

1467. Analysis shows the following proportions of the several classes of crime for which the convicts were sent to the penitentiary :—

—	Average for three years.				
	1883-85.	1886-88.	1889-91.	1892.	1893.
Offences against the person.....	14·7	17·9	17·9	20·	21·2
“ “ property.. .. .	66·2	64·7	73·7	74·1	70·0
Forgery.....	2·9	4·0	4·0	3·6	4·8
Other felonies and misdemeanours	3·1	4·3	4·4	2·3	4·0
Offences not specified.....	13·1	9·1
	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

1468. Taking these convicts as an index, in a general way it appears that offences against the person have increased, that those against property have a slightly diminishing tendency, and that forgery is on the increase.

1469. The succeeding tables relate to the birth places of the convicts, their ethnology, conjugal state, occupations and educational status :—

BIRTH PLACES.	Per cent of total Population in 1891.	Convicts—per cent.				
		1883-85	1886-88.	1889-91.	1892.	1893.
Canada.....	86·5	56·6	58·4	61·4	66·7	70·0
England.....	4·6	7·8	8·8	8·9	9·0	10·0
Scotland.....	2·2	1·5	2·2	1·9	3·6	1·1
Ireland.....	3·1	6·8	5·5	7·1	3·8	4·2
United States.....	1·7	8·7	9·8	10·0	14·2	7·1
All other.....	1·9	18·6	15·3	10·7	2·7	7·6

1470. In proportion to their numbers, those born in the United States supply by far the largest quota to the penitentiaries. The large number of “All Others” in the 1883-85 and the 1886-88 periods is probably due to foreign railway navvies, then in the country, building the Canadian Pacific Railway.