

the delinquents were reprimanded and allowed to go under supervision or to have their sentences suspended. Approximately 23 p.c. made restitution for damages or paid a fine, and 14 p.c. were committed to training schools.

11.—Disposition of Delinquents Convicted of Minor Offences, with Percentages of Total Minor Offences, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1938-47

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1922-36 are given at p. 262 of the 1947 Year Book and for 1937 at p. 295 of the 1948-49 edition.

Year	Reprimanded and Allowed to Go Under Supervision		Detained Indefinitely		Sent to Training School		Fined or Paid Damage		Sentence Suspended	
	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.
1938.....	756	38.2	9	0.4	233	11.8	171	8.6	811	41.0
1939.....	631	24.3	37	1.4	345	13.3	380	14.6	1,202	46.4
1940.....	1,340	42.8	52	1.7	409	13.0	542	17.3	790	25.2
1941.....	2,188	53.3	31	0.8	512	12.5	986	24.0	389	9.4
1942.....	1,085	22.4	22	0.5	607	12.6	1,448	29.9	1,676	34.6
1943.....	1,056	27.8	9	0.2	495	13.0	961	25.3	1,281	33.7
1944.....	1,035	30.5	9	0.3	538	15.9	1,002	29.6	804	23.7
1945.....	1,117	35.4	11	0.4	595	18.9	853	27.1	575	18.2
1946.....	858	29.5	5	0.2	460	15.8	647	22.3	937	32.2
1947.....	856	29.9	6	0.2	445	15.5	860	30.1	695	24.3

PART IV.—POLICE FORCES IN CANADA*

The Police Forces operating in Canada are organized under three groups: (1) the Federal Force, which is the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and whose operations cover a very wide field in addition to purely police work; (2) the Provincial Police Forces—the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia have organized their own Provincial Forces, but the other provinces engage the services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to perform parallel functions within their boundaries; (3) the Municipal Police—every city of reasonable size employs its own police organization which is paid for by the local taxpayers and which attends strictly to police matters within the borders of the municipality concerned.

The organizations under these three headings are described in turn below.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE IN THE BUILDING OF CANADA

In 1670 King Charles II granted a charter to the Hudson's Bay Company for the purpose of trading in the vast and undefined area of Rupert's Land. This territory, with the exception of certain rights reserved to the Company, was purchased by the Dominion of Canada in 1869 and the Province of Manitoba was carved out of the acquired land in 1870. At the time of the sale, the city of Winnipeg had already come into existence as the gateway to the enormous and potentially rich area that stretched westward approximately 1,000 miles from the Red River Valley to the Rockies and from the United States Boundary to the forest country of northern Saskatchewan. But this was the only centre of importance.

* The material under this heading has been obtained through the courtesy of Commissioner S. T. Wood, C.M.G., of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Section 2, dealing with Provincial Police Forces, was submitted to Commissioner Wood by Geo. A. Shea, O.B.E., Secretary-Treasurer, Chief Constables' Association of Canada, who, in turn, received the basic data from the individual Provincial Police Commissioners.