

whom there is an ample supply in each Province, are appointed by the Provincial Governments.

691. There are five penitentiaries in the Dominion, situated at Kingston, Ont., St. Vincent de Paul, Montreal, Que., Dorchester, N.B., Stony Mountain, Man., and New Westminster, B.C., and the total convict population of Canada (that is, the total number confined in the above penitentiaries) on 30th June, 1889, was 1,195, being an increase of 101 as compared with the same date in 1888, when the number was 1,094. This large increase is to be regretted, as it cannot be taken to indicate anything but a larger amount of crime, the number of convicts received having been 434, as against 360 in 1888, an increase of 74. Still, however, in proportion to population, the figures, in spite of the unsatisfactory increase, may be considered small, the proportion in 1889 having been 1 convict in every 4,247 persons, in 1888 1 in 4,639, and in 1887 1 in 4,206. These figures compare favourably with older countries, *e. g.*, in England and Wales, in July, 1889, the proportion of convicts was 1 in every 4,591 persons. The convicts comprised 1,170 males and 25 females, 24 of the latter being confined at Kingston and 1 in British Columbia, who was the first female to be convicted of a penitentiary offence in that province. The proportion of females to males was about the same, *viz.*: a little over 2 per cent.

692. The convicts were divided among the several penitentiaries as follow:—

	Number.	Daily Average.
Kingston	530	542
St. Vincent de Paul	322	298
Dorchester	162	149½
Manitoba	66	66
British Columbia	90	79½

693. The value of the buildings and stock, &c., on hand on 30th June, 1889, of the several penitentiaries, together with

Penitentiaries and inmates.

Number of convicts.

Value of buildings etc.