Pentecostal, Presbyterian and Lutheran visited the Protestant Chapel and the R.C. choir the R.C. Chapel twice during the year, these visits being greatly appreciated by the men. Motion pictures were shown in the Protestant Chapel during the winter months and were greatly appreciated; the projector, films and operator were provided by the Salvation Army, Reserve Army and the Knights of Columbus. Quarterly Communion Services were held in the Protestant Chapel with an average attendance of 25. In the Roman Catholic Chapel an average of 10 convicts received Holy Communion every Sunday. The Salvation Army conducted their regular monthly service.

The general health of the convicts as reported by the Physician has been good, with no outbreak of infectious or contagious disease. Accidents were few and of a trivial nature. The Physician reports that the water is good and the disposal of sewage sanitary and satisfactory. Treatment for venereal disease has been carried out with satisfactory results.

A high standard of convicts meals has been maintained in the Steward's Department despite rationing difficulties.

The Classification Board met each month during the year and considered all convicts admitted to the Institution, as well as reviewing convicts who had been six months in the prison and discussed the nature of work at which they were employed.

General construction has been at a standstill, but usual repairs have been effected as required, some difficulty being experienced in obtaining repair parts.

During the year, 71 swagger canes were made for officers in the Armed Services. Other work for the Military authorities was as follows:—

- 1,500 Soldiers Wooden Boxes made
- 4 Projector Boxes made
- 5,472 Pillow slips made
- 4,000 paint kettles made

In addition, the following were made for other Government Departments:—

- 100,700 wooden labels
- 5 ladders
- 6 pike poles
- 1 set single harness
- 2 doz. caps
- 24 garbage can covers
- 74 pairs shoes repaired

The Farm Instructor reports a normal crop year with the exception of certain vegetables which were damaged by worms or disease; the grain crop was good but slightly damaged by frost in August; the fodder crop was excellent and hog production was good. An ample supply of vegetables were grown for Penitentiary use, and in addition, revenue to the value of \$9,811.49 was received for the sale of vegetables and other produce. Also 1699 bushels of potatoes were shipped to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary and 813 bushels to Manitoba Penitentiary. It is proposed to clear, burn and break 200 acres of new land, this land to be used for crops while old land is being rested by being seeded to tame hay.

On September 29th, 1944, two convicts attempted to escape from the Institution by seizing a truck from the Garage. While these two convicts were in the Garage they attacked Motor Mechanic Clarke, and injured him about the head. The Gate Officer, however, refused to open the gate until the driver of the truck was identified, and the attempt was unsuccessful. The injuries received by Motor Mechanic Clarke resulted in his retirement from the Service.

COLLIN'S BAY PENITENTIARY

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

The number of convicts on register on April 1st, 1944 was 221. During the year 120 convicts were received by transfer from Kingston Penitentiary and one was re-admitted due to forfeiture of ticket-of-leave. The discharges totalled 132 and comprised 81 by expiry, 40 by ticket-of-leave and unconditional release, 1 by deportation, 1 by court order; and three by death; four convicts were transferred to Kingston Penitentiary for surgical operations and two were returned as of unsuitable type. The convict population on 31st March, 1945 was 210.

Hospital.—The Physician reports that 196 cases of convict illness required hospitalization for a total of 1,076 hospital days. Five convicts required major surgical operations, four of which were performed at Kingston Penitentiary Hospital and one at Kingston General Hospital. Minor operations performed totalled 15. No major accidents occurred; 30 convicts sustained minor accidents of which 9 returned immediately to work after treatment and 21 were hospitalized for short periods. Three convict deaths occurred, all due to natural causes.

Officers were absent due to sickness or accidents in 76 cases for a total number of 815 calendar days.

The Physician reports that the food served to convicts was sufficient in quantity and was of good quality and well prepared, and that the sanitary conditions throughout the penitentiary are of the desired standard.

The dental requirements of the convict population were adequately attended to by Dr. R. P. Millan, part-time dental surgeon.

Blood donation clinics were held under the auspices of the Canadian Red Cross in the penitentiary hospital on six occasions during the year. A total of 331 donations were given and the percentage of volunteer donors was 60 per cent. The clinics were conducted by the Penitentiary Physician, Dr. F. D. O'Connor.

Spiritual and Moral Welfare.—Religious services were held regularly in both chapels throughout the year. Services for those of Jewish faith were held monthly by Rabbi Kellerman. The Salvation Army conducted services on the last Sunday of each month.

Both chaplains report having had a large number of private interviews with convicts on spiritual, moral and personal matters. It is certain that the reformation and rehabilitation of many convicts have been encouraged to a considerable extent through the sympathetic advice and instruction given by the chaplains.

Appreciation is expressed to the Reverend Fathers Lonergan, Wilson, Labelle and Barry, also to the Regiopolis College choir for the assistance they gave in services held in the Roman Catholic Chapel.

School and Library.—The total enrolment of pupils during the year was 75. Classes in grades I to VIII were held on 139 forenoons with an average daily attendance of 16.46. Eight convicts were successful in passing the High School Entrance examinations, four with honours. One convict was granted five upper and middle school subjects with honours.

During the year 214 books were added to the library and 26 were condemned. The library now consists of 2,188 fiction books, 673 non-fiction and reference books, 65 technical books and 1,025 bound volumes of magazines; of these books 374 are in the French language.

Magazines subscribed for by the penitentiary for convict reading consist of 32 English, 4 French and 17 technical.

The circulation of magazines and books during the year totalled 27,056 and 33,634 respectively.

A total of 463 books were re-bound and repaired in the library. A new catalogue was compiled, mimeographed and bound in the library. Each convict was issued with a copy.

Discipline.—Good order and discipline generally prevailed in the convict population throughout the year. Offences against the regulations were mostly minor and punishments awarded consisted of deprivations of privileges and forfeiture of earned remission; recourse to corporal punishment was not necessary in any instance, however the knowledge that such is available provides a valuable and necessary deterrent against bad conduct. There were no escapes or attempts to escape during the year.

Diversions for Convicts.—The radio system provided broadcasts of news, sport and entertainment which apparently were appreciated by convicts generally. A showing of moving pictures of high standard was provided monthly during the Fall and Winter by Mr. Buckley, Secretary of the Kingston Y.M.C.A., through the good offices of Rev. Canon Smart, to whom appreciation is expressed for their efforts in this regard.

Staff.—Throughout the whole year the guard staff has been under strength due to the lack of suitable applicants for temporary employment to replace those guards serving in the armed forces. The majority of replacement officers employed were found inefficient and remained on the staff for a short time only. It was consequently found extremely difficult at times to provide adequate custodial supervision for work gangs.

The completion of the miniature rifle range enabled training of officers in the use of firearms with target practice to be carried on.

The continued purchase of War Savings Certificates by payroll deduction by members of the staff and their subscriptions to the sixth and seventh Victory Loans are praiseworthy.

Farming Operations.—Fair crops were harvested in the following amounts: 240 tons hay, 180 tons ensilage corn, 90 tons straw, 40 tons mangels and 3,565 bushels of grain. With the exception of the potato crop, which was a failure, the yield of vegetables was up to expectations. The amounts harvested were as follows:—

Potatoes.....	757 bu.	Cabbage.....	10,015 lbs.
Beets.....	10,679 lbs.	Onions.....	9,920 "
Carrots.....	16,161 "	Tomatoes.....	10,880 "
Turnips.....	30,000 "	Other vegetables.....	4,380 "

A considerable quantity of timothy and clover seed was produced and after being cleaned and graded was distributed to other penitentiaries and to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The total value of this seed was \$1,710.85.

Five carloads of western yearling steers were purchased for fattening on the farm. Eighty-nine steers were slaughtered during the year, which produced 47,889 pounds of beef, of which 5,597 pounds was supplied to Kingston Penitentiary and the balance was consumed in this penitentiary. Hides and fats were sold in the amount of \$574.12. The number of steers remaining on hand on 31st March, 1945 was 101 head.

Poultry continued to give satisfactory returns: the production of eggs for the year was 6,195 dozen.

Industries.—Lack of materials due to war conditions curtailed the construction program; the shops of the penitentiary thus were able to undertake war and other Government contracts. The dyeing plant was kept busy throughout the year and turned out substantial quantities of dyed uniform clothing.

The new tailor shop was equipped and commenced production late in the year. Notwithstanding adverse weather conditions quarrying and stonecutting operations produced considerable quantities of crushed and cut stone. A large number of articles were produced and repaired for institutional use and on custom orders. The following articles were manufactured and repaired for Government Departments:—

ARMED SERVICES

<i>Manufactured</i>	<i>Repaired</i>
30 wheeled chart cabinets	2,978 ammunition boxes (converted)
50 step-ladders	44,082 B.D. Blouses (dyed)
180 tea and sugar cannisters, large	68,880 B.D. Trousers, prs. (dyed)
328 tea and sugar cannisters, small	243 R.C.A.F. Jackets (dyed)
	3,173 Greatcoats (dyed)

OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Indian Affairs Branch

2,213 K.D. Jackets (dyed)
576 S.D. Jackets (dyed)
400 S.D. Trousers, prs. (dyed)
240 Greatcoats (dyed)
136 C.W.A.C. Jackets (dyed)
31 C.W.A.C. Skirts (dyed)
8 C.W.A.C. Greatcoats (dyed)
600 Uniform Caps (dyed)
1 Denim Blouse (dyed)

Federal District Commission

100 Trash Baskets

A summary of production on Government contracts is as follows:

Articles manufactured for armed services.....	588
Articles repaired for armed services.....	119,356
Articles manufactured for other Government Departments.....	100
Articles repaired for other Government Departments.....	4,205
Total.....	124,249

The total value of production on Government contracts was \$22,802.82. In addition to above, 18,150 garments were dyed and on hand awaiting shipment on 31st March, 1945. A total of 1,420 articles of uniform clothing were dyed for penitentiary services.

Construction and Maintenance.—Permanent construction was confined mostly to the boundary wall. The north-east tower was completed, a portion of the east wall was completed, and progress was made on the stone veneer of the north wall.

The metal lath of the suspended ceiling and the tile lining of the walls in the auditorium were completed. Plastering of the ceiling and walls was proceeded with.

The miniature rifle range in the basement of the administration building was completed and put into use.

Partitions were built in the Deputy Warden's office, the visiting room and the hall of the hospital.

Half of former temporary building TA-7 was converted into a storage building with concrete foundation and floor.

On the farm a frame building was erected in a central location as a shelter for the farm gang and storage for the threshing machine.

The former brick milk-house was converted into a temporary slaughter-house and equipment for slaughtering cattle was installed.

An addition was built to the cattle shed and the necessary yard was provided to increase the accommodation for beef cattle.

The boundary fence at the south-east corner of the reserve was re-constructed for a distance of 1,600 feet.

The exteriors of the Protestant Chapel, the Roman Catholic Chapel and the Boiler House were re-painted. One coat of paint was applied to the cattle barn and silos.

The maintenance work done included interior decorating of a portion of Cell Block "I" and necessary roof repairs to the kitchen and various temporary buildings.

The penitentiary motorized equipment was maintained in good running order by convict motor-mechanics under supervision of the instructor.

Engineer's Department.—Heating was installed in building TA-7 which was converted for general storage. New connections were built in the breeching on No. 3 boiler. A water line and tile drain was installed at the incinerator. Repairs were made to the steel stack and to No. 4 boiler. Electrical installations were made in the cattle-shed addition, in the tailor shop and the miniature rifle range. The required repairs and periodical inspections of all equipment, including sanitary outlets, were carried on.

Fire-drill and instruction in fire-fighting was held monthly for all officers.

The dyeing plant is operated under the supervision of the Plant Engineer and his staff. The total quantity of garments dyed during the year was 140,582, which was a considerable increase over the previous year.

All scrap material, consisting of textiles, paper, metals, bones, grease, etc., was collected and disposed of through the usual channels. Eighty-two carloads of coal and merchandise were received on the railway siding and eighteen cars were shipped. Convict labour was supplied to unload twenty-two cars consigned to Kingston Penitentiary and to load five cars shipped by that institution.

Appreciation is expressed to the Warden and staff of Kingston Penitentiary for the valuable assistance and co-operation extended at all times most willingly. The continued loyalty and co-operation received from the members of the staff of Collin's Bay Penitentiary is highly regarded by the Warden.

The advice and assistance received from the Acting Superintendent and Branch officials has been most helpful and valuable, and is appreciated.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

CANADIAN PENITENTIARIES—1867 to 1945

When Established.—The Canadian Penitentiaries were established in 1867 when the Dominion Government took over certain penal institutions which, up to that time, had been under Provincial control. In 1868, there were three Penitentiaries respectively located at Kingston, Ontario, Saint John, New Brunswick and Halifax, Nova Scotia. As from 1881, Saint John and Halifax Penitentiaries ceased to exist and Dorchester was established as the Penitentiary for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, including the Magdalen Islands.

St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary was opened in 1873; Manitoba Penitentiary in 1874 and B.C. Penitentiary in 1878. Saskatchewan Penitentiary was opened in May, 1911 and Collin's Bay was authorized in 1930.

Purpose of Penitentiaries.—The Penitentiary Act provides that Penitentiaries shall each be maintained as a prison for the confinement and reformation of persons lawfully convicted of crime before the Courts of criminal jurisdiction of the province and sentenced to confinement for life or for any term not less than two years.

It is, therefore, clear that the first duty of a Penitentiary is to make certain of the confinement in custody of a convict, the second duty being to reform the convicts insofar as it is possible for the staff of the Penitentiary to do so.

Penitentiary Act, Rules and Regulations.—The British North America Act placed the Penitentiaries of the provinces forming the Dominion of Canada under the control of the Government of Canada in 1867. The first Penitentiary Act was assented to on May 22nd, 1868. Others were assented to in the following years: 1886, 1906, 1927 and 1939. The Penitentiary Act, 1939 has not as yet been put into force. From time to time the Penitentiary Act was amended.

In 1889, the Penitentiary Regulations included 398 sections. They were reduced to 186 sections in 1899. Regulations 1899 were cancelled in 1934 and replaced by 1934 Regulations which are still in force. They include 724 regulations. The Regulation Book for the prisons of England include 1,063 regulations and over 100 pages of appendices.

In 1936, the League of Nations published a pamphlet on Penal and Penitentiary Questions. They expressed the following opinion on our 1934 regulations:—

The Penitentiary Rules and Regulations in force in Canada are, in general, less repressive and less restrictive than the standard minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners recommended by the Fifth Committee of the Fifteenth Session of the Assembly in 1934.

Convict Population—1871-1945.—It might be of interest to indicate the trend of population in Penitentiaries as compared with the population of Canada every ten years as from 1871. (The Federal Census was taken every ten years from 1871 to 1941.)

