

Major Offences.—In Table 34 are shown the various major offences for which juvenile delinquents were convicted in 1925 and 1926. It will be observed that theft, together with house and shop-breaking, accounts for the great bulk of the offences; in 1926, 81 p.c. of the major offences were of this character.

34.—Juvenile Delinquents convicted of Major Offences, by Offences, 1925 and 1926.

Offences.	1925.	1926.	Increase or Decrease.		
			No.	p.c.	
Assault, aggravated, and wounding.....	12	16	+	4	+ 33.33
“ common.....	118	117	-	1	- 0.85
“ indecent.....	37	24	-	13	- 35.13
Sexual offences.....	-	8	+	8	-
Endangering life by obstructing railway.....	40	60	+	20	+ 50.00
Manslaughter.....	-	2	+	2	-
Other offences against the person.....	5	3	-	2	- 40.00
House and shop-breaking.....	798	658	-	140	- 17.54
Robbery.....	17	13	-	4	- 23.53
Theft and receiving stolen goods.....	3,367	3,620	+	253	+ 7.51
Fraud and false pretences.....	12	8	-	4	- 33.33
Arson.....	12	30	+	18	+ 150.00
Other wilful damage to property.....	628	580	-	48	- 7.64
Forgery.....	7	14	+	7	+ 100.00
Immoral and indecent conduct.....	145	116	-	29	- 20.00
Various other misdemeanours.....	48	30	-	18	- 37.50
Total.....	5,246	5,200	+	53	+ 1.01

Minor Offences.—Of the 3,547 juvenile delinquents found guilty of minor offences in 1926, 1,233 were convicted of breaches of municipal by-laws, 447 of disorderly conduct and disturbing the peace, 364 of disobedience and incorrigibility, 646 of trespass, 244 of truancy, 183 of vagrancy and indecent conduct, and 380 of other minor offences.

5.—Police Statistics.

In 1926, 142 cities and towns 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 3,343,033, had 4,331 policemen, who made 190,210 arrests and summonses. The total number of offences committed during the year and made known to the police was 237,511, and the number of prosecutions was 187,028, or 79 p.c. of the known offences. Convictions secured in respect of these offences numbered 153,426, being 64.6 p.c. of the known offences and 81.8 p.c. of the prosecutions.

The number of automobiles reported stolen was 8,333, of which 8,268 were recovered. Of 5,984 bicycles stolen 3,621 were recovered. The value of other lost articles reported to the police was \$1,678,266, of which 66.6 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, 1927, the average daily population of these institutions was 2,456 and the total net expenditure for the year was \$1,502,034. Statistics of the inmates in custody at the end of the year are given below.