

**4.—Convicts in Penitentiaries, Classified by Birthplace, Religion, etc., as at  
Mar. 31, 1940-47—concluded**

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
<b>Conjugal Condition—</b>								
Single.....	2,539	2,446	2,154	1,983	1,990	1,987	2,144	2,376
Married.....	980	994	878	785	875	936	1,019	1,134
Widowed.....	145	143	121	110	120	117	105	105
Divorced.....	33	105	47	40	35	31	29	53
Separated.....	75	1	32	51	58	58	65	84
<b>Sex—</b>								
Male.....	3,741	3,642	3,195	2,917	3,035	3,077	3,310	3,696
Female.....	31	46	37	52	43	52	52	56
<b>Religion—</b>								
Anglican.....	548	513	483	505	506	516	587	710
Baptist.....	162	134	135	126	122	136	122	135
Doukhobor.....	5	6	4	3	2	19	16	2
Eastern religions.....	1	5	1	1	1	3	1	1
Greek Catholic.....	41	32	33	27	20	11	12	15
Greek Orthodox.....	54	39	40	35	36	27	34	27
Jewish.....	52	62	56	52	55	44	48	63
Lutheran.....	76	81	76	67	62	59	57	54
Methodist.....	35	44	29	34	37	34	28	33
Presbyterian.....	348	358	274	214	233	275	294	287
Roman Catholic.....	1,897	1,841	1,614	1,473	1,597	1,534	1,705	1,884
Salvation Army.....	22	18	17	16	20	21	21	28
United Church.....	370	369	328	302	293	323	309	381
Other.....	162	186	143	115	95	127	129	133
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>3,772</b>	<b>3,688</b>	<b>3,232</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>3,752</b>

<sup>1</sup> None reported.

## Section 2.—The Ticket-of-Leave System\*

The Ticket-of-Leave or Parole System rests on the power of the court to suspend, conditionally, the imposition or the execution of a sentence.

Its aim is to achieve, through the substitution of a form of control or treatment, the reformation or civil rehabilitation of a prisoner outside of close imprisonment. The British ticket-of-leave system began in 1660 when statutory power was given judges to transport prisoners to the colonies, where, after a penal settlement period was fulfilled, they were allowed for the remainder of their sentence the freedom of the colony, under certain restrictions. All such prisoners were prohibited from carrying firearms and had to report monthly, quarterly or yearly for inspection to the authorities. By 1840, transportation of prisoners was disallowed but a new policy of imprisonment was inaugurated under which all long-term convicts must pass through the prisons for a period before conditional release on Ticket-of-Leave could be granted. When released, the convict is kept under the surveillance of the police and reports at stated periods. He is returned to prison for any infraction of this Ticket-of-Leave licence. The British system is altogether automatic in operation.

Other countries have also adopted the parole system. It was accepted in Germany in 1871, the Netherlands in 1881, Japan in 1882, the French Republic in 1885 and has since been used by Austria, Italy and Portugal. A number of the States in the United States have now a system of parole or conditional liberation in force for prisoners.

\* Prepared under the direction of Commissioner S. T. Wood, C.M.G., of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.