

## Section 5.—Police Statistics.

Police statistics were collected in 1935 from 161 cities and towns of 4,000 population or over in 1931, aggregating a total of 4,432,750 persons. The total number of police was 5,231, which is an average of one policeman to each 847 persons in the population of those cities and towns.

The returns show a total of 365,540 crimes known to have been committed; 95,280 arrests were made and 188,493 summonses issued. The prosecutions numbered 276,873 with 238,551 convictions.

Automobiles reported stolen numbered 8,556 during 1935, of which 8,513 or 99.5 p.c. were recovered; 12,664 bicycles were stolen with 6,747 or 53.3 p.c. recovered. The value of other goods reported stolen was \$2,114,720 with \$981,608 or 46.4 p.c. recovered. There were 40,724 automobile accidents reported to the police, and 346 deaths and 40,724 injuries resulted from such accidents. Other accidents reported resulted in the death of 676 persons and injuries to 5,071.

## 16.—Police Statistics of Canadian Cities and Towns, by Provinces, calendar years 1934 and 1935.

Year and Province.	Cities and Towns.	Population.	Police.	Arrests.	Summonses.	Population per Policeman.	Arrests per Policeman.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1934.							
Prince Edward Island....	1	12,361	9	439	304	1,373	48 <sup>1</sup>
Nova Scotia.....	13	176,444	138	4,403	803	1,278	31
New Brunswick.....	6	94,005	86	2,963	759	1,093	34
Quebec.....	43	1,435,110	1,996	48,985	58,203	718	24
Ontario.....	72	1,756,865	1,860	29,693	100,651	944	15
Manitoba.....	7	273,012	315	4,373	16,633	866	13
Saskatchewan.....	8	149,015	125	2,194	2,371	1,192	17
Alberta.....	4	186,747	195	3,618	4,777	957	18
British Columbia.....	10	349,191	433	7,628	14,491	806	17
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>4,432,750</b>	<b>5,157</b>	<b>101,296</b>	<b>198,992</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>20</b>
1935.							
Prince Edward Island....	1	12,361	9	480	263	1,373	53
Nova Scotia.....	13	176,444	142	4,119	1,678	1,243	29
New Brunswick.....	6	94,005	89	3,561	588	1,056	40
Quebec.....	43	1,435,110	2,065	36,732	33,746	695	18
Ontario.....	69	1,756,865	1,857	31,617	119,191	946	17
Manitoba.....	7	273,012	304	4,411	14,481	898	15
Saskatchewan.....	8	149,015	132	2,130	2,571	1,129	16
Alberta.....	4	186,747	195	3,334	4,718	958	17
British Columbia.....	10	349,191	438	8,896	11,257	797	20
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>4,432,750</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>95,280</b>	<b>188,493</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>18</b>

<sup>1</sup> Revised since the publication of the 1936 Year Book.

## Section 6.—Penitentiary Statistics.\*

The Penitentiaries Branch of the Department of Justice is charged with the administration of the various penitentiaries of Canada. Seven institutions are included in the system, the two largest of which are at Portsmouth, Ont., and St.-Vincent de Paul, Que., while the other five are at Dorchester, N.B.; Prince Albert, Sask.; Stony Mountain, Man.; New Westminster, B.C.; and Collins Bay, Ont. During the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1936, the average daily population of these institutions was 3,148 and the total net cash outlay for the year was \$2,307,739 or

\* Penitentiary statistics are also summarized from the institutional side at pp. 997-998.