

The labourers and the industrial and commercial classes furnish the largest number of criminals, and the following have been the proportions of these classes to the total number during the last five years:—

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Labourers..	44 per cent.	38 per cent.	38 per cent.	38 per cent.	39 per cent.
Industrial..	15 “	12 “	13 “	15 “	16 “
Commercial	8 “	9 “	10 “	9 “	10 “

In the five years above named no less than 24 per cent of the total number convicted were returned with the occupations not given, showing the very unnecessary carelessness of those making the returns.

865. The various sentences passed on the persons convicted in 1891 were as follows:—

Death	7
Penitentiary, two years and under five	299
“ five years and over	119
“ life.....	2
Jail, with option of a fine.....	571
“ under one year.....	1,916
“ one year and over.....	184
Sent to reformatories	201
Sentences deferred.....	624
Various sentences.....	41
	3,964
	3,964

866. There were 17 persons charged with murder during 1891, of whom 9 were acquitted. One was confined in a lunatic asylum and seven sentenced to death. Of the seven condemned to die, five came from rural and two from urban districts; three were married, and three single, particulars of one not given; four were born in Canada, two in the United States and one in Ireland; five were Roman Catholics and one a Presbyterian.

867. Between the 1st July, 1867, and the 30th June, 1888, there were 78 persons executed in Canada, and all available particulars concerning them have been given in previous issues. The persons executed between the 30th June, 1888, and the 31st December, 1891, numbered 15; particulars, however, are not available concerning them.

868. Two persons were executed during 1892, both for murder, one being an Irish labourer, aged 24, of no religion and unmarried, and the other a Norwegian shoemaker and sailor, but naturalized in the United States, aged 30, and a Roman Catholic. There have, therefore, been 95 persons executed since Confederation.