Section 4.—Municipal Police Statistics

Police statistics were collected in 1940 from the 161 cities and towns that had populations of 4,000 or over in 1931 (1936 for the three Prairie Provinces), aggregating a total of 4,439,619 persons. The total number of police was 5,778, which is an average of one policeman to each 769 persons in the population of those cities and towns.

The returns showed a total of 483,032 crimes and misdemeanours known to have been committed; 117,933 arrests were made and 267,393 summonses issued. The prosecutions numbered 365,475 with 308,506 convictions.

Automobiles reported stolen numbered 7,502 during 1940, while stolen automobiles reported recovered numbered 7,615; 13,512 bicycles were stolen with 9,517 recovered. The value of other goods reported stolen was \$2,163,979 with \$1,068,292 recovered. There were 52,810 automobile accidents reported to the police; 415 deaths and 15,420 injuries resulted from such accidents. Other accidents reported resulted in the death of 431 persons and injuries to 8,014.

24.—Police Statistics of Canadian Cities and Towns, by Provinces, 1939 and 1940

Section 5.—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, 1941, the average daily population of these institutions was 3,732 and the total net cash outlay for the year was 2,641,192 or 1.94 per convict per diem, compared with 3,736 average daily population and 2,788,540 total net cash outlay or 2.05 per convict per diem for the year 1940.

^{*} This section has been revised in co-operation with the Superintendent of Penitentiaries, Department of Justice.