1871-1945

	Population of Canada	Convict Population	One convict to each inhabitants
1871.....	3,689,257	743	4,965
1881.....	4,329,810	1,218	3,550
1891.....	4,833,239	1,258	3,869
1901.....	5,371,315	1,382	3,886
1911.....	7,206,643	1,865	3,912
1921.....	8,787,949	2,150	4,087
1931.....	10,376,786	3,714	2,783
			(depression year)
1941.....	11,506,655	3,688	3,120
1945.....	12,000,000	3,129	3,835

Convict Population Between the Two Wars.—After the first world war, the Penitentiary population increased steadily year after year from 1919 up to 1933 when it reached its peak owing no doubt to the depression prevailing at that time. From 1933 there was a constant decrease for the next four years. From

1937, the population went up to 3,803 in 1939. From 1939 to 1944, the population decreased. The above is substantiated by the figures given hereunder, showing the population in Penitentiaries for each year between 1919 and 1939.

Year	Population
1919.....	1,689
1920.....	1,931
1921.....	2,150
1922.....	2,640
1923.....	2,486
1924.....	2,225
1925.....	2,345
1926.....	2,473
1927.....	2,480
1928.....	2,560
1929.....	2,769
1930.....	3,187
1931.....	3,714
1932.....	(including 253 Doukhobours) 4,164
1933.....	" 550 " 4,587
1934.....	(" 420 ") 4,220
1935.....	3,553
1936.....	3,098
1937.....	3,264
1938.....	3,580
1939.....	3,803

Difficult Duties of Penitentiary Officers.—The Penitentiaries receive convicts sentenced to terms of two years up to life. All types of men with different creeds and nationalities are received. They include the first offenders and the recidivists, the accidental and hardened criminals, boys and old men, physically rugged and the invalid, the highly intellectual and the imbecile. Keeping all these in custody and having in mind their reformation is no easy task. Convicts have to be set to work and their daily movements and actions have to be regulated which means that Penitentiary officers are in continual and personal contact with them. The art of giving instructions and orders to others, and particularly to those who are deprived of their freedom, is not easily acquired and only comes with experience and observation. Hence the necessity so well understood by Penitentiary officials that newly appointed guards are allotted duties which do not call for personal contact with convicts.

A former Warden of British Columbia Penitentiary, Lt. Col. H. W. Cooper, now retired, wrote the following in 1926:—

A prison official must be able to withstand not only the grosser forms of bribery, but also the insinuating influence of flattery. The faculties of leadership and self-control are important. To take over a gang of from twenty to thirty men of different nationalities and temperaments, keep them steadily at work, guard against escapes and violations of the prison rules, be prepared at any moment to endanger one's life or ready to grapple with a refractory prisoner and yet bring these men back at evening closing a little better for having been under one's supervision demands high qualities not only of manhood but also of physique.

The late Minister of Justice, the Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe was moved to state before the House of Commons the following:—

It is a work which does not bring much satisfaction. There is no occupation more open to criticism than that of those in charge of Penitentiaries, working all the time earnestly, satisfying nobody. (Hansard, June 28th, 1938, page 4361—Vol. IV).

Much has been said and written about the qualifications required by a Penitentiary Officer. The best description I can find of these qualifications was written by Reverend Father Joseph U. Leclerc, Chaplain of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary in 1876. He wrote:—

It is necessary that the officers of the Penitentiaries should be men of intelligence, tact and virtue, in order to discharge with good effect the difficult ministry entrusted to them. In order to do good, the Penitentiary officer must study the dispositions, the inclinations, character, the antecedents and degree of intelligence of those entrusted to his charge. To the weak, he will tender encouragement and wise counsels; the evil-disposed he will hold in awe by the threat of chastisement. To all he will show himself to be compassionate, charitable and just; mild without weakness, and firm without harshness. He will be ever the first to give the example of obedience to rules or to the orders of his superiors.

As stated by the Reverend Father, all the Penitentiary officers must set themselves before the convicts as examples of thorough integrity, faultless loyalty, impeccable conduct and faithful compliance with the Regulations. It stands to reason that to inculcate discipline in others one must in the first place observe it himself as obviously one cannot impart to others what he does not practise. Honesty, integrity, justice, humanity, fairness, such are the *vade mecum* of every Penitentiary officer.

The Penitentiary officer most likely to succeed is the one who influences a prisoner to do good without himself falling into the pitfalls set by tricky prisoners or being dubbed an easy mark or a prig. Convicts admire what they call a "square shooter" and try to be on the level with an officer whom they implicitly trust. Insincerity, weakness of character, crankiness, grouchiness, timidity and aggressiveness are despised by the convicts.

Owing to the peculiarities and difficulties of their functions, the Penitentiary officers have a most difficult task to face. This, of course, is experienced in all countries. Some countries have seen fit to have guards trained in their duties before being actually employed. Similar steps were recommended over twenty years ago by the late St. Pierre Hughes, a former Superintendent of Penitentiaries.

In the United States, the Federal Prison System has developed a program of training to fit persons with proper educational background who aspire to make the Penitentiary work a career. In their publication "Opportunities in Prison Work", recently published, they make the following statement:—

"In prison work, all the jobs are concerned with the custody, education, reformation, and care of prisoners and experience is essential because it involves not only institutional management but the control, supervision and guidance of human beings. Thus the students who had recently completed college would find it necessary to gain "prison experience" just as he would have to gain experience in any other business or profession that he might enter. Good educational preparation in penology is no guarantee that opportunities will be available in the Federal Prison System unless the person who has the educational attainment is also of sound, stable personality. Prison work with all its problems and unhappy ramifications calls for a certain type of personality. Desirable traits are calmness, unquestioned intellectual integrity, an understanding that envisions cause and effect relationships, a feeling for public service and a general appearance and demeanour that do not stand out or vary from the norm of human kind. Persons whose zeal for doing good over-shadows sound judgment may find much embarrassment and unhappiness in prison work. While zeal is desirable, it must be controlled by sound judgment and common sense. Ordinarily, persons who have acquired a college education have sufficient stability of personality to adjust satisfactorily in prison work, but there are exceptions. The Federal Bureau of Prisons will be frank to point out to those persons who are not suited by personality that they should seek a career in some other field."

A training school for applicants to Penitentiary work would meet a long-felt need. In that school all applicants could be gauged at their right value and those who would be successful and present the personality requirements would thereafter be appointed in the Penitentiary Service.

Since the war began, it has been clearly demonstrated that all those who make application for Penitentiary employment are not suited for the work. Owing to manpower shortage, many applicants have been taken on to substitute for those who had been granted leave of absence without pay to join the Forces and also to fill other positions left vacant for other reasons. From April 1st, 1939 to April 1st, 1945, there were 598 appointments made. Over 80 per cent of these left the Service within a period of one year; the percentage of those who left the service in 1943 and 1944 is over 140 per cent. Many of them found out that they were not fit for the work after only two or three days' work, while others were retired to promote efficiency in the Service or had to be dismissed for serious breaches of regulations.

Recidivism and Criminality in Canada Generally.—According to the statistics of criminal and other offences for the year ended September 30th, 1943, there were 10,862 persons in custody in all penal institutions of Canada. These were as follows:—

Training schools and reformatories.....	4,691
Common Gaols.....	3,202
Penitentiaries.....	2,969
Total.....	10,862

According to the same report, percentages of total convictions for indictable offences for 1943, as divided among first offenders, second offenders and repeaters (more than two convictions) .

First offenders.....	66.38%
Second offenders.....	9.99%
Reiterated (more than two convictions).....	23.63%

The percentage of recidivism in the Canadian Penitentiaries for fiscal year 1944-45 is 78.6 per cent. Of this number, about 30 per cent are persistent offenders who have served previous terms in Penitentiaries and the remaining 70 per cent served one or more terms in Provincial Reformatories or Gaols.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, has recently published "Bulletin of Uniform Crime Reports" which would indicate that the total number of major crimes for the year 1944 in the United States was 1,393,655. This means one major crime for every ninety-eight persons.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1944-45

Convict Population 1944-45.—At the close of the fiscal year, March 31st, 1945, the total number of convicts in Penitentiaries was 3,129 (including 52 females) as compared with a total of 3,078 on March 31st, 1944, an increase of 51. From this total of 3,129, 1,841 were under thirty years of age, of whom 455 were under 21. Six hundred and thirty-four had no previous commitment; 482 had one previous conviction; 417 had two; 374 had three; and 288 had four.

The daily average population throughout the year was 3,007.

For the last two years, the population increased slightly notwithstanding the fact that the male admissions for 1944-45 were only 1,335 as compared with 1,476 in the previous fiscal year. It will, therefore, be seen that in this fiscal year there were 141 admissions less than in 1943-44. The population in Penitentiaries fell steadily from 1939 to 1943, the drop being of 834.

Admissions—1944-45.—As far as the movement of population is concerned, there were 1,472 admissions, including 28 females, during the year. This figure, however, includes transfers. The exact number of male admissions, excluding transfers, is 1,335. Of this number, 285 had no previous commitments; the balance, or 1,050 convicts, had previous commitments as follows:—

- 59 were for Penitentiary sentences only;
- 313 Gaol only;
- 99 Reformatory only;
- 159 Gaol and Reformatory;
- 201 Gaol and Penitentiary;
- 54 Reformatory and Penitentiary;
- 165 Gaol, Reformatory and Penitentiary.

It will be seen, therefore, that the largest number of convicts had previously served sentence in Provincial Gaol (313), followed by the next largest number (201), Gaol and Penitentiary sentences. Five hundred and seventy-one were received in the Penitentiary for the first time (54 per cent) whereas 499 had served a previous sentence in the Penitentiary (46 per cent).

Ninety-five decimal six per cent of total offences committed by convicts admitted during the year were against Rights and Property, Person and Reputation, Morals and Public Convenience. Crime of robbery showed a decrease of 34·4 per cent from that of the previous year.

Twenty-one per cent of the total male admissions were under twenty-one years of age, five under twenty years of age were committed for manslaughter and two for murder.

Of the total admissions, 86·0 per cent were from urban communities and 14·0 per cent from rural. Fifty-nine decimal five per cent were employed at time when crime was committed. Four hundred and eighty-two were admitted who had been sentenced to penal servitude while in the Forces.

ADMISSION OF YOUNG CONVICTS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE

Three hundred and sixty-six convicts under twenty-one years of age were admitted. From that number there were 107 first offenders. By Penitentiary, figures are as follows:—

—	Dor.	St. V. de P.	King.	C. Bay	Man.	Sask.	B.C.	Total
No previous commitments.....	38	31	9	7	9	9	4	107
Gaol only.....	17	45	1	2	7	19	13	104
Reformatory only.....	4	8	23	13	3	1	1	53
Penitentiary only.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Gaol and Reformatory.....	5	25	16	14	2	0	2	64
Gaol and Penitentiary.....	2	6	3	0	0	1	1	13
Ref. and Penitentiary.....	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	10
Gaol, Ref. and Penitentiary.....	6	3	0	1	1	0	0	11
Total.....	75	125	54	37	24	30	21	366

It will be noted that from 366 admissions of these young convicts there were 259 who had a previous record. From these 259, 85 per cent (221 convicts) had served previous sentences in penal institutions other than Penitentiaries; 15 per cent (38 convicts) were coming to the Penitentiary for the second time.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 1944-1945

The population of the seven Federal Penitentiaries as at March 31, 1945 was 3,129. The daily average throughout the year 3,007. On an average a total of 1,106 convicts were employed daily in shops producing manufactured articles adaptable to war contracts, orders for permanent Government Departments, and for the Penitentiaries generally. Building trades and productive departments of Penitentiaries, including farms, steam plants and bakeries, employed approximately 1,041 convicts in addition. The remainder, 866 were distributed among non-productive services. The 1,106 convicts employed in manufacturing produced articles valued at \$429,650.26, an unprecedented figure. The production of the 1,041 convicts employed in building trades and productive service divisions, including farms, steam plants and bakeries, amounted to approximately \$559,865.94.

The following statement shows in detail the varied character of Penitentiary manufactures, and repairs for the armed services during the fiscal year. The grand total of both classes of work amounts to 288,997 items, consisting of 112,415 new articles and 176,582 repairs.

ARMED SERVICES

<i>Manufactured</i>		<i>Repaired</i>	
Aprons, cooks'	2,000	Boxes, soldiers	1,284
Apparatus, gun loading	3	Boxes, ammunition	15,924
Attachment, Bren Gun	210	Block, chopping	15
Bags, soap	8,000	Boots and shoes	16,883
Bags, sand	200	Boots stripped	8,600
Boxes, soldiers	2,000	Blouses, Battledress dyed	44,082
Boots and shoes	265	Chairs	976
Boards, pastry	150	Cots	132
Brooms	23,520	Coats, Great, dyed	3,173
Belts, Navy and R.C.A.F.	4,569	Dressers and desks	22
Covers, bed	3,000	End, bed	1,244
Covers, bed Seamen	6,300	Equipment, barrack	3,877
Covers, mattress	2,000	Furniture	2,331
Covers, tire	2,090	Forms, folding	284
Crutches, boat	50	Jackets	3,228
Cases, mattress	998	Mattresses	1,500
Cases, map	20	Pants	175
Caps	32	Springs, bed	2,861
Cabinets, filing	46	Tables, kitchen	266
Cartons, fibreboard	265	Tables, card	12
Cans, garbage	40	Tables, folding	174
Canisters, tea and coffee	508	Tunics	205
Canes, swagger	349	Tools, handles	30
Fenders boat	210	Tools sharpened	294
Funnels	575	Trousers, battledress dyed	68,880
Fryers, deep	150	Utensils, army	102
Fryers, strainers, deep	300	Miscellaneous	28
Gauntlets, felt	2,450		
Hammocks, Naval	382	Total	176,582
Kettles, paint	6,043		
Ladders step	50		
Mitts, felt	4,070		
Needles, W.	225		
Nets, camouflage	1,400		
Post, aiming	1,017		
Sheets, bed	9,858		
Slices cooks	500		
Slips, pillow	17,976		
Uniforms	47		
Vests, seamen	10,503		
Miscellaneous	89		
	112,465		

The values of industrial shop production during the fiscal year, including war production for the armed services are as follows:—

Kingston Penitentiary.....	\$ 139,580 73
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	125,704 74
Dorchester Penitentiary.....	32,058 43
Manitoba Penitentiary.....	29,474 65
British Columbia Penitentiary.....	49,206 47
Saskatchewan Penitentiary.....	25,304 31
Collin's Bay Penitentiary.....	28,320 29
Grand Total.....	\$ 429,650 26

Of the grand total of \$429,650.26, \$148,119.23 was for the armed services, \$120,679.36 for penitentiary purposes, \$127,254.54 for other Government Departments (an itemized list of which is given below) and \$33,597.13 for custom work for penitentiary staffs and military officers.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED AND REPAIRED FOR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN ARMED SERVICES, 1944-45

<i>Manufactured</i>		<i>Repaired</i>	
Brooms.....	1,608	Articles miscellaneous dyed.....	601
Belts.....	182	Bags, mail.....	498,986
Boots.....	509	Bags, letter carrier.....	85
Books.....	1,200	Blouses, army dyed.....	3,864
Badges, metal.....	500	Boots and shoes.....	3,425
Boxes, ballot.....	2,000	Chairs.....	24
Bags, mail.....	137,409	Clothing dyed C.W.A.C.....	175
Bags, electoral.....	500	Pouches letter.....	85
Bags, grain.....	6,650	Satchels Post Office.....	142
Blankets.....	1,050	Miscellaneous.....	22
Benches, park.....	25		
Baskets, canvas.....	38		507,409
Baskets, trash.....	200		
Cases, spectacle.....	200		
Cards, printed.....	6,000		
Caps.....	24		
Cabinets, index.....	100		
Covers, garbage can.....	24		
Forms printed.....	623,000		
Hangers, coat.....	300		
Labels printed.....	30,000		
Labels, pot.....	1,000		
Labels, wooden.....	455,600		
Ladders.....	6		
Letterheads printed.....	52,000		
Pamphlets printed.....	1,000		
Pads, canvas.....	20		
Suits Indian.....	182		
Stakes, wooden.....	5,000		
Slips printed.....	10,000		
Sheets song.....	500		
Tarpaulins.....	18		
Tickets printed.....	7,500		
Wardrobes.....	50		
Whisks.....	168		
Miscellaneous.....	81		
	1,344,644		

Of the 1,335 male persons received in penitentiaries during the fiscal year 1944-45, 550, or 41.2 per cent, were in either unemployment or unskilled labour classifications prior to conviction. Of the remainder, 147 men or 11 per cent had previous training in manufacturing trades. Sixty-six were employed in the building trades and 62 persons were described as farmers. The remaining 510 were otherwise employed before conviction.

