The special penitentiary for Doukhobors on Piers Island, B.C., which was administered under the warden of the penitentiary at New Westminster, was in operation from 1932 to Mar. 28, 1935, when the 39 remaining inmates were transferred to New Westminster. The statistics of this special penal colony are included with those of the regular penitentiaries in the following tables, and the reader is referred to p. 1035 of the 1936 Year Book for details of the Piers Island colony, given by sex, age, race and conjugal condition.

Female convicts committed to penitentiaries in the different provinces are sent to the penitentiary at Kingston, Ontario, where special quarters and staff are maintained for their detention and supervision. Female convicts in custody on Mar. 31, 1941, numbered 46 compared with 33 in 1940 and 34 in 1939.

Movement of Population of Penal Institutions.—Penal institutions may be classified under three headings: (1) penitentiaries, with slow turnover, since prisoners have long sentences; (2) reformatories and training schools, also with rather slow turnover; and (3) common gaols, where the turnover is extremely rapid. If the average population for the year be taken as the average of the figures for inmates at the beginning and at the end of the year, and the number discharged be the turnover, the percentage turnover in 1940 was: in penitentiaries, 49 p.c.; in reformatories and training schools, 189 p.c.; in gaols, no less than 1,446 p.c. In dealing with these figures it must be borne in mind that the common gaol population changes from day to day, and is partly made up of accused persons awaiting trial who may be either liberated or sent to a penitentiary or reformatory.

25.—Population of Penal Institutions, 1938-46

Note.—Penitentiary statistics are for the calendar year; for other institutions, the figures are for the years ended Sept. 30.

Year and Type of Institution	In Custody, Beginning of Year	Admitted during Year	Dis- charged during Year	In Custody, End of Year
1938	No.	No.	No.	No.
Penitentiaries. Reformatories and training schools	3,264 4,532 4,412	1,718 10,469 66,809	1,402 10,121 66,243	3,580 4,880 4,978
Totals, 1938	12,208	78,996	77,766	13,438
1939			 	
Penitentiaries. Reformatories and training schools	3,580 4,880 4,978	2,137 10,294 65,675	1,914 10,343 66,383	3,803 4,831 4,270
Totals, 1939	13,438	78,106	78,640	12,904
1940				
Penitentiaries. Reformatories and training schools. Gaols.	3,803 4,831 4,270	1,836 9,205 62,263	1,867 9,164 62,201	3,772 4,872 4,332
Totals, 1940	12,904	73,304	73,232	12,976

Tables 26 to 28 give the more important penitentiary statistics as reported to the Bureau of Statistics. The number of convicts in penitentiaries was 1,865 in 1910, rose to 2,118 in 1916 and declined to 1,468 in 1918. After demobilization and the depression of 1921, the number of convicts rose to 2,640 in 1922, declined to 2,225 in 1924 and