

35.—Juvenile Delinquents convicted of Major Offences, by Offences, 1923 and 1924.

Offences.	1923.	1924.	Increase or Decrease.	
			No.	p.c.
Assault, aggravated, and wounding.....	45	29	— 16	— 35.55
“ common.....	67	103	+ 36	+ 53.73
“ indecent.....	27	29	+ 2	+ 7.41
Sexual offences.....	12	9	— 3	— 25.00
Endangering life by obstructing railway.....	25	51	+ 26	+104.00
Murder.....	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the person.....	2	—	—	—
House and shop-breaking.....	752	812	+ 60	+ 7.98
Robbery.....	3	6	+ 3	+100.00
Theft and receiving stolen goods.....	2,730	2,782	+ 52	+ 1.90
Fraud and false pretences.....	9	8	— 1	— 11.11
Arson.....	28	19	— 9	— 32.14
Other wilful damage to property.....	436	767	+331	+ 75.92
Forgery.....	9	10	+ 1	+ 11.11
Immoral and indecent conduct.....	10	87	+ 77	+770.00
Various other misdemeanours.....	9	10	+ 1	+ 11.11
Total.....	4,165	4,722	+557	+ 13.37

Minor Offences.—Of the 3,240 juvenile delinquents found guilty of minor offences in 1924, 872 were convicted of breaches of municipal by-laws, 286 of disorderly conduct, 256 of disturbing the peace, 250 of disobedience and incorrigibility, 475 of trespass, 365 of truancy, 129 of vagrancy and indecent conduct, and 607 of other minor offences.

5.—Police Statistics.

In 1924, 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 3,286,490, had 4,172 policemen, who made 84,315 arrests and summoned 86,587 persons to appear in court. The total number of offences committed during the year and made known to the police was 207,136, and the number of prosecutions was 166,606, or 80.4 p.c. of the known offences. Convictions secured in respect of these offences numbered 124,006, being 60 p.c. of the known offences and 74.4 p.c. of the prosecutions.

The number of automobiles reported stolen was 5,166, of which 4,703 were recovered. Of 5,368 bicycles stolen, 2,751 were recovered. The value of other lost articles reported to the police was \$1,692,651, of which 62 p.c. was recovered.

6.—Penitentiary Statistics.

The Penitentiaries Branch of the Department of Justice is charged with the administration of the various penitentiaries in Canada. Six institutions are included in the system, the two largest of which are at Portsmouth, Ont., and St. Vincent de Paul, Que., while the other four are at Dorchester, N.B., Prince Albert, Sask., Stony Mountain, Man., and New Westminster, B.C. During the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1925, the average daily population of these institutions was 2,217 and the total net expenditure for the year was \$1,514,865. Statistics of the inmates in custody at the end of the year are given below.

All female convicts, numbering 31 on Mar. 31, 1924 and 27 on Mar. 31, 1925, are kept in the penitentiary at Portsmouth, a suburb of Kingston, where a special wing and staff are maintained for their use and supervision. A new building to be used for this purpose is under construction.