FARMING OPERATIONS

In spite of unfavourable weather conditions for field crops in 1944-45, the output of penitentiary farms was ahead of the previous year. Excessive heat and lack of moisture in the East cut down the yield on grain, vegetables and fodder. The exceedingly cool and wet summer and fall in the West made harvesting a problem. Despite these handicaps, increases were recorded in seven of the ten major items produced. The total production of principal farm commodities is given hereunder:

Vegetables.....	1,446,789 lbs.
Meats.....	397,970 lbs.
Eggs.....	36,863 doz.
Hay and other fodder.....	2,316 tons
Potatoes.....	21,033 bus.
Milk.....	846,900 lbs.
Grain.....	45,287 bus.
Roots.....	496 tons
Poultry (sold).....	2,018
Hogs (sold).....	610
Hides (sold).....	243
Wool.....	494

Produce valued nominally at \$2,869.18 was transferred without cost to the armed services and other Government Departments. Other surplus farm products, which were not currently needed within the Government Service, realized a cash revenue of \$23,948.26.

The total value of farm production (including livestock) was \$216,553.72 representing an increase of \$10,009.85 over last year's operations. The total values of produce contributed by the various penitentiaries are as follows:—

Kingston.....	\$ 34,937 98
St. Vincent de Paul.....	49,189 93
Dorchester.....	27,429 86
Manitoba.....	34,496 98
British Columbia.....	12,627 39
Saskatchewan.....	44,534 61
Collin's Bay.....	13,336 97
Total.....	\$ 216,553 72

INDUSTRIES

Convicts employed in Production Shops

Blacksmith.....	54
Bookbinding.....	51
Broom.....	13
Dye Plant (C.R. and Laundry).....	17
Machine.....	72
Mail Bag.....	175
Camouflage nets.....	50
Motor Mechanic.....	49
Printing.....	16
Prison for Women.....	49
Shoe Shop.....	180
Tailor.....	189
Tinsmith.....	48
Carpenter.....	143

Convicts employed in non-production services

Char service.....	346
Clerks.....	122
Hospital.....	26
Library.....	68
Messengers.....	28
Physical Training.....	3
Stores.....	16
Steward (cleaners).....	94
others.....	59
School.....	16
Utility.....	88

1,106

Convicts employed in Building Trades and Production Departments, including Bakeries and Farms

Construction buildings and works.....	131
Engineers' Department.....	110
Farming.....	319
Masonry.....	28
Painting.....	39
Quarrying.....	44
Steward {cooks.....	34
{bakers.....	30
Stonecutters.....	134
Change Room and Laundry.....	172
	<hr/> 1,041

PENITENTIARIES WAR EFFORT

Canadian Penitentiaries came to the fore to help out in the war effort. Branch Headquarters and Wardens have left no stone unturned to obtain contracts from the Department of National Defence, Munitions and Supply, and Post Office Department. The result is something the Penitentiaries may well be proud of as not less than 1,446,403 articles were either manufactured or repaired or produced at an estimated cost of \$565,478.39. This grand total value may well be increased by the multiple of three to illustrate the approximate cost of units if manufactured or repaired or produced outside the Penitentiaries. The item of labour explains this difference in cost. Chief Trade Instructors and Instructors who have thrown themselves with a will into producing a variety of articles to fill army orders on schedule, are to be commended. Specifications of the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada were followed as closely as these were by any commercial firm and rejections were insignificant.

Carpenter shops, shoe shops, tailor shops, tin and paint shops, canvas shops, blacksmith shops, and broom shops have been geared to war effort. Penitentiaries supplied 1,867,344 pounds of vegetables to the Armed Forces, while Collin's Bay dyed over 175,000 articles of clothing. The next table shows, by shop, the quantities and estimated values of the various articles, either manufactured, produced or repaired for the Armed Forces in all Penitentiaries to help out the Country's war effort:—

	Quantity	Values
		\$ cts.
Carpenter shops.....	105,376	101,120 66
Shoe shops.....	44,433	14,640 85
Blacksmith shops.....	19,960	27,814 14
Tailor shops.....	199,656	107,333 60
Tin and Paint shops.....	23,562	6,562 67
Canvas departments.....	680,587	152,527 33
Broom department.....	105,165	57,046 63
Prison for women.....	88,550	26,554 34
Laval Building (St. V. de Paul).....	2,400	4,800 00
Farms.....	1,867,344	
	lbs. vegetables	36,088 37
	34,610	
	lbs. pork	
Engineer (Dye Dept. Collin's Bay).....	176,714	30,989 80
	<hr/> 1,446,403	<hr/> \$ 565,478 39

BLOOD DONATIONS AND VICTORY BONDS

The war effort has made its impression on the convicts themselves. Many of them volunteered blood donations and at the same time contributed to Victory Bonds from their own personal funds which they had when admitted. By Penitentiary, the figures are as follows:

Penitentiary	Blood Donations	Victory Bonds to March 31, 1945
		\$ cts.
Dorchester.....	1,491	2,000 00
St. Vincent de Paul.....	2,080	1,100 00
Kingston.....	1,660	6,850 00
Collin's Bay.....	441	1,200 00
Manitoba.....	151	9,170 00
Saskatchewan.....	893	1,750 00
British Columbia.....	No clinic	21,950 00
	6,716	\$ 44,020 00

VICTORY BONDS PURCHASED BY OFFICERS

Figures as reported by the Wardens respecting Victory Bonds purchased by Penitentiary officers are as follows:—

Penitentiary	Victory Bonds purchased by officers to March 31, 1945
St. Vincent de Paul.....	\$ 95,200 00
Collin's Bay.....	29,700 00
Manitoba.....	59,250 00
Saskatchewan.....	49,200 00
Dorchester.....	37,950 00
Kingston.....	30,500 00
British Columbia.....	14,100 00
	\$ 315,900 00

The total amount subscribed is magnificent as 94.5 per cent of the Penitentiary staffs are under \$2,100.00 per annum. On March 31, 1945 there were 899 officers.

PENITENTIARY OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION

Captain Charles M. Thom, a former Clerk of Kingston Penitentiary, who had been granted leave of absence without pay to join the Forces in 1941 was killed in France on August 14th, 1944. Guard J. A. Aitken of Manitoba Penitentiary, who had also been granted leave of absence at the beginning of the war, was killed at Hong-Kong in December, 1941 (Winnipeg Grenadiers). Both were excellent Penitentiary officers. They served the Country until death. Their memory will always be cherished by their former Penitentiary comrades.

PENITENTIARY OFFICERS' SALARIES

Effective April 1, 1945, the Penitentiaries salaries under \$2,100.00 were revised and an increase was allowed by P.C. 8/1751 dated March 16, 1945. The Penitentiary staffs wish to extend their sincere thanks to the Honourable

the Minister of Justice, Mr. Louis S. St. Laurent, for having recommended such increases. The present rates of salaries now in force for full-time employees are as shown hereunder by classification of positions:—

(Figures in brackets indicate the annual increase.)

Matron.....	1,140-1,260 (60)
Supervising Matron.....	1,320-1,440 (60)
Guards, Guard Messengers, Guard Storeman, Guard Censor Clerk, Clerk to Deputy Warden, Clerk to Chief Keeper, Bookkeeper, Assistant Hospital Officer.....	1,380-1,680 (60)
Guard Fireman, Guard Fieldman, Guard Herdsman, Clerk Personnel, Senior Clerk Stenographer, Censor Clerk....	1,440-1,740 (60)
Assistant Steward.....	1,500-1,740 (60)
P.T. Instructor, Assistant Accountant, Hospital Officer (Sr.).....	1,560-1,800 (60)
Engineering Clerk, Assistant Storekeeper, Assistant Farm Instructor, Assistant Tinsmith Instructor.....	1,500-1,800 (60)
Keeper.....	1,740-1,860 (60)
All Instructors, Instructor Farmer, Assistant P. Engineer, Assistant W.P. Engineer, Assistant School teacher.....	1,680-1,920 (120)
Assistant Chief Keeper.....	1,800-2,040 (120)

SUPERANNUATION ACT

Ninety-three Penitentiary officers who had not elected to become contributors towards the Superannuation Act in 1924 took advantage of the new Superannuation Act to do so.

Appreciation is expressed for the support given by the Wardens and their staffs and by the Department in the administration of Penitentiaries. Appreciation is also expressed for the co-operation, service or advice given to this Branch by the following Departments and organizations:—

Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
 Department of National Defence.
 Post Office Department.
 Department of Agriculture.
 Department of Pensions and National Health.
 Department of Labour.
 Department of Public Works.
 Department of Mines and Resources.
 The Dominion Bureau of Statistics
 The National Research Council.
 The Salvation Army.
 The Prisoners' Aid and Welfare Association.
 Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.
 La Jeunesse Ouvrière Catholique.

and to individual clergymen and other welfare visitors to the penitentiaries.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. L. SAUVANT, *Inspector,*
Acting Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. James R. St. Laurent, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. J. B. Macdonald, for the year 1934. The report contains a detailed account of the work of the Ministry during the year, and is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the Department.

Ministry of Agriculture	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Fisheries	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Forestry	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Lands and Forests	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Marine and Fisheries	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Natural Resources	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Public Works	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Railways and Canals	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Transport	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Trade and Commerce	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Finance	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Health	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Education	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Social Services	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Labour	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of Justice	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of the Interior	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of the Senate	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of the House of Commons	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of the Privy Council	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of the Royal Canadian Air Force	1,400-1,500 (90)
Ministry of the Royal Canadian Navy	1,400-1,500 (90)
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TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 1945

ANALYSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES

DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 1945

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF DOMINION PENITENTIARIES, 1944-45

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, 1945. Convicts admitted to and transferred to another penitentiary during the year are classified as admissions to the Penitentiary to which transferred. Tables 2 to 47 inclusive deal with male admissions and Tables 48 to 53 with female admissions. Tables 54 to 57 inclusive deal with male discharges and Tables 58 to 60 deal with female discharges during the year.

ANALYSIS OF TABLES

Table 1.—Summary of admissions and discharges

The movement of inmate population in the seven Dominion penitentiaries for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 1945 is shown in this table as follows:—Convicts on register on March 31, 1944; direct admissions to penitentiaries; transfers to and from penitentiaries; direct and indirect discharges and convicts on register on March 31, 1945.

The number on the registers on March 31, 1944 was 3,078, an increase of 109 or 3.6 per cent from the number on the registers on March 31, 1943.

Direct admissions comprised 1,206 males and 4 females, showing an increase of 44 males and a decrease of 5 females from the number of direct admissions in 1944. Manitoba and Kingston penitentiaries showed the highest increase of

direct admissions with 57.0 and 34.8 per cent respectively. Saskatchewan had an increase of 5.4 per cent and British Columbia 1.7. St. Vincent de Paul and Dorchester penitentiaries showed decreases in direct admissions of 16.4 and 1.9 per cent respectively.

Transfers to and from penitentiaries decreased from 499 in 1943-44 to 262 in 1944-45.

Total releases were 1,421, of which 1,264 were direct discharges and 157 transfers to other penitentiaries.

The number of convicts on the registers of the seven penitentiaries on March 31, 1945 was 3,129, an increase of 1.6 per cent during the year.

Table 2.—Male convict admissions

In this table is shown the nature of offence committed by the number of offences and charges. These offences are classified under six main categories.—Offences against Public Order and Peace, Administration of Law and Justice, Morals and Public Convenience, Rights and Property and Defence of Canada Regulations all show decreases from the previous year while Offences against the Person and Reputation showed an increase of 2.0 per cent over those in the previous year.

As in previous years, offences against Rights and Property, Person and Reputation and Morals and Public Convenience account for the great majority of offences, comprising as they do 95.9 per cent of total offences.

It is worthy of note that the number of convictions for Robbery in all its forms shows a remarkable decrease over the number reported in 1944, falling from 241 in 1944 to 158 in 1945, a decrease of 34.4 per cent.

Table 3.—Nature of offence by term of sentence.

Of the 1,335 male admissions, 640 or 48 per cent received the minimum sentence of 2 years; 494 or 37.0 per cent received sentences between 2 and 5 years; 140 or 10.5 per cent sentences between 5 and 10 years; 42 or 3.1 per cent between 10 and 20 years and 10 or 0.7 per cent were given life sentences.

Sixteen per cent of those committed for crimes against Morals and Public Convenience, 30.9 per cent of those who committed crimes against the Person and Reputation and 11.4 per cent of those who were sentenced for crimes against Rights and Property received sentences of five years and over.

Table 4.—Nature of offence by type of sentence.

Of the 1,335 male admissions, 721 or 54 per cent received simple sentences; 517 or 38.7 per cent were given concurrent sentences; 32 or 2.4 per cent received consecutive sentences and 65 or 4.9 per cent concurrent and consecutive. Lashes in addition to sentence were imposed in 23 cases.

Table 5.—Term of sentence by previous penal record

Of the 1,335 male admissions, 285 or 21.4 per cent had no previous commitments to penitentiaries, while 1,050 or 78.6 per cent were recidivists. In 1944 recidivistic admissions were 76.3 per cent of total admissions.

Of the 1,050 recidivists, 313 before admission to penitentiaries had been previously in goals; 99 had been in reformatories and 59 in penitentiaries. A further breakdown of the table shows that 159 had previous goal and reformatory sentences, 201 had previous goal and penitentiary sentences, 54 had reformatory and penitentiary sentences, while 165 had previous goal, reformatory and penitentiary records.

