

Police-station activities for the year 1947 resulted in 2,075 male and 196 female persons arrested and charges preferred.

The following statement shows the investigations and prosecutions by the Newfoundland Ranger Force and refers to Labrador and that part only of Newfoundland served by the Force but does not include any part of Newfoundland served by the Newfoundland Constabulary.

| <i>Cases</i>      | <i>No.</i> | <i>P.C.</i> | <i>Convictions</i>        | <i>No.</i> | <i>P.C.</i> |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Investigated..... | 1,069      | ..          | Convictions obtained..... | 717        | 93.1        |
| Concluded.....    | 864        | 80.8        | Still under investigation |            |             |
| Prosecuted.....   | 770        | 72.3        | Dec. 31, 1947.....        | 205        | 19.2        |
| Abandoned.....    | 94         | 8.5         |                           |            |             |

## Section 2.—Juvenile Delinquency

The Welfare of Children Act of Newfoundland which came into effect on Jan. 1, 1945, closely resembles the Child Welfare Act of Alberta. Juvenile delinquents are looked after by the Director of Child Welfare who has also been the Judge of the Juvenile Court. Among his duties as specified in the Act are the following:—

- (a) to encourage and promote the conservation of child life in Newfoundland;
- (e) to exercise such care of and control over neglected, dependent and delinquent children as is required by this Act;
- (f) to keep records of all children who are dealt with under the Department of Public Health and Welfare;
- (g) to secure where possible through child welfare associations, children's aid societies, child welfare committees and otherwise a system of suitable foster homes, boarding homes, and probation homes adapted to the needs of children under supervision.

A juvenile in Newfoundland is an unmarried boy or girl under seventeen years of age. The Act eliminated two courses of action: birching and imprisonment. The latter is, however, provided for juveniles over fourteen years of age who commit indictable offences.

The Act provides that adults may be brought to court to account for their responsibility or contribution to the offences committed by the juvenile.

A Juvenile Court has been established in the city of St. John's.

Statistics from the Juvenile Delinquency Report of St. John's show that, during 1947, 170 juveniles (145 boys and 25 girls) appeared before the Court, as compared with 145 in 1946. This, however, does not indicate an increase in the delinquency rate but is accounted for in a number of ways. These include a more detailed follow-up of girl offenders from 7 to 25 years of age; stricter enforcement of school attendance which raised the number of truants from 9 to 23; and the fact that