

**Minor Offences.**—Of the 2,406 juvenile delinquents found guilty of minor offences in 1923, 635 were convicted of breaches of municipal by-laws, 183 of disorderly conduct, 194 of disturbing the peace, 195 of incorrigibility, 302 of trespass, 263 of truancy, 195 of vagrancy and 633 of other minor offences.

### 5.—Miscellaneous Judicial Statistics.

**Police Statistics.**—In 1923, 133 cities and towns out of a total of 141, with a population of 4,000 and over, supplied police statistics to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These cities and towns, with an aggregate population of 3,293,711, had 4,074 policemen, who made 72,523 arrests and summoned 88,816 persons to appear in court. The total number of offences committed during the year and made known to the police was 196,446, and the number of prosecutions was 143,899, or 73 p.c. of the known offences. Convictions secured in respect of these offences numbered 112,815, being 57 p.c. of the known offences and 78 p.c. of the prosecutions.

The number of automobiles reported stolen was 4,326, of which 3,984 were recovered. Of 5,902 bicycles stolen, 3,486 were recovered. The value of other lost articles reported to the police was \$2,035,520, of which 60 p.c. was recovered.

**Pardons and Commutations.**—The prerogative of mercy was exercised during the year in 1,579 cases, 1,154 persons being released on ticket of leave and 425 without ticket of leave. Further, 61 tickets of leave were made unconditional and 6 death sentences were commuted to life imprisonment.

**Population of Penal Institutions.**—The penal institutions of Canada may be classified under four heads: penitentiaries, distinguished by long sentences and comparatively slow turn-over; reformatories for boys and reformatories for girls, also with a rather slow turnover, but more rapid in the case of boys than in that of girls; and lastly common jails, where the turn-over is extremely rapid. If the average population for the year be the average of the inmates at the beginning and end of the year, and the number discharged be the turn-over, the turn-over in 1923 was: in reformatories for girls, 78 p.c.; in jails, no less than 1,596 p.c. Thus the average time spent in jail is rather less than 1 month.

### 31.—Population of Penal Institutions, 1921-1923.

Penal Institutions.	In custody, beginning of year.	Admitted during year.	Discharged during year.	In custody at end of year.
<b>1921.</b>				
Penitentiaries.....	1,931	1,038	819	2,150
Reformatories for boys.....	1,636	4,143	3,821	1,958
Reformatories for girls.....	281	414	388	307
Jails.....	2,156	38,171	37,579	2,748
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,004</b>	<b>43,766</b>	<b>42,607</b>	<b>7,163</b>
<b>1922.</b>				
Penitentiaries.....	2,150	1,366	876	2,640
Reformatories for boys.....	2,023	4,247	4,461	1,809
Reformatories for girls.....	344	543	482	405
Jails.....	2,674	35,028	35,043	2,659
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,191</b>	<b>41,184</b>	<b>40,862</b>	<b>7,513</b>
<b>1923.</b>				
Penitentiaries.....	2,640	1,053	1,207	2,486
Reformatories for boys.....	1,878	4,142	4,131	1,889
Reformatories for girls.....	336	243	257	322
Jails.....	2,678	33,698	34,083	2,293
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>39,136</b>	<b>39,678</b>	<b>6,990</b>

NOTE.—For corresponding figures for 1918, 1919 and 1920, see p. 957 of the 1922-23 Year Book.

NOTE.—Penitentiary statistics till 1919 were supplied directly by each penitentiary, and were for the calendar year. For 1920 and subsequent years they have been supplied by the Inspector of Penitentiaries and are for the fiscal year ended March 31. For more detailed statistics of penitentiaries, see pp. 958-959 of the 1922-23 Year Book.