Table 7.—Nature of offence by age on admission

Of the 1,335 male admissions, 2 were under 16, 12 were 16 years, 40 were 17 years, 68 were 18 years, 84 were 19 years and 75 were 20 years of age. Of the total male admissions, 281 or 21.1 per cent were under 21 years of age. This is a

slight reduction from the previous year when the percentage of admissions under 21 years was 23.6 per cent.

The number of admissions between the ages of 20 to 24 inclusive was 385 or 28.8 per cent of total admissions.

Those admitted between the ages of 25 and 39 totalled 526, or 39.5 per cent of total admissions.

As was the case in the previous year, 50 per cent of all males admitted to penitentiaries in 1944-45 were under 25 years of age.

Of the 281 admissions under 20 years of age, 246 or 87.5 per cent were guilty of offences against Rights and Property. Of the total offences in this group committed by those under 20 years of age, 43.7 per cent were for Breaking and Entering, 14.0 per cent for Robbery and 21.7 per cent for Theft.

Five under 20 years of age were committed for Manslaughter and two for Murder.

Table 8.—Age on admission by employment prior to admission

Of the 1,335 male admissions, 785 or 59.0 per cent were employed prior to commitment. The percentage of admissions employed in the previous year was 62.3 per cent.

Of the 550 unemployed, 19 never worked and of those who were employable but unemployed prior to commitment, 127 or 24.0 per cent were under 21 years of age, 217 or 40 per cent were between 21 and 29 years, 171 or 32.2 per cent were between 30 and 49 years and 16 or 3.8 per cent were fifty years of age and over.

Table 9.—Occupation prior to admission

The occupation which was followed by admission prior to admission is shown in this table. A study of these occupations should be of interest to those interested in the re-establishment of discharged prisoners to civil life. The chief occupations in which admissions were usually engaged prior to admission were:—Agriculture, 62; Manufacturing, 147; Transportation and Communication, 107; Public Administration, 146; Unskilled Workers, 120. These five groups account for 74.1 per cent of total occupations reported.

Table 10.—Age of convicts admitted by number of dependents

Of the 1,335 male admissions, 897 or 67.2 per cent had no dependents. The 438 with dependents had 950 depending on them or 2.2 dependents each.

Table 11.—Age on admission by conjugal condition

Of the total male admissions, 862 or 64.5 per cent were single, 390 or 30.0 per cent married and 83 or 5.5 per cent widowed or divorced.

Tables 12 to 16.—Racial Origin

Tables 12 to 16 inclusive classify racial origin of male admissions by conjugal condition, degree of education, nature of offence and previous penal record.

These five tables are worthy of close study since they throw considerable light upon the characteristics of penitentiary admissions. Thirty-one racial groups contributed to the penitentiary population during the year. The following racial groups contributed 91.5 per cent of total admissions: English, 18.5; Irish 14.7; Scotch, 12.7; French, 31.9; Russian and Ukrainian, 4.7; German, 2.9; Polish, 2.2; Italian, 1.5 and Hebrew 1.3. All other races contributed 8.5 per cent of total admissions.

Of those of British stock, 43.2 per cent were single, French 37.7. European races, 15.4 and of the coloured races, 3.7.

Of the 1,335 male admissions, 1,044 or 78.1 per cent had common school education, 231 or 17.3 per cent had been in high school, 26 or 2.0 per cent had university training and 34, or 2.6 per cent were illiterate or could read only.

An examination of Table 15 shows that the British and French have a higher percentage of crimes against Rights and Property than either European or coloured races as the following percentages show: British, 77.1; French 80.2; Europeans, 71.5 and coloured races 72.4.

When it comes to crimes against the Person and Reputation, Europeans and coloured races show a marked tendency to commit these as the following percentages show: Coloured, 23.4; European 17.5; British, 11.0 and French, 9.7.

Table 16 shows racial origin by previous penal record. All racial groups with the exception of ten which contributed 21 first offenders had the great majority of recidivists. The following percentages of recidivists in the principal racial groups are revealing:—English, 74.9; Irish, 82.1; Scotch, 77.0; Welsh, 85.7; French, 82.4; Netherlander, 80; Germans, 72; Italians, 60; Polish, 64.5; Russian, 73.8 Hebrew, 94.1; Negro, 85.0 and North American Indian, 80.0.

Birthplace of male admissions is shown in Table 17. Of the 1,335 admissions to penitentiaries during the year, 86.0 per cent were from urban communities and 14.0 per cent from rural. Of Canadian born admissions, 175 or 14.7 per cent were from rural communities and 85.3 per cent from urban centres.

Table 19 shows social habits of male admissions. Of the 1,335 male admissions, 86.5 per cent were reported as being abstinent or temperate and 13.5 per cent as intemperate. Drug addicts totalled 50 or 3.7 per cent of total admissions. Of these drug addicts, 45 were Canadian born, one Irish and four Scotch.

One hundred and forty-one convicts admitted during the year were born outside Canada. Of these, 115 or 81.5 per cent had been resident in Canada 15 years and over. Of the foreign born, 64 or 45.4 per cent were British born and 77 or 54.6 per cent were foreign. Of the 77 foreign born, 32 or 41.5 per cent were naturalized and 45 or 58.5 per cent were alien.

Table 27 shows weekly earnings of convicts when last employed. The average earnings of convicts when last employed show that 384 were receiving an average of between \$15 and \$16; 683 between \$29 and \$30 and 239 an average of \$52.50.

Table 30 shows previous commitments to gaols, reformatories and penitentiaries of 1,050 convicts with previous penal history. These 1,050 convicts had 6,060 previous commitments, or an average of five commitments per convict. The total time served on these previous commitments amounted to 4,184 years.

Of the 1,335 male admissions, 1,265 or 94.8 per cent were reported as free from physical defects. Of the 70 with physical defects, 35 were severely handicapped in earning a living. Only 19 of the 1,335 were classified as subnormal.

FEMALE ADMISSIONS

A total of 28 females were admitted to penitentiaries during the year. All these were confined in the Kingston Penitentiary.

Of the 28, 4 were 21 years of age and under, 7 between 21 and 29 years, 8 between 30 and 39 years, 5 between 40 and 49 and 4 were 50 and over.

The nature of offences committed were mainly against Morals and Public Convenience and Rights and Property with 64.3 per cent of the total offences found in these two groups.

The average length of sentence imposed was 2.7 years.

Of the 28 female admissions, 7 were single, 18 were married and 3 were widowed. Twenty-one were born in Canada, 2 in England, 2 in Scotland and 3 in Russia.

Of the 28 admissions, only 8 had previous prison records, showing 41 previous commitments.

The number of female admissions in the previous year was 13.

DISCHARGES

Tables 54 to 60 deal with discharges during the year. The number of prisoners discharged was 1,264 of which total 1,245 were males and 19 were females.

Of the male prisoners discharged, 91 or 7.3 per cent were under 20 years of age; 604 or 48.5 per cent were between the ages of 20 and 29 years; 442 or 35.5 per cent between 30 and 50; and 108 or 7.7 per cent 50 years of age and over.

Method of release.—Of the 1,264 prisoners discharged, 880 or 69.5 per cent were discharged on expiration of sentence and 320 or 25.0 per cent on Ticket-of-Leave. Under these two methods 94.5 per cent were discharged.

Other methods of release were: Deported, 22; died, 11; transferred to mental hospital, 5 and Unconditionally released, 15.

Main occupation while serving sentence.—Of the 1,245 male discharges, 186 or 15.0 per cent were employed in agriculture, 83 or 6.6 per cent in clerical duties, 456 or 36.6 per cent were employed at skilled labour, 509 or 40.8 per cent at unskilled labour, with 1.0 per cent free from employment duties.

TABLE 1.—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1945

	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Convicts on register, March 31, 1944.....	T. 3,078 M. 3,035 F. 43	379 379	910 910	645 602 43	221 221	277 277	343 343	303 303
Admissions—								
Admitted during year and not transferred.....	M. 1,206 F. 4	208	336	302 4	1	88	97	174
Received by transfer (admitted during year).....	M. 81 F. 24			2 24	78		1	
Total admitted during year and retained.....	M. 1,287 F. 28	208	336	304 28	79	88	98	174
Received by transfer (admitted before April 1, 1944).....	M. 48 F.			7	41			
Admitted during year and transferred.....	M. 81 F. 24		2 3	78		1		15
Received by transfer and transferred (admitted during year).....	M. 4 F.			3	1			
Total admissions.....	T. 1,472 M. 1,420 F. 52	214 208 6	341 338 3	420 392 28	121	89 89	98 98	189 174 15
Releases—								
Discharges.....	M. 1,245 F. 19	200	376	221 19	126	94	113	115
Transferred (admitted during year).....	M. 85 F. 24		2 3	80	2	1		15
Transferred (admitted before April 1, 1944).....	M. 48 F.		1	41	4		2	
Total releases.....	T. 1,421 M. 1,378 F. 43	206 200 6	382 379 3	361 342 19	132 132	95 95	115 115	130 115 15
Convicts on register, March 31, 1945.....	T. 3,129 M. 3,077 F. 52	387 387	869 869	704 652 52	210 210	271 271	326 326	362 362

TABLE 2.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY NUMBER OF OFFENCES AND CHARGES

Nature of offence	Total		Single offence		More than one offence		Ticket-of-leave violator	Ticket-of-leave violator plus charge
	No.	P.C.	Single charge	More than one charge	One charge for each offence	More than one charge		
Total.....	1,335	100.0	720	174	222	207	10	2
Against public order and peace.....	17	1.2	12		3	2		
Carrying concealed weapons.....	8	0.6	6		2			
Illegal possession of firearms.....	3	0.2	2			1		
Unlawful possession of explosives.....	3	0.2	1		1	1		
Others.....	3	0.2	3					
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	2.7	16	2	8		10	
Escape from lawful custody, and attempt.....	23	1.7	15	1	7			
Perjury.....	1	0.1	1					
Ticket-of-leave violator.....	10	0.7					10	
Unlawfully at large.....	1	0.1		1				
Others.....	1	0.1			1			
Against morals and public convenience.....	92	6.8	67	12	8	5		
Buggery, and attempt.....	12	0.9	10	2				
Breaches of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	2.0	16	3	5	3		
Contributing to juvenile delinquency.....	9	0.7	8		1			
Gross indecency, and attempt.....	25	1.8	17	6		2		
Incest.....	16	1.2	13	1	2			
Living on avails of prostitution.....	2	0.1	2					
Procuration, and attempt.....	1	0.1	1					
Against the person and reputation.....	162	12.2	132	5	17	8		
Abduction.....	1	0.1	1					
Assault, common.....	3	0.2	3					
Assault, indecent.....	9	0.7	6	2	1			
Assault on female.....	6	0.4	4	1	1			
Assault causing bodily harm.....	6	0.4	5		1			
Assault with intent to rob.....	9	0.7	7		2			
Bigamy.....	7	0.6	7					
Carnal knowledge.....	14	1.0	11	1	1	1		
Carnal knowledge, attempt at.....	5	0.4	4	1				
Causing grievous bodily harm, and attempt.....	7	0.6	5		1	1		
Endangering life.....	1	0.1	1					
Manlaughter.....	31	2.3	26		2	8		
Murder.....	6	0.4	6					
Murder, attempt.....	4	0.3	1		2	1		
Rape.....	9	0.8	9					
Rape, attempt.....	6	0.4	4		2			
Shooting with intent.....	3	0.2			3			
Wounding with intent.....	15	1.1	12		1	2		
Parading in the nude.....	20	1.5	20					
Against rights and property.....	1,026	76.9	492	155	186	191		2
Arson, and attempt.....	8	0.7	4	3		1		
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	29.2	155	58	79	98		1
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	5.3	49	2	15	5		
Breaking and entering, attempt.....	8	0.7	4		1	3		
Conspiracy.....	9	0.8	3	4	1	1		
Conversion, embezzlement.....	1	0.1	1					
False pretences and fraud.....	32	2.3	10	11	2	9		
Forgery.....	21	1.5	6	4	2	9		
Uttering forged document, and attempt.....	14	1.0	7	3	1	3		
Possessing housebreaking instruments.....	8	0.7	3	1	4			
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	3.6	22	15	2	2		
Robbery.....	23	1.6	17	2	3	1		
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	6.3	51	6	21	8		
Robbery while armed.....	42	3.1	14	3	17	7		1
Robbery, attempt.....	3	0.2	2		1			
Horse, cattle, pig and sheep stealing.....	1	0.1	1					
Robbery while armed, attempt.....	3	0.2	3					
Theft.....	126	9.3	72	20	16	19		
Theft of postal matter.....	11	0.8	8		2	1		
Theft of automobile.....	119	8.8	57	20	18	24		
Theft of chickens.....	1	0.1		1				
Damage to property.....	5	0.4	1	2	2			
Others.....	1	0.1	1					
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2	0.2	1			1		

TABLE 3.—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	12 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 25 years	25 years and over	Life	Death commuted to life	Ticket-of-leave under 2 years	Ticket-of-leave over 2 years
Total.....	1,335	640	97	295	20	80	2	90	17	22	8	3	20	11	5	2	4	5	5	7	2
Against public order and peace.....	17	7	2	5		1		2													
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	11	5	1	2	1		6	2											6	2
Against morals and public convenience.....	92	48	3	17	2	7		11		3								1			
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act..	27	20		3	1	1		1		1											
Incest.....	16	6		6		3		3		1											
Others.....	49	22	3	8	1	6		7		1											
Against the person and reputation.....	162	55	10	36		11		13	2	4	2		7	3	4	2	4	4	5		
Carnal knowledge.....	14	3	1	3		3		2		1				1	1			1			
Manslaughter.....	31	3		7		1		3			1		5	1	3	2	4	1			
Murder.....	6																	1	6		
Rape.....	9	1		1		2		4	1												
Others.....	102	49	9	25		5		4	1	3	1		2	2				1			
Against rights and property.....	1,026	518	70	236	16	60	2	58	13	15	6	3	13	8	1					1	
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	182	32	86	5	27	1	31	6	6	3		7	5	1						
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	42	6	10		4		4	2	2				1							
False pretences and fraud.....	32	21	2	8					1												
Forgery.....	21	13	2	4		1		1													
Uttering forged documents.....	14	7	2	3	3																
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	13	2	14	1	4		2		1											
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	42	8	15	1	7	1	6		1		1	4								
Robbery while armed.....	42	8	5	11		2		3	1	3	3	2	2	2							
Theft.....	126	81	4	27		7		5	1	1											
Theft of automobile.....	119	69	8	28	5	3		3	1	1										1	
Others.....	82	35	5	30	2	5		3	1	1											
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2	1	1																		

