

of the North Pole, and a powerful auxiliary power schooner, the *St. Roch*, employed in the Arctic ocean, ranks as a detachment; every winter long patrols are made in these regions, the islands west of Ellesmere island (Axel Heiberg, etc.) being visited periodically. Contrasted with this is detective work in the urban communities, in running to earth counterfeiters, narcotic drug dealers, robbers of the mails, and others of the more dangerous types of evil-doers.

On Sept. 30, 1929, the strength of the Force was 54 officers, 1,024 non-commissioned officers and constables, and 121 special constables, or 1,199 all ranks, with 199 horses and 431 dogs. Excluding special constables, the accessions to the force numbered 246. The number of applicants was 2,257. The details of the strength and the fluctuations of strength are shown in Table 22.

22.—Strength and Distribution of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on Sept. 30, 1929, with Totals on Sept. 30, 1920-29.

Schedule.	Headquarters Staff.	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.	Northwest Territories.	Baffin Island.	Ellesmere Island.	North Devon Island.	Chesterfield Inlet.	On Loan.	Canada.
Commissioner.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Asst. Commissioners.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Superintendents.....	2	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Inspectors.....	2	1	1	6	2	10	5	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	39
Surgeon.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Veterinary Surgeon.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Staff Sergeants.....	6	2	-	4	2	6	6	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	34
Sergeants.....	11	3	3	22	6	35	15	11	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	113
Corporals.....	18	3	10	28	10	43	17	14	6	13	1	-	1	1	1	166
Constables.....	18	25	23	241	28	212	47	43	22	39	5	3	2	3	-	711
Special Constables.....	5	-	2	13	8	42	20	9	6	16	-	-	-	-	-	121
<b>Total, Canada....1929</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,199</b>
"....1928	68	35	35	298	49	262	123	88	41	71	7	3	4	-	3	1,087
"....1927	69	36	36	306	54	170	112	99	39	65	8	3	3	-	4	1,004
"....1926	66	28	37	276	47	173	113	93	34	56	7	3	3	-	27	963
"....1925	72	30	27	294	52	182	116	94	37	49	8	3	3	-	10	977
"....1924	72	32	27	295	51	192	128	109	40	52	7	2	3	-	10	1,020
"....1923	72	32	31	317	64	253	152	143	42	29	4	3	-	-	-	1,148
"....1922	79	37	41	288	71	274	173	175	51	27	4	7	-	-	-	1,227
"....1921	79	32	26	440	162	329	266	265	52	28	1	-	-	-	-	1,680
"....1920	72	25	9	384	160	400	300	257	48	16	-	-	-	-	-	1,671

<sup>1</sup>On loan to Canadian Legation, Washington.

Section 9.—Judicial and Penitentiary Statistics.

Before Confederation each Province had its own system of criminal jurisprudence founded on the criminal law of England and introduced by the Royal Proclamation of 1763. At Confederation, criminal law was assigned by sec. 91 of the