

## 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, 1942, the average daily population of these institutions was 3,438 and the total net cash outlay for the year was \$2,832,478 or \$2.18 per convict per diem, compared with 3,685 average daily population and \$2,641,192 total net cash outlay or \$1.98 per convict per diem for the year 1941.

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, Ont., where special quarters and staff are maintained for their detention and supervision. Female convicts in custody on Mar. 31, 1942, numbered 39 compared with 46 in 1941 and 33 in 1940.

**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 1942 was: in penitentiaries, 46 p.c.; in reformatories and training schools, 194 p.c.; in gaols, no less than 1,454 p.c. In dealing with these figures it must be born 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.

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

### 25.—Population of Penal Institutions, 1940-42

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	Discharged during Year	In Custody, End of Year
<b>1940</b>				
Penitentiaries.....	3,803	1,836	1,867	3,772
Reformatories and training schools.....	4,831	9,205	9,164	4,872
Gaols.....	4,270	62,263	62,201	4,332
<b>Totals, 1940.....</b>	<b>12,904</b>	<b>73,304</b>	<b>73,232</b>	<b>12,976</b>