TABLE 4.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TYPE OF SENTENCE

Nature of Offence	Total	Simple	Simple with lashes	Concurrent	Concurrent with lashes	Consecutive	Consecutive with lashes	Concurrent and consecutive	Simple with fine	Concurrent with fine	Remanet	Remanet with sentence
Total.....	1,335	693	12	485	10	31	1	51	16	22	11	3
Against public order and peace.....	17	12		2		1		1		1		
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	18		6		1		1			10	
Against morals and public convenience	92	51	1	8	3	2		1	15	11		
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	1							15	11		
Incest.....	16	13		2	1							
Others.....	49	37	1	6	2	2		1				
Against the person and reputation.....	162	123	7	25	2	2	1	2				
Carnal knowledge.....	14	8	3	1	1	1						
Manslaughter.....	31	26		5								
Murder.....	6	6										
Rape.....	9	8	1									
Others.....	102	75	3	19	1	1	1	2				
Against rights and property.....	1,026	468	4	444	5	25		46	1	9	1	3
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	159		204		4		20	1	3		1
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	49		18		3		1				
False pretences and fraud.....	32	10		18		1		2				1
Forgery.....	21	6		15								
Uttering forged documents.....	14	7		6		1						
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	22		18		1						
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	47	4	25	3	3		3		2		
Robbery while armed.....	42	14		18	2	3		4				1
Theft.....	126	72		47		3		2		2		
Theft of automobile.....	119	58		42		6		14			1	
Others.....	82	46		33		1				2		
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2	1								1		

TABLE 5.—TERM OF SENTENCE BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Term of sentence	Total	First offender (No previous commitment)	Total with previous commitments	Gaol only	Reformatory only	Penitentiary only	Gaol and reformatory	Gaol and penitentiary	Reformatory and penitentiary	Gaol, reformatory and penitentiary
285 Total.....	1,335	285	1,050	314	98	59	159	198	55	167
2 years.....	640	138	502	187	48	17	84	75	17	74
Over 2 and under 3 years.....	96	19	86	16	11	3	24	7	7	18
3 years.....	295	71	224	65	19	15	30	50	12	33
Over 3 and under 4 years.....	20	2	18	1	4	2	5	2	1	3
4 years.....	80	14	66	12	6	5	6	17	7	13
Over 4 and under 5 years.....	2		2	1						1
5 years.....	90	26	64	19	3	7	2	21	2	10
6 years.....	17	2	15	2	3	3		3	1	3
7 years.....	22	5	17	1		3	1	7	1	4
8 years.....	9	3	6	1			2	2		1
9 years.....	3		3					1		2
10 years.....	20	6	14	4	3		1	6		
Over 10 and under 12 years.....	11		11				2	3	4	2
12 and under 15 years.....	5	2	3	1	1					1
20 and under 25 years.....	2		2	2						
25 years and over.....	4		4	1		1		1	1	
Life.....	5	1	4	1		1		1	1	
Death commuted to life.....	5	3	2				2			
Ticket-of-leave violator under 2 years.....	7	2	5			1		2		2
Ticket-of-leave violator over 2 years.....	2		2			1			1	

TABLE 6.—TYPE OF SENTENCE BY PENITENTIARIES

Type of sentence	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,335	208	336	311	120	88	98	174
Simple.....	693	149	142	142	66	41	48	105
Simple with lashes.....	12	2		6	1	2	1	
Concurrent.....	485	52	163	115	42	37	38	38
Concurrent with lashes.....	10	1	1	1	2	3		2
Consecutive.....	31	1	2	13	4	2	4	5
Consecutive with lashes.....	1				1			
Concurrent and consecutive.....	51	1	18	22	2	2	1	5
Simple with fine.....	16	1		1			1	13
Concurrent with fine.....	22		5	6	1		5	5
Remanet.....	11		5	4	1			1
Remanet with sentence.....	3	1		1		1		

TABLE 7.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY AGE ON ADMISSION

Nature of offence	Total	Under 16 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.....	1,335	2	12	40	68	84	75	310	255	168	103	140	54	18	6
Against public order and peace.....	17						2	2	5	2	3	3			
Against the administration of law and justice.....	86	1			3	1	3	13	7	2	4	2			
Against morals and public convenience.....	92			1			3	6	10	10	14	27	13	8	
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27							3	4	6	8	5	1		
Incest.....	16			1			1	1		1	3	3	5	1	
Others.....	49						2	2	6	3	3	19	7	7	
Against the person and reputation.....	162	1	2	2	7	6	3	26	32	16	13	31	15	6	2
Carnal knowledge.....	14				1			2		2	2	5	2		
Manslaughter.....	31			2	2	1		7	7	3	1	6	2		
Murder.....	6		1			1			1		1		1	1	
Rape.....	9	1					1	3	3			1			
Others.....	102		1		4	4	2	14	21	11	9	19	10	5	2
Against rights and property.....	1,026		10	37	58	75	66	263	201	138	68	76	26	4	4
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392		7	22	28	29	26	104	74	52	24	19	4	2	1
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71			1	1	5	4	16	18	14	3	8			1
False pretences and fraud.....	32			1		3	1	2	8	7	2	3	4	1	
Forgery.....	21			1				1	2	4	3	3	4		
Uttering forged documents.....	14							2	5	4		2	1		
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41				2	1	1	10	9	8	2	6	2		
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86				5	9	11	32	8	13	4	3			
Robbery while armed.....	42			2	3	4	4	21	6		1				
Theft.....	126		1	2	7	9	3	25	26	15	14	19	4		1
Theft of automobile.....	119			5	11	10	13	41	25	10	3	1			
Others.....	82		2	2	1	5	2	8	16	11	12	12	7	1	1
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2										1	1			

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

Age on admission	Total	Employed	Never worked	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
Total.....	1,335	785	19	531	261	106	67	37	23	37
Under 16 years.....	2	1		1	1					
16 years.....	12	4	2	6	5	1				
17 years.....	40	16	2	22	11	3	4	3	1	
18 years.....	68	41	1	26	13	7	3	2		1
19 years.....	84	43	1	40	22	7	6	2	2	1
20 years.....	75	43		32	16	8	4	1	2	1
21-24 years.....	310	182	9	119	65	18	15	10	5	6
25-29 years.....	255	155	2	98	44	17	16	8	5	8
30-34 years.....	168	91		77	36	20	8	3	3	7
35-39 years.....	103	52	1	50	19	11	6	4	5	5
40-49 years.....	140	96		44	20	10	3	4		7
50-59 years.....	54	42	1	11	7	3	1			
60-69 years.....	18	15		3	1	1				1
70 years and over.....	6	4		2	1		1			

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

Occupation	Total	Under 16 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.....	1,335	2	12	40	68	84	75	310	255	168	103	140	54	18	6
Agriculture.....	62		1	1	2	2	4	9	11	8	3	12	4	3	2
Fishing, hunting and trapping.....	8			1	1		1	2			1	2			
Logging.....	20				2			4	1	3	3	2	3	1	
Mining.....	21					2	2	5	4	3	1	3	1		
Manufacturing.....	147			1	6	7	6	41	35	21	12	14	3		1
Electric light and power.....	4									1		1	1	1	
Building and construction.....	66			1	2	1	2	12	11	12	7	12	6		
Transportation and communication.....	107	1		4	9	3	6	26	21	10	8	13	5	1	
Commercial.....	19					2			4	3		5	5		
Finance and insurance.....	2									1			1		
Public administration.....	146			4	8	19	16	40	28	6	7	11	5	2	
Professional.....	15							1	2	2	2	3	4	1	
Entertainment and sport.....	2										1	1			
Personal service.....	32				1	2		2	11	4		8	3		1
Laundering, cleaning, dyeing.....	3			1							2				
Clerical.....	11			1		2		1	2	2	1	1		1	
Unskilled workers.....	120		3	2	10	3	6	38	25	15	4	8	1	5	
Never worked.....	19		2	2	1	1		9	2		1		1		
Unemployed.....	531	1	6	22	26	40	32	119	98	77	50	44	11	3	2

TABLE 10.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

Age on admission	Total	No dependents	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight to ten	Over ten
Total.....	1,335	897	188	131	68	24	8	3	4	10	2
Under 16 years.....	2	2									
16 years.....	12	11		1							
17 years.....	40	37	2								
18 years.....	68	63	2	2	1						
19 years.....	84	78	6	5							
20 years.....	75	64	7	3		1					
21-24 years.....	310	230	45	30	8	2	1				
25-29 years.....	255	164	38	25	24	3					
30-34 years.....	168	89	32	28	8	7	2	1	1		1
35-39 years.....	103	51	22	12	9	5			1	2	
40-49 years.....	140	69	21	16	18	3	4	2	2	4	1
50-59 years.....	54	25	12	8		3				2	
60-69 years.....	18	14	1		1		1			1	
70 years and over.....	6	5								1	

TABLE 11.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Age on admission	Total		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced, Separated
	No.	P.C.				
Total.....	1,335	100.0	862	390	28	55
Under 16 years.....	2	0.1	2			
16 years.....	12	0.9	12			
17 years.....	40	3.0	40			
18 years.....	68	5.1	65	3		
19 years.....	84	6.3	78	6		
20 years.....	75	5.6	67	8		
21-24 years.....	310	23.2	236	66	2	6
25-29 years.....	255	19.1	169	74	2	10
30-34 years.....	168	12.6	76	82	2	8
35-39 years.....	103	7.8	44	52	3	4
40-49 years.....	140	10.5	50	65	5	20
50-59 years.....	54	4.1	14	26	7	7
60-69 years.....	18	1.3	8	7	3	
70 years and over.....	6	0.4	1	1	4	

TABLE 12.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY PENITENTIARIES

Racial origin	Total		Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
	No.	P.C.							
Total.....	1,335	100.0	208	336	311	120	88	98	174
English.....	247	18.5	43	20	82	26	13	21	42
Irish.....	196	14.7	40	12	70	27	16	17	14
Scottish.....	170	12.7	52	9	32	18	3	16	40
Welsh.....	14	1.0	1	3	2	3	1		4
French.....	426	31.9	50	274	54	23	5	9	11
Austrian.....	1	0.1			1				
Belgian.....	1	0.1					1		
Bulgarian.....	2	0.2			3				
Czech and Slovak.....	1	0.1							1
Danish.....	3	0.2			1			1	1
Netherlander.....	24	1.8	5		8	5	3	1	2
Finnish.....	1	0.1					1		
German.....	39	2.9	3	1	9	3	10	4	9
Greek.....	6	0.4			3	1			
Hungarian.....	6	0.4	2		2				1
Italian.....	20	1.5	1	5	5	4	2	1	2
Jugo-Slavic.....	2	0.2			1	1			1
Lithuanian.....	1	0.1			1				
Norwegian.....	5	0.4	1				1		2
Polish.....	31	2.3		1	7	4	11	5	3
Roumanian.....	2	0.2		1	1				
Russian.....	36	2.7	1	3	4		2	2	24
Swedish.....	4	0.3	1					2	1
Ukrainian.....	29	2.1	2	1	8	1	10	5	3
Hebrew.....	17	1.3		4	7	1	4		1
Spanish.....	3	0.2			2	1			
Chinese.....	4	0.3							4
Japanese.....	1	0.1						1	
Hindu.....	1	0.1	1						
Syrian.....	4	0.3		1	1		1	1	1
Negro.....	13	0.9	4		2			6	
North American Indian.....	27	2.0	1	1	7	2	4	5	7

TABLE 13.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Racial origin	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced, Separated
Total.....	1,335	862	390	28	55
English.....	247	144	81	6	16
Irish.....	196	107	72	6	11
Scottish.....	170	112	48	2	8
Welsh.....	14	9	3	1	1
French.....	426	325	85	5	11
Austrian.....	1	1			
Belgian.....	1		1		
Bulgarian.....	2	2			
Czech and Slovak.....	1	1			
Danish.....	3	1	2		
Netherlander.....	24	9	11	1	3
Finnish.....	1	1			
German.....	39	24	14		1
Greek.....	5	1	3	1	
Hungarian.....	5	3	2		
Italian.....	20	12	8		
Jugo-Slavic.....	2	1	1		
Lithuanian.....	1	1			
Norwegian.....	5	3	1		1
Polish.....	31	25	6		
Roumanian.....	2	1	1		
Russian.....	36	18	16	2	
Swedish.....	4	3	1		
Ukrainian.....	29	18	10	1	
Hebrew.....	17	6	9	1	1
Spanish.....	3	2	1		
Chinese.....	4	1	2	1	
Japanese.....	1	1			
Hindu.....	1	1			
Syrian.....	4	3	1		
Negro.....	13	5	7		1
North American Indian.....	27	21	4	1	1

TABLE 14.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Racial origin	Total	None	Reads only	Common School	High School	University
Total.....	1,335	24	10	1,044	231	26
English.....	247	3	3	161	71	9
Irish.....	196		2	137	52	5
Scottish.....	170	3	1	117	48	3
Welsh.....	14			13	1	
French.....	426	13	3	380	25	5
Austrian.....	1			1		
Belgian.....	1			1		
Bulgarian.....	2			2		
Czech and Slovak.....	1			1		
Danish.....	3			2	1	
Netherlander.....	24			18	5	1
Finnish.....	1				1	
German.....	39			32	6	1
Greek.....	5			3	1	1
Hungarian.....	5			4	1	
Italian.....	20			14	5	1
Jugo-Slavic.....	2			1	1	
Lithuanian.....	1			1		
Norwegian.....	5			4	1	
Polish.....	31			29	2	
Roumanian.....	2			2		
Russian.....	36			35	1	
Swedish.....	4			4		
Ukrainian.....	29	1	1	26	1	
Hebrew.....	17			12	5	
Spanish.....	3			2	1	
Chinese.....	4	1		3		
Japanese.....	1			1		
Hindu.....	1	1				
Syrian.....	4			2	2	
Negro.....	13			11	2	
North American Indian.....	27	2		25		

TABLE 15.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY RACIAL ORIGIN

Nature of offence	Total	English	Irish	Scottish	Welsh	French	Austrian	Belgian	Bulgarian	Czech-Slovak	Danish	Netherlander	Finnish	German	Greek	Hungarian	Italian	Jugo-Slavic	Lithuanian	Norwegian	Polish	Roumanian	Russian	Swedish	Ukrainian	Hebrew	Spanish	Chinese	Japanese	Hindu	Syrian	Negro	North American Indian	
Total.....	1,335	247	196	170	14	426	1	1	2	1	3	24	1	39	5	5	20	2	1	5	31	2	36	4	29	17	3	4	1	1	4	13	27	
Against public order and peace..	17	4	1	4	1	1					1												1		3	1								
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	4	8			19								3	1										1									
Against morals and public convenience.....	92	31	6	15		22						3		2	2	1	2				1		1			2			2		1		1	
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	8		8		3					1				1								1				2			2		1		
Incest.....	16	7	2			4					1						1							1							1			
Others.....	49	16	4	7		15					1			2	1	1	1				1													
Against the person and reputation.....	162	27	22	16	3	42				1	1	4	1				3					4	1	23		3								
Carnal knowledge.....	14	3		5		5											1																	
Manslaughter.....	31	8	2	1	2	8					1	2									3		1											
Murder.....	6	1	1			2						1																						
Rape.....	9	4		1		1					1												1										1	
Others.....	102	11	19	9	1	26				1		1					2				1		21		3								1	
Against rights and property.....	1,026	181	157	135	10	342	1	1	2		1	17		34	2	4	15	2	1	5	26	1	11	4	22	14	3	2	1		4	11	17	
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	68	53	50	2	146						9		9	1	1	4		1		11	1	5	2	14	4	1					4	6	
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	8	15	14		16								3	1		1			1	2		1	1	2	3	1							
False pretences and fraud.....	32	7	6	1		15														1														
Forgery.....	21	5	6	3		3								2							1						1					1		
Uttering forged document.....	14	5	2	2								2																	1					
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	6	4	6	2	11		1				2		2			3				1		1			2								
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	8	10	9		35						2		7			1	1		1	3				1		1					1	5	
Robbery while armed.....	42	13	9	8		6			1					1							1			1		1								
Theft.....	126	23	22	16	2	38					1			4		2	3			1	4		2		3	2						1	2	
Theft of automobile.....	119	24	15	14	2	47			1		1			4		1	1	1		1	2		1		2								2	
Others.....	82	14	15	12	1	25	1				1			2			2				1		1			1			1		2	1	2	
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2		2																															

