

1425. 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.	1892-94.	1895.
Offences against the person.....	14·7	17·9	17·9	20·8	15·9
“ “ property.....	66·2	64·7	73·7	69·9	73·3
Forgery.....	2·9	4·0	4·0	3·3	3·7
Other felonies and misdemeanours.....	3·1	4·3	4·4	6·0	7·1
Offences not specified.....	13·1	9·1	.....	.....	.....
	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

Taking these convicts as an index, in a general way, it appears that offences against the person have decreased, that those against property and forgery have increased, and that other felonies and misdemeanours are on the increase.

1426. The succeeding tables relate to the birth places of the convicts, their ethnology, conjugal state, occupations and educational status:—

PERCENTAGES OF BIRTH PLACES OF CONVICTS COMMITTED TO THE PENITENTIARY.

BIRTH PLACES.	Per cent of total Population in 1891.	Convicts—per cent.				
		1883-85.	1886-88.	1889-91.	1892-94.	1895.
Canada.....	86·5	56·6	58·4	61·4	67·2	72·7
England.....	4·6	7·8	8·8	8·9	10·1	7·7
Scotland.....	2·2	1·5	2·2	1·9	2·9	2·7
Ireland.....	3·1	6·8	5·5	7·1	4·5	3·1
United States... ..	1·7	8·7	9·8	10·0	9·7	9·4
All other.....	1·9	18·6	15·3	10·7	5·6	4·4

1427. 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.

1428. With respect to youthful convicts, the table relating to ages shows that in the 1883-85 period 17·5 per cent of the convicts committed to the penitentiaries were under 20 years of age; in the 1886-88 period, 15·6 per cent; in the 1889-91, 14·6 per cent, and in the 1892-94, 13 per cent were under 20 years of age.