

1,251 on the same date in 1890, being a decrease of 2. The proportion of convicts to population during the last seven years has been as follows :—

1885	One in 4,080 persons.
1886	“ 3,822 “
1887	“ 3,999 “
1888	“ 4,282 “
1889	“ 3,963 “
1890	“ 3,828 “
1891	“ 3,878 “
Average	“ <u>3,979</u> “
1892 (1,228 convicts)..	“ 3,989 “

Though the proportion in the last two years has been slightly below the average of seven years, still it will be seen that, taken as a whole, the figures have not varied very much, and though there has not been any marked increase in crime, yet the proportion of convicts has increased just about *pro rata* with the population. The number of convicts received during the year was 414, being 17 less than in 1890. The convicts comprised 1,225 males and 24 females, all of the latter being confined at Kingston. For the first time in the history of that province, Manitoba supplied a female convict.

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

	Number.	Daily average.	Number of convicts, 1891.
Kingston	586	577	
St. Vincent de Paul	350	343½	
Dorchester	169	175	
Manitoba	71	72	
British Columbia	73	72	
	<u>1,249</u>	<u>1,239½</u>	

836. The value of the buildings and stock, &c., on hand on 30th June, 1891, of the several penitentiaries, together with the revenue and expenditure of each during the year then closed, are given below. The revenue is derived from prison labour and miscellaneous resources.

VALUE, REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF PENITENTIARIES, 1891.

PENITENTIARIES.	Value of Buildings, Stock, &c.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	§	§	§
Kingston	1,126,605	1,732	144,816
St. Vincent de Paul	839,024	1,037	87,436
Dorchester	421,180	5,792	47,117
Manitoba	346,193	4,019	54,862
British Columbia	347,821	489	37,840
	<u>3,071,823</u>	<u>13,069</u>	<u>372,071</u>