TABLE 16.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Racial origin	Total	No previous commitments	Total with previous commitments	Previously committed to						
				Geol only	Reformatory only	Penitentiary only	Geol and Reformatory	Geol and Penitentiary	Reformatory and Penitentiary	Geol, Reformatory and Penitentiary
Total.....	1,335	285	1,050	314	98	59	159	198	55	167
English.....	247	62	185	58	17	6	30	26	15	33
Irish.....	196	35	161	34	25	9	27	29	9	28
Scottish.....	170	39	131	43	12	6	18	22	5	25
Welsh.....	14	2	12	1	2	1	3	3	1	1
French.....	428	75	351	20	23	19	55	80	11	43
Austrian.....	1		1							1
Belgian.....	1	1								
Bulgarian.....	2		2				1			1
Czech and Slovak.....	1		1	1						
Danish.....	3		3	1				1		
Netherlander.....	24	5	19	6	3		3	3	2	2
Finnish.....	1	1								
German.....	39	11	28	9	2	1	2	5	1	8
Greek.....	5	2	3				1	1		1
Hungarian.....	5	2	3			1	1		1	
Italian.....	20	8	12	3	2	2				5
Jugo-Slavic.....	2		2	1			1			
Lithuanian.....	1		1		1					
Norwegian.....	5		5	1		1	2	1		
Polish.....	31	11	20	8	3		3	3	2	2
Roumanian.....	2		2				1			
Russian.....	36	14	22	2	2	9		8	3	3
Swedish.....	4	1	3					1	1	1
Ukrainian.....	29	3	26	6	5	1	4	7	1	2
Hebrew.....	17	1	16	2		3	4	2		5
Spanish.....	3		3	1						2
Chinese.....	4	1	3					3		
Japanese.....	1		1	1						
Syrian.....	4	2	2				1		1	
Negro.....	13	2	11	4				4	2	1
North American Indian.....	37	6	21	12	1		2	3		3

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

Birthplace	Total		Rural		Urban	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Total.....	1,335	100.0	197	14.0	1,138	86.0
Canada.....	1,194	89.4	175	88.8	1,019	89.5
England.....	33	2.4	2	1.0	31	2.7
Ireland.....	9	0.8	1	0.5	8	0.7
Scotland.....	20	1.5	1	0.5	19	1.6
British Possessions.....	3	0.2			3	0.3
United States.....	30	2.2	6	3.1	24	2.2
France.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Austria.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Belgium.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Denmark.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Finland.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Germany.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Italy.....	4	0.3	1	0.5	3	0.3
Jugo-Slavia.....	2	0.1			2	0.1
Lithuania.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Norway.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Poland.....	8	0.7	1	0.5	7	0.6
Roumania.....	2	0.1			2	0.1
Russia.....	16	1.1	10	5.1	6	0.5
Ukraine.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
Switzerland.....	1	0.1			1	0.1
China.....	3	0.2			3	0.3

TABLE 18.—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.....	1,335	774	169	193	31	56	34	46	12	18
Canada.....	1,194	769	105	133	28	55	32	44	12	16
England.....	33	1	28	1	2	1				
Ireland.....	9		9							
Scotland.....	20		20							
British Possessions.....	3		3							
United States.....	30	5	4	15	1		2	2		1
France.....	1									1
Austria.....	1			1						
Belgium.....	1			1						
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1			1						
Denmark.....	1			1						
Finland.....	1			1						
Germany.....	1			1						
Italy.....	4			4						
Jugo-Slavia.....	2			2						
Lithuania.....	1			1						
Norway.....	1			1						
Poland.....	8			8						
Roumania.....	2			2						
Russia.....	16			16						
Ukraine.....	1			1						
Switzerland.....	1			1						
China.....	3			3						

TABLE 19.—BIRTHPLACE BY SOCIAL HABITS

Birthplace	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Non-drug addict				Drug addict			
					Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
Total.....	1,335	238	917	180	1,285	227	884	174	50	11	33	6
Canada.....	1,194	210	826	158	1,149	201	796	152	45	9	30	6
England.....	33	7	21	5	33	7	21	5				
Ireland.....	9	2	6	1	8	1	6	1	1	1		
Scotland.....	20	2	14	4	16	1	11	4	4	1	3	
British Possessions.....	3		1	2	3		1	2				
United States.....	30	3	24	3	30	3	24	3				
France.....	1	1			1	1						
Austria.....	1		1		1		1					
Belgium.....	1		1		1		1					
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1		1		1		1					
Denmark.....	1		1		1		1					
Finland.....	1	1			1	1						
Germany.....	1				1		1					
Italy.....	4		3	1	4		3	1				
Jugo-Slavia.....	2		2		2		2					
Lithuania.....	1		1		1		1					
Norway.....	1			1	1			1				
Poland.....	8		6	2	8		6	2				
Roumania.....	2		1	1	2		1	1				
Russia.....	16	9	5	2	16	9	5	2				
Ukraine.....	1		1		1		1					
Switzerland.....	1		1		1		1					
China.....	3	2	1		3	2	1					

TABLE 20.—BIRTHPLACE BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Birthplace	Total	None	Reads only	Common School	High School	University
Total.....	1,335	24	10	1,044	231	26
Canada.....	1,194	22	8	946	199	19
England.....	33			22	8	3
Ireland.....	9			6	3	
Scotland.....	20		1	9	9	1
British Possessions.....	3		1	1		1
United States.....	30			21	7	2
France.....	1			1		
Austria.....	1			1		
Belgium.....	1			1		
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1			1		
Denmark.....	1				1	
Finland.....	1				1	
Germany.....	1			1		
Italy.....	4			3	1	
Jugo-Slavia.....	2			1	1	
Lithuania.....	1			1		
Norway.....	1			1		
Poland.....	8			8		
Roumania.....	2			2		
Russia.....	16			15	1	
Ukraine.....	1			1		
Switzerland.....	1			1		
China.....	3	2		1		

TABLE 21.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY BIRTHPLACE

Racial origin	Total	Canada	British Isles and Possessions	United States	Europe	Asia
Total.....	1,335	1,193	65	36	38	3
English.....	247	208	33	6		
Irish.....	196	182	11	3		
Scottish.....	170	148	19	3		
Welsh.....	14	14				
French.....	426	415	1	9	1	
Austrian.....	1	1				
Belgian.....	1				1	
Bulgarian.....	2	1			1	
Czech and Slovak.....	1	1				
Danish.....	3	1		1	1	
Netherlander.....	24	23		1	1	
Finnish.....	1				1	
German.....	39	32		4	3	
Greek.....	5	5				
Hungarian.....	5	4			1	
Italian.....	20	14		2	4	
Jugo-Slavic.....	2				2	
Lithuanian.....	1				1	
Norwegian.....	5	4			1	
Polish.....	31	26		5		
Roumanian.....	2	1			1	
Russian.....	36	23		2	11	
Swedish.....	4	4				
Ukrainian.....	29	23			6	
Hebrew.....	17	15			2	
Spanish.....	3	2	1			
Chinese.....	4	2				2
Japanese.....	1	1				
Hindu.....	1					1
Syrian.....	4	4				
Negro.....	13	13				
North American Indian.....	27	27				

TABLE 22.—BIRTHPLACE OF CONVICTS BORN OUTSIDE CANADA BY LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN CANADA

Birthplace	Total	Less than 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 years and over
Total.....	141	10	5	14	112
England.....	33	1	2	2	28
Ireland.....	9				9
Scotland.....	20			3	17
British Possessions.....	3				3
United States.....	30	6	2	7	15
France.....	1	1			
Austria.....	1	1			
Belgium.....	1				1
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1				1
Denmark.....	1				1
Finland.....	1				1
Germany.....	1				1
Italy.....	4				4
Jugo-Slavia.....	2			1	1
Lithuania.....	1				1
Norway.....	1				1
Poland.....	8			1	7
Roumania.....	2		1		1
Russia.....	16				16
Ukraine.....	1				1
Switzerland.....	1				1
China.....	3	1			2

TABLE 23.—CITIZENSHIP OF CONVICTS BORN OUTSIDE CANADA BY RESIDENCE IN CANADA PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Citizenship	Total		Under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 years and over
	No.	P.C.				
Total.....	141	100.0	10	5	14	112
Alien.....	45	31.9	9		5	31
Naturalized.....	32	22.7		3	5	24
British born—in Canada more than 5 years..	63	44.7		2	4	57
British born—in Canada less than 5 years..	1	0.7	1			

TABLE 24.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Nature of offence	Total	Employed	Never worked	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
Total.....	1,335	785	19	531	261	108	67	37	23	37
Against public order and peace.....	17	9		8	3	1	1	1	2	
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	16	1	19	8	5	2	3		1
Against morals and public convenience.....	92	56		36	13	9	3	3	3	5
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	7		20	5	6	1	2	3	3
Indecent.....	16	16								
Others.....	49	33		16	8	3	2	1		3
Against the person and reputation.....	162	135		27	15	4	4	2		2
Carnal knowledge.....	14	12		2	1					1
Manslaughter.....	31	26		5	2	1		1		1
Murder.....	6	4		2			1			
Rape.....	9	9								
Others.....	102	84		18	11	3	3	1		
Against rights and property.....	1,026	567	18	441	222	87	57	28	18	29
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	199	9	184	96	37	22	9	8	12
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	31		40	11	10	3	4	9	4
False pretences and fraud.....	32	18		14	9	2	2			1
Forgery.....	21	16		5	2	1	1		1	
Uttering forged document.....	14	7		7	3	3	1			
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	26	1	14	5	1	1	2	1	
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	41		45	23	5	6	3		3
Robbery while armed.....	42	19	2	21	7	6	3	2		3
Theft.....	126	82	2	42	31	5	1	2		2
Theft of automobile.....	119	81	1	37	16	7	6	5	1	2
Others.....	82	47	3	32	14	10	2	1	3	2
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2	2								

TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS BY EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Number of dependents	Total	Employed	Never worked	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
Total.....	1,335	785	19	531	261	108	67	37	23	37
No dependents.....	895	483	19	393	194	79	52	23	14	26
Total with dependents.....	440	302		138	67	27	15	9	9	11
One.....	188	112		76	36	14	7	5	6	8
Two.....	181	92		39	21	10	2	2	3	1
Three.....	68	55		13	7	1	5			
Four.....	24	17		7	2	2	1			2
Five.....	8	3						1		
Six.....	4	3		1				1		
Seven.....	4	3		1	1					
Eight to ten.....	11	10		1				1		
Over ten.....	2	2								

TABLE 26.—OCCUPATION OF CONVICTS PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Occupation	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,385	208	336	311	120	88	98	174
Never worked.....	19	3	4	9	1	1		1
Unemployed.....	531	60	179	93	26	40	48	85
Agriculture.....	62	7	8	7	8	2	10	20
Farmers.....	32	1	4	4	3		4	16
Gardeners.....	1		1		1			
Farm labourers.....	29	6	4	3	4	2	6	4
Fishing, hunting, trapping.....	8						3	5
Fishermen.....	5						1	4
Hunters, trappers.....	3						2	1
Logging.....								
Lumbermen.....	20	4		2	3	1	2	7
Mining.....	21	7	1	4	3		4	2
Coal miners.....	18	7	1	4	3		2	1
Others.....	3						2	1
Manufacturing.....	147	18	86	38	24	8	3	20
Bakers.....	2		1				1	
Canners (fruits and vegetables).....	1	1						
Brewers.....	1					1		
Tobacco workers.....	1			1				
Tire builders.....	3			1	2			
Rubber workers.....	2			2				
Meat canners.....	2					1		1
Butchers.....	2		1	1				
Leather workers.....	1		1					
Machine operators.....	7	2	4	1				
Tailors.....	4	1	1	2				
Sawyers.....	2							2
Planers.....	2				1			
Cabinet makers.....	2	1	1					
Paper makers.....	1							1
Box makers.....	1							1
Printers.....	1		1					
Foreman, metal.....	1			1				
Blacksmiths.....	3	1			1			
Moulders.....	7	1	1	3				1
Coremakers.....	1		1		1			
Steelworkers.....	4	2		1				1
Machinists.....	23	1		14	6	1		1
Lathe operators.....	3				2	1		
Die and tool makers.....	4			3	1			
Mechanics.....	24	1	16		4	3		
Tractor operators.....	1			1	1			
Press operators.....	2			1	1			
Tinmiths.....	2		1	2				
Riveters.....	2		2					
Welders.....	2			3	3			1
Aircraft workers.....	2					1		
Shipbuilding workers.....	30	7		1	1		1	11
Assemblers.....	3		2	1				
Glass workers.....	1		1					
Stonecutters.....	1			1				
Ammunition makers.....	1		1					
Oil refinery workers.....	1						1	
Electric light and power.....	4			4				
Stokers.....	1			1				
Cranemen.....	1			1				
Stationery engineers.....	2			2				
Building and construction.....	66	5	19	21	10	4	1	6
Owners.....	3				2			1
Carpenters.....	21	1	7	8	2	1	1	1
Electricians.....	12	2	2	5	3			
Painters.....	20	2	6	5	2	2		3
Plasterers.....	1					1		
Plumbers.....	8		4	3	1			
Iron workers.....	1							1
Transportation, communication and storage.....	107	26	14	33	11	9	5	9
Firemen.....	4		1	1	2			
Brakemen.....	2			1			1	
Sectionmen.....	5			3	1			1
Porters.....	2	1					1	
Seamen.....	11	5		4	1		1	
Stewards.....	1	1						
Longshoremen.....	9	8						1
Chauffeurs, bus drivers.....	14	4	4	4		2		
Truck drivers.....	47	6	8	15	7	5	2	4
Teamsters.....	4			3		1		

TABLE 26.—OCCUPATION OF CONVICTS PRIOR TO COMMITMENT—*Concluded*

Occupation	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Transportation, communication and storage— <i>Concluded</i>								
Deliverymen.....	1	1						
Garage workers.....	3			3				1
Telegraph operators.....	2		1					1
Elevator men.....	2					1		1
Commercial.....	19	2	5	3	2	4		3
Merchants (retail stores).....	5				1	3		1
Pedlars.....	1			1				
Salesmen.....	13	2	5	2	1	1		3
Finance and insurance—								
Stock and bond brokers.....	2				2			
Public administration and defence.	146	45	23	37	18	7	9	8
Public service officials.....	10	4		1	4			1
Police and detectives.....	1		1					
Army.....	105	27	17	30	13	6	7	5
Navy.....	21	13	3	2	1		1	1
Air Force.....	9	1	1	4		1	1	1
Professional.....	15	2	3	4		2	2	2
Lawyers.....	2					1	1	
Physicians.....	1							1
Opticians.....	1	1						
Schoolteachers.....	1		1					
Mining engineers.....	2		1					
Accountants.....	5	1	1	1		1		1
Journalists.....	1			1				
Musicians.....	1			1				
Photographers.....	1						1	
Entertainment and sport—								
Sportsmen.....	2			1			1	
Personal.....	32	3	8	14	1		3	3
Restaurant, cafe keepers.....	1		1					
Waiters.....	7		1	4				2
Watchmen, guards.....	2	1					1	
Hotel keepers.....	1			1				
Shoe shiners.....	1						1	
Barbers.....	2		1	1				
Cooks.....	15	3	5	6	1			1
Orderlies.....	3			2			1	
Laundering, cleaning and dyeing...	3		1	1				1
Pressers.....	2		1					1
Laundry workers.....	1			1				
Clerical.....	11		3	4	1	2	1	
Bookkeepers.....	1					1		
Clerks.....	10		3	4	1	1	1	
Unskilled labourers.....	120	26	33	36	10	8	5	2

TABLE 27.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY WEEKLY EARNINGS OF CONVICTS WHEN LAST EMPLOYED

Nature of offence	Total	Under \$5	\$5 and under \$10	\$10 and under \$15	\$15 and under \$20	\$20 and under \$30	\$30 and under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50 and under \$75	\$75 and over	Never worked	Own account
Total.....	1,335	3	14	105	262	390	263	143	82	14	20	0
Against public order and peace.....	17			2	2	5	6	1	1			
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36		1	4	11	5	6	4	2		1	2
Against morals and public convenience.....	92		1	3	19	26	23	15	3			2
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Act.....	27				3	6	8	8	1			1
Incest.....	16		1	1	3	4	3	1	2			1
Others.....	49			2	13	16	12	6				
Against the person and reputation.....	162			18	25	59	35	11	17	1		1
Carnal knowledge.....	14			2		5	2	2	8			
Manslaughter.....	31				5	4	13	4	4			1
Murder.....	6			1		2	3					
Rape.....	9			1	5	2			1			
Others.....	102			9	15	46	17	5	9	1		
Against rights and property.....	1,026	3	12	82	205	294	223	112	59	13	19	4
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392		6	36	78	113	85	28	22	3	10	1
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	1		5	18	15	20	6	4	2		
False pretences and fraud.....	32			3	6	10	2	6	4	1		
Forgery.....	21		1	2	5	2	8	2	1			
Uttering forged documents.....	14			1	1	3	7	1	1			
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41		1	9	4	8	15	5	3		1	2
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86		1	8	18	22	14	12	9	2		
Robbery while armed.....	42		1	4	11	15	6	3				2
Theft.....	126		1	6	27	36	24	21	6	3		2
Theft of automobile.....	119	1		12	28	40	21	11	3	1	1	1
Others.....	82		1	4	9	30	21	7	6	1	3	
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2			1		1						

TABLE 28.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Nature of offence	Total	None	Can read only	Common School	High School	University
Total.....	1,335	24	10	1,044	231	26
Against public order and peace.....	17	1		8	8	
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36			1	29	6
Against morals and public convenience.....	92	4		1	62	21
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	1			15	10
Incest.....	16	2			13	1
Others.....	49	1		1	34	10
Against the person and reputation.....	162	7	2		135	14
Carnal knowledge.....	14	2		1	7	4
Manslaughter.....	31	1			29	1
Murder.....	6			1	4	1
Rape.....	9				9	
Others.....	102	4			86	8
Against rights and property.....	1,026	12	6		808	182
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	3	2		330	53
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71				52	17
False pretences and fraud.....	32	1			20	6
Forgery.....	21				15	6
Uttering forged documents.....	14			1	6	6
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41				28	13
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	2			67	17
Robbery while armed.....	42				29	11
Theft.....	126	2	1		96	23
Theft of automobile.....	119	1		1	97	20
Others.....	82	2		1	68	10
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2				2	

TABLE 29.—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	Mother tongue only
Total.....	1,335	761	125	310	123	15	1
None.....	24	6	3	11	8		1
Can read only.....	10	7		3			
Common school.....	1,044	841	122	263	104	14	
High school.....	231	187		27	16	1	
University.....	26	20		5			

TABLE 30.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY DEGREE OF EDUCATION

Previous commitments	Total	None	Can read only	Common School	High School	University
Total with previous commitments.....	1,050	16	9	825	186	14
One.....	215	8	3	173	31	
Two.....	171	1	3	143	24	
Three.....	152	3	1	118	27	3
Four.....	124	1		94	26	3
Five.....	92	1		70	20	1
Six to Ten.....	207	2	1	157	43	4
Eleven to Fifteen.....	47			34	11	2
Sixteen to Twenty.....	25			23	2	
Over Twenty.....	17		1	13	2	1

TABLE 31.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Nature of offence	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced, Separated
Total.....	1,335	862	390	28	55
Against public order and peace.....	17	9	7		1
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	28	5		3
Against morals and public convenience.....	92	50	26	6	10
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	11	12	1	3
Incest.....	16	5	9		2
Others.....	49	34	5	5	5
Against the person and reputation.....	162	78	69	9	6
Carnal knowledge.....	14	5	7		2
Manslaughter.....	81	14	12	3	2
Murder.....	6	3	2		
Rape.....	9	6	3		
Others.....	102	48	45	5	4
Against rights and property.....	1,026	699	282	13	32
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	303	79	3	7
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	41	28		2
False pretences and fraud.....	32	12	17	1	2
Forgery.....	21	12	5	1	3
Uttering forged documents.....	14	5	8	1	
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	23	16		2
Robbery and theft with violence.....	36	56	25		3
Robbery while armed.....	42	31	8		2
Theft.....	136	68	49	2	7
Theft of automobile.....	119	97	19		3
Others.....	52	51	28	2	1
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2		1		1

TABLE 32.—WEEKLY EARNINGS WHEN LAST EMPLOYED BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Weekly earnings	Total		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced, Separated
	No.	P.C.				
Total.....	1,335	100.0	882	390	28	55
Under \$5.....	2	0.1	1	1		
\$5 and under \$10.....	15	1.2	15			
\$10 and under \$15.....	105	7.9	79	20	2	4
\$15 and under \$20.....	262	19.6	189	59	5	9
\$20 and under \$30.....	390	29.2	274	98	9	9
\$30 and under \$40.....	293	21.9	173	98	5	17
\$40 and under \$50.....	143	10.8	66	62	0	9
\$50 and under \$75.....	62	6.0	34	40	1	7
\$75 and over.....	14	1.1	8	6		
Never worked.....	20	1.5	19	1		
Own account.....	9	0.7	4	5		

TABLE 33.—EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT BY CONJUGAL CONDITION

Employment prior to commitment	Total		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced, Separated
	No.	P.C.				
Total.....	1,335	100.0	882	390	28	55
Employed.....	785	58.8	466	267	16	36
Never worked.....	19	1.4	18	1		
Total unemployed.....	531	39.8	378	122	12	19
Under 3 months.....	261	19.6	198	49	6	8
3 and under 6 months.....	106	7.9	70	28	2	6
6 and under 12 months.....	67	5.0	45	17	3	2
1 and under 2 years.....	37	2.8	26	9		2
2 and under 3 years.....	23	1.7	17	6		
3 years and over.....	37	2.8	22	13	1	1

TABLE 34.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD

Nature of offence	Total	No previous commit- ments	Total	Previously committed to						
				Gaol only	Reform- atory only	Penitentiary only	Gaol and Reform- atory	Gaol and Peniten- tiary	Reform- atory and Peniten- tiary	Gaol, Reform- atory and Peniten- tiary
Total.....	1,835	285	1,080	314	98	59	159	198	55	167
Against public order and peace.....	17	2	15	2	1	1	1	5	2	3
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	5	31	7	2	3	7	5	2	5
Against morals and public convenience.....	92	25	57	23	2	5	6	15	2	5
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	1	26	8	1	1	3	8	2	3
Incest.....	16	14	2	1		1				
Others.....	49	30	29	13	1	3	3	7		2
Against the person and reputation.....	162	73	89	39	6	12	12	13	2	5
Carnal knowledge.....	14	7	7	4			1			2
Manslaughter.....	31	19	12	7	1	1	1	1	1	
Murder.....	6	3	3	1			2			
Rape.....	9	4	5	2	1		1	1		
Others.....	102	40	62	25	4	11	7	11	1	3
Against rights and property.....	1,026	170	856	243	87	38	123	159	47	149
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	56	336	78	40	14	65	64	24	51
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	5	66	13	7	3	8	10	3	22
False pretences and fraud.....	32	8	24	10	1	1	1	5	1	5
Forgery.....	21	3	18	1	1	1	5	5		4
Uttering forged documents.....	14	2	12	4			1	3	2	2
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	4	37	8	5	4	7	6	1	6
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	17	69	28	5	2	6	11		7
Robbery while armed.....	42	11	31	11	3	1	6	3	2	5
Theft.....	126	23	103	30	9	7	9	27	7	14
Theft of automobile.....	119	25	94	35	14	2	17	7	2	17
Others.....	82	16	66	15	2	3	8	18	4	16
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2		2	1				1		

TABLE 35.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY TIME SERVED

Previous commitments	Total	Under 1 month	1 and under 3 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 with previous commitments.....	1,050	55	49	64	107	175	184	196	182	88
One.....	215	44	33	33	37	37	22	5	3	1
Two.....	171	9	12	19	29	52	24	17	9	.....
Three.....	152	3	1	7	19	40	27	41	13	.....
Four.....	124	.....	1	2	17	18	21	34	23	.....
Five.....	92	.....	2	.....	2	10	17	28	27	.....
Six to Ten.....	207	.....	1	3	3	16	20	55	76	33
Eleven to Fifteen.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	10	15	19
Sixteen to Twenty.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	7	12
Over Twenty.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	6

TABLE 36.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Previous commitments	Any penal institution		Peniten- tiary	Reform- atory	Goal
	No.	P.C.			
Total with previous commitments.....	1,050	100.0	478	477	840
One.....	215	20.5	40	43	133
Two.....	171	16.3	49	71	116
Three.....	152	14.5	58	93	119
Four.....	124	11.8	59	68	102
Five.....	92	8.8	52	59	82
Six to ten.....	207	19.7	148	103	200
Eleven to fifteen.....	47	4.4	40	24	46
Sixteen to twenty.....	25	2.4	20	6	25
Over twenty.....	17	1.6	12	10	17

TABLE 37.—TIME SERVED ON PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS

Time served on previous commitments	Total		Peniten- tiary	Reform- atory	Goal
	No.	P.C.			
Total with previous commitments.....	1,050	100.0	466	479	855
Under 1 month.....	55	5.2	1	.....	54
1 and under 3 months.....	49	4.7	.....	9	41
3 and under 6 months.....	64	6.1	1	9	59
6 and under 12 months.....	107	10.2	2	38	87
1 and under 2 years.....	175	16.6	33	85	129
2 and under 3 years.....	134	12.7	63	68	93
3 and under 5 years.....	196	18.7	125	117	157
5 and under 10 years.....	182	17.4	154	101	166
10 years and over.....	88	8.4	87	52	69

TABLE 33.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Previous commitments	Total	Employed	Never worked	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
Total with previous commitments.....	1,050	564	17	469	228	94	57	34	23	33
One.....	215	124	4	87	54	15	13	4	1	1
Two.....	171	109	1	61	33	12	7	6	1	2
Three.....	152	83	2	67	29	10	11	5	9	3
Four.....	124	64	2	58	26	10	10	6	3	3
Five.....	92	44	2	46	21	11	4	5	5	5
Six to Ten.....	207	106	4	97	40	27	8	6	4	12
Eleven to Fifteen.....	47	19	1	27	10	6	3	2	1	6
Sixteen to Twenty.....	25	9	1	15	10	2	1	1	1	1
Over Twenty.....	17	6	.....	11	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 39.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO COMMITMENT

Previously committed to	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rural			Urban		
				Total	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Employed	Unemployed
Total with previous commitments	1,050	564	486	134	86	48	916	478	438
Gaol only.....	313	153	160	53	27	26	260	126	134
Reformatory only.....	99	64	35	11	10	1	88	54	34
Penitentiary only.....	59	40	19	14	13	1	45	27	18
Gaol and reformatory.....	159	89	70	14	9	5	145	80	65
Gaol and penitentiary.....	201	99	102	27	17	10	174	82	92
Reformatory and penitentiary.....	54	33	21	4	3	1	50	30	20
Gaol, reformatory and penitentiary.....	166	86	79	11	7	4	154	79	75

TABLE 40.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

Previous commitments	Total	No dependents	Total with dependents	Number of dependents							
				One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight to ten
Total with previous commitments.....	1,050	715	335	58	95	68	16	2	1	1	3
One.....	215	144	71	25	22	16	5	1	1	1	.....
Two.....	171	125	46	18	15	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Three.....	152	104	48	21	18	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Four.....	124	83	41	24	13	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Five.....	92	68	24	12	4	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Six to Ten.....	207	131	76	40	20	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eleven to Fifteen.....	47	35	12	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixteen to Twenty.....	25	15	10	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over Twenty.....	17	10	7	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 41.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS

Previously committed to	Total with previous commitments	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six to Ten	Eleven to Fifteen	Sixteen to Twenty	Over Twenty
Total with previous commitments....	1,050	215	171	152	124	92	207	47	25	17
Gaol only.....	314	132	67	28	30	15	30	5	5	2
Reformatory only.....	98	43	29	16	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penitentiary only.....	59	39	10	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaol and Reformatory.....	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to Gaol.....	67	40	21	13	7	7	1	1	.....	2
Commitments to Reformatory.....	78	41	17	15	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Gaol and Penitentiary.....	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to Gaol.....	37	33	20	20	22	41	15	8	.....	2
Commitments to Penitentiary.....	94	60	21	14	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reformatory and Penitentiary.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to Reformatory.....	23	14	11	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to Penitentiary.....	37	4	8	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaol, Reformatory and Penitentiary.....	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to Gaol.....	66	35	16	12	12	17	3	1	.....	5
Commitments to Reformatory.....	67	38	30	10	9	12	1	.....	.....	.....
Commitments to Penitentiary.....	83	40	29	8	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 42.—PREVIOUS PENAL RECORD BY NON-PENAL INSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Previously committed to	Total	No previous non-penal institutional history	Total with previous non-penal institutional history	Previously inmate of		
				Mental hospital	Tuberculosis sanatorium	Any other non-penal institution
Total.....	1,080	910	140	17	9	114
Total with previous commitments—						
Gaol only.....	314	301	13		1	12
Reformatory only.....	98	87	31	1	1	29
Penitentiary only.....	59	57	2	1	1	
Gaol and Reformatory.....	159	124	35	1	3	31
Gaol and Penitentiary.....	198	179	19	10	1	8
Reformatory and Penitentiary.....	55	49	6	1		6
Gaol, Reformatory and Penitentiary.....	167	133	34	3	2	29

TABLE 43.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY SOCIAL HABITS

Nature of offence	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Non-drug addict				Drug addict			
					Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
Total.....	1,335	238	917	180	1,285	227	884	174	50	11	33	6
Against public order and peace.....	17	2	13	2	15	2	12	1	2		1	1
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	3	29	4	35	3	28	4	1		1	
Against morals and public convenience...	92	22	59	11	69	16	44	9	23	6	15	2
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	6	19	2	7	2	5		20	4	14	2
Incest.....	16	4	10	2	13	4	10	2				
Others.....	49	12	30	7	46	10	29	7	3	2	1	
Against the person and reputation.....	162	46	98	18	160	46	97	17	2		1	1
Carnal knowledge.....	14	4	8	2	14	4	8	2				
Manslaughter.....	31	9	18	4	31	9	18	4				
Murder.....	6	1	5		6	1	5					
Rape.....	9	3	6		9	3	6					
Others.....	102	29	61	12	100	29	60	11	2		1	1
Against rights and property.....	1,026	165	716	145	1,004	160	701	143	22	5	15	2
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	73	268	51	385	73	262	50	7		6	1
Breaking and entering with intent...	71	6	58	7	68	5	56	7	3	1	2	
False pretences and fraud.....	32	6	22	4	32	6	22	4				
Forgery.....	21	3	11	7	21	3	11	7				
Uttering forged documents.....	14	2	8	4	14	2	8	4				
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	7	33	1	38	7	30	1	3		3	
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	10	59	17	83	9	57	17	3	1	2	
Robbery while armed.....	42	6	34	2	42	6	34	2				
Theft.....	126	16	88	22	124	15	87	22	2	1	1	
Theft of automobile.....	119	18	88	13	117	17	87	13	2	1	1	
Others.....	82	18	47	17	80	17	47	16	2	1		1
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2		2		2		2					

TABLE 44.—PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BY SOCIAL HABITS

Previous commitments	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Non-drug addict				Drug addict			
					Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate	Total	Abstinent	Temperate	Intemperate
Total with previous commitments.....	1,050	171	722	157	1,000	160	689	151	50	11	33	6
One.....	215	58	136	21	212	58	133	21	3		3	
Two.....	171	27	123	21	166	27	118	21	5		5	
Three.....	152	26	113	13	147	26	109	12	5		4	1
Four.....	124	26	84	14	119	24	81	14	5	2	3	
Five.....	92	6	69	17	89	5	67	17	3	1	3	
Six to Ten.....	207	17	162	38	194	14	144	36	13	3	8	2
Eleven to Fifteen.....	47	5	25	17	43	3	23	17	4	2	2	
Sixteen to Twenty.....	25	4	12	9	20	3	9	8	5	1	3	1
Over Twenty.....	17	2	8	7	10		5	5	7	2	3	2

TABLE 45.—PHYSICAL DEFECTS BY MENTAL CLASSIFICATION

Physical defects	Total		Normal	Subnormal
	No.	P.C.		
Total.....	1,335	100.0	1,316	19
No physical defects.....	1,265	94.8	1,248	17
Total with physical defects.....	70	5.2	68	2
Organic.....	10	0.7	10	
Defective eyesight.....	19	1.4	19	
Defective hearing.....	5	0.4	4	1
Defective speech.....	1	0.1	1	
Deformed.....	5	0.4	5	
One-legged.....	5	0.4	5	
Mutilated hand.....	13	0.9	13	
Mutilated foot (lame).....	5	0.4	5	
Hernia.....	7	0.5	6	1

TABLE 46.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY MENTAL CLASSIFICATION

Nature of offence	Total	Normal	Subnormal
Total.....	1,335	1,316	19
Against public order and peace.....	17	17	
Against the administration of law and justice.....	36	36	
Against morals and public convenience.....	92	89	3
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	27	27	
Incest.....	16	14	2
Others.....	49	48	1
Against the person and reputation.....	162	154	8
Carnal knowledge.....	14	12	2
Manslaughter.....	31	30	1
Murder.....	6	6	
Rape.....	9	9	
Others.....	102	97	5
Against rights and property.....	1,026	1,018	8
Breaking, entering and theft.....	392	390	2
Breaking and entering with intent.....	71	70	1
False pretences and fraud.....	32	32	
Forgery.....	21	21	
Uttering forged documents.....	14	14	
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	41	40	1
Robbery and theft with violence.....	86	86	
Robbery while armed.....	42	40	2
Theft.....	126	126	
Theft of automobile.....	119	118	1
Others.....	82	81	1
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	2	2	

TABLE 47.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY RELIGION

Racial origin	Total	Anglican	Baptist	Doukhorob	Eastern religions	Greek Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Jewish	Lutheran	Mormon	No religion	Pentecostal	Presbyterian	Roman Catholic	Salvation Army	United Church	All Others
Total.....	1,335	221	59	20	4	2	5	15	27	1	50	4	140	618	12	152	6
English.....	247	100	22								7	3	28	37	4	45	1
Irish.....	196	41	8							1	15		25	71	3	32	
Scottish.....	170	28	9								5	1	64	33	1	28	1
Welsh.....	14	5	1										2	5		1	
French.....	426	15	2								5		3	390		10	
Austrian.....	1	1															
Belgian.....	1													1			
Bulgarian.....	2				1								1				
Czech and Slovak.....	1													1			
Danish.....	3								2					1			
Netherlander.....	24	11	2						1		1		4	1	1	3	
Finnish.....	1								1								
German.....	39	4	1						17		2		4	3	1	5	2
Greek.....	5	2	1				1							1			
Hungarian.....	5													3			
Italian.....	20	4									1			15			
Jugo-Slavic.....	2													1		1	
Lithuanian.....	1													1			
Norwegian.....	5								1				3			1	
Polish.....	31	1	1			1			1		3		1	19		3	1
Roumanian.....	2						1							1			
Russian.....	36	1		20			1				2		1	7		4	
Swedish.....	4		1						2		1			1			
Ukrainian.....	20	1	1			1	2		1		6		1	10		6	
Hebrew.....	17							15	1		1						
Spanish.....	3	2														1	
Chinese.....	4				2									1		1	
Japanese.....	1																1
Hindu.....	1															1	
Syrian.....	4	1			1									2			
Negro.....	13	2	8								1		1			1	
North American Indian.....	27	2											2	14		9	

TABLES 48-53.—FEMALE CONVICTS ADMITTED

TABLE 48.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY AGE ON ADMISSION

Nature of offence	Total	16 years	19 years	20 years	21-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 years and over
Total.....	28	2	1	1	5	2	2	6	5	2	2
Possession of drugs.....	1		1								
Escaping custody.....	2	1						1			
Intent to procure miscarriage.....	1									1	
Manslaughter.....	3				2				1		
Break, enter and theft.....	1	1									
False pretences.....	1							1			
Forgery.....	1				1						
Uttering forged documents.....	1							1			
Theft.....	3							2	1		
Indecent Act.....	14			1	2	2	2	1	3	1	2

TABLE 49.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TERM OF SENTENCE

Nature of offence	Total	2 years	2 years and fine	2 years and six months	3 years	5 years	10 years
Total.....	28	18	1	8	4	1	1
Possession of drugs.....	1		1				
Escaping custody.....	2	2					
Intent to procure miscarriage.....	1					1	
Manslaughter.....	3				2		1
Break, enter and theft.....	1	1			1		
False pretences.....	1				1		
Forgery.....	1	1					
Uttering forged documents.....	1	1					
Theft.....	3	3					
Indecent Act.....	14	6		8			

TABLE 50.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY CONJUGAL CONDITION AND SOCIAL HABITS

Nature of offence	Conjugal condition				Use of alcohol		
	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Total	Abstinent	Temperate
Total.....	28	7	18	3	28	24	4
Possession of drugs.....	1	1			1	1	
Escaping custody.....	2		1	1	2	2	
Intent to procure miscarriage.....	1		1		1	1	
Manslaughter.....	3		2	1	3	1	2
Break, enter and theft.....	1	1			1	1	
False pretences.....	1		1		1	1	
Forgery.....	1	1			1	1	
Uttering forged documents.....	1		1		1	1	
Theft.....	3	1	3		3	1	2
Indecent Act.....	14	3	10	1	14	14	

TABLE 51.—RACIAL ORIGIN BY BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP

Racial origin	Birthplace					Citizenship of foreign born		
	Total	Canada	England	Scotland	Russia	Total	Canadian	Russian
Total.....	28	21	2	2	3	7	4	3
English.....	5	3	2			2	2	
Scottish.....	5	3		2		2	2	
French.....	3	3						
Russian.....	15	12			3	3		3
Indian.....	1	1						

TABLE 55.—METHOD OF RELEASE BY PENITENTIARIES

Method of release	Total	Dorchester	St. Vincent de Paul	Kingston	Collin's Bay	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
Total.....	1,245	200	376	221	126	94	113	115
Expiration of sentence.....	866	108	242	189	82	78	85	82
Ticket of leave.....	307	64	120	24	86	13	25	25
Deported.....	23	16	2	1	1	.....	.....	3
Pardoned.....	8	.....	.....	3	8	1	1	.....
Unconditionally released.....	18	7	8	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Died.....	11	6	2	.....	3	1	.....	1
Released to provincial authority...	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Released on court order.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Transferred to mental hospital....	5	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....

TABLE 56.—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	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
Total	1,245	57	670	275	132	31	28	16	29	7
Against public order and peace ...	10	1	2	5	2					
Against the administration of law and justice.....	25	4	13	3	4		1			
Against morals and public con- venience.....	99	5	45	31	9	3	5		1	
Breaches of Opium and Nar- cotic Drug Act.....	16	1	7	4	1		3			
Incest.....	32	2	11	11	4	2	1		1	
Others.....	51	2	27	16	4	1	1			
Against the person and reputation	141	4	66	28	22	3	4	3	8	3
Carnal knowledge.....	22		12	1	5	1	1		2	
Manslaughter.....	22		5	10	4	1		1	1	
Murder.....	1									1
Rape.....	10	1	2	1	2			1	2	1
Others.....	86	3	47	16	11	1	3	1	3	1
Against rights and property.....	984	42	539	208	95	25	18	13	20	4
Breaking, entering and theft..	335	16	192	70	39	9	5	3	1	
Breaking and entering with intent.....	63	2	34	20	6				1	
False pretences and fraud... ..	30	2	17	8	1		1	1		
Forgery.....	32		20	9	2			1		
Uttering forged documents...	9		4	4						1
Receiving and retaining stolen property.....	33	4	17	7	4	1				
Robbery with violence.....	85	3	39	22	9	2			4	1
Robbery while armed.....	69	2	13	11	9	9	7	3	13	2
Theft.....	147	8	112	20	6	1				
Theft of automobile.....	44		28	11	5					
Others.....	117	5	63	26	14	3	3	2	1	
Against the Defence of Canada Regulations.....	6	1	5							

TABLE 57.—MAIN OCCUPATION WHILE SERVING SENTENCE BY TIME SERVED

Main 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
Total.....	1,245	57	670	275	132	31	28	16	29	7
Agriculture—										
Farm labourers.....	172	8	106	34	14	4	1	4	1	
Gardeners.....	10		4	3	1				1	1
Others.....	4		2	2						
Clerical—										
Bookkeepers.....	8	1	4	2	1					
Library workers.....	32	1	18	6	5		1	1		
Others.....	43	3	26	8	3		1	2		
Skilled Labour—										
Bakers.....	2				2					
Barbers.....	11		3	3	3	1			1	
Binders, printers.....	12		3	2	2					
Blacksmiths.....	24		12	7	3	1		1		
Butchers.....	1					1				
Canvas workers (mail bag re- pairs).....	60	4	35	11	5	4			1	
Carpenters.....	64	1	29	24	6	1	2	1		
Cooks.....	4		2	2						
Electricians.....	6		1	2	1	1				
Machine operators.....	2		1							
Machinists, mechanics.....	22	1	8	3	3	1			1	1
Masons, bricklayers.....	24	1	12	4	5		1			
Painters.....	12		7	4		1				
Plasterers.....	1									
Plumbers.....	9		5							
Quarrymen, stonecutters.....	60		28	17	11		1			
Shoemakers.....	54	2	22	16	7	1	3		4	
Stationary engineers.....	15	1	6	3	5				2	
Tailors.....	58		30	16	4		1	1	5	1
Tinmiths.....	15		7	3	2		1	2		
Unskilled Labour—										
Change room workers.....	27	2	10	8	3		3			1
Cleaners.....	70	2	32	19	6	5	2	1	2	1
Garage workers.....	18		6	6	3	1		1	1	
Hospital orderlies.....	7		2	2	2				1	
Kitchen workers.....	72	2	37	17	11	1	1	1	2	
General labourers.....	303	27	197	45	20	3	4	1	6	1
Laundry workers.....	1			1						
Truck drivers, teamsters.....	7		2		3	1				
Others.....	4		2	1					1	
None.....	11	1	5	1	1	3				

TABLES 58-60.—FEMALE CONVICTS RELEASED

TABLE 58.—AGE ON ADMISSION BY AGE ON DISCHARGE

Age on admission	Total	25 years	26 years	27 years	28 years	29 years	30 years	34 years	35 years	37 years	40 years	43 years	47 years	49 years	53 years
Total.....	19	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
22 years.....	1	1													
23 ".....	1	1													
24 ".....	2	2													
26 ".....	3		1	1	1										
27 ".....	1					1									
29 ".....	1						1								
30 ".....	1										1				
32 ".....	1							1							
34 ".....	1								1						
35 ".....	1									1					
38 ".....	1										1				
41 ".....	1											1			
46 ".....	2												2		
47 ".....	1													1	
56 ".....	1														1

TABLE 59.—NATURE OF OFFENCE BY TIME SERVED

Nature of offence	Total	Less than 1 year	Over 1 and under 2 years	Over 2 and under 3 years	Over 3 and under 4 years	Over 10 years
Total.....	19	1	10	6	1	1
Perjury.....	1		1			
Breaches of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	2		1	1		
Procure an abortion.....	2		1	1		
Neglect at childbirth.....	1		1			
Assault and rob.....	1			1		
Manslaughter.....	4			2	1	1
False pretences.....	1			1		
Forgery.....	1		1			
Theft.....	5		6			
Indecent Act.....	1	1				

TABLE 60.—METHOD OF DISCHARGE BY TIME SERVED

Method of discharge	Total	Less than 1 year	Over 1 and under 2 years	Over 2 and under 3 years	Over 3 and under 4 years	Over 10 years
Total.....	19	1	10	6	1	1
Expiration.....	12		7	4	1	
Ticket of leave.....	7	1	3	2		1

