

In the past decade, the dispositions of cases have gradually increased in severity (with the exception of 1950), as shown in Table 31. As the years progressed, a greater proportion of delinquents, or their parents, were fined or asked to make restitution for damages and losses. Training schools received a larger share of commitments, while in fewer cases the final disposition was suspended or the child merely reprimanded. However, corporal punishment was resorted to in appreciably fewer cases—in 1950 only three boys were strapped.

With the present-day interest in probation as a means of giving guidance and control, preferably in the child's own home in order to conserve and strengthen the family ties where possible, it is interesting to note that the number of cases handled in this way has remained fairly constant.

31.—Disposition of Delinquents, by Types of Sentence, 1941-50

(Exclusive of Newfoundland)

NOTE.—See headnote to Table 22, p. 309.

Year	Reprimanded		Probation of Court		Protection of Parents		Fined or Made Res-titution		Detained Inde-finitely		Sent to Training School		Final Dis-position Suspended		Corporal Punish-ment	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
1941.....	422	4-1	5,024	48-7	130	1-3	1,397	13-6	139	1-3	1,332	12-9	1,831	17-8	35	0-3
1942.....	432	3-7	3,069	26-1	83	0-7	2,303	19-6	117	1-0	1,454	12-4	4,249	36-1	51	0-4
1943.....	464	4-6	2,854	27-7	140	1-4	1,962	19-0	101	1-0	1,401	13-6	3,322	32-3	52	0-5
1944.....	395	4-0	2,780	28-0	112	1-1	2,547	25-7	92	1-0	1,376	13-9	2,551	25-7	64	0-6
1945.....	352	3-9	2,698	30-3	109	1-2	2,367	26-6	65	0-7	1,348	15-1	1,947	21-9	23	0-3
1946.....	233	3-0	2,291	29-2	67	0-8	1,854	23-6	53	0-7	1,180	15-0	2,150	27-4	28	0-3
1947.....	182	2-4	2,273	30-1	69	0-9	2,116	28-1	40	0-5	1,108	14-7	1,733	23-0	24	0-3
1948.....	248	3-4	2,201	30-8	55	0-8	1,850	25-8	47	0-7	1,120	15-6	1,622	22-7	12	0-2
1949.....	196	3-2	2,141	34-5	98	1-6	1,655	26-7	39	0-6	1,036	16-7	1,029	16-6	4	0-1
1950.....	354	5-5	2,392	37-3	94	1-4	1,148	17-9	26	0-4	1,144	17-8	1,257	19-6	3	0-1

Section 4.—Crime and Delinquency in Newfoundland

The Criminal Code of Canada was proclaimed in Newfoundland Aug. 1, 1950. Statistics of criminal and other offences and delinquencies will be uniform with those of other provinces in 1951 and will appear in the report for that year. Legislation has been passed establishing district courts, and magistrates have been appointed in the seven judicial districts of Grand Falls-White Bay, Bonavista-Twillingate, Trinity-Conception, St. John's East, St. John's West, Burin Burgeo and Humber-St. George's.

The city of St. John's is policed by the Newfoundland Constabulary. On Aug. 1, 1950, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police took over the policing of the remainder of the Province, including Labrador, and absorbed into their force about 60 Rangers who previously had patrolled the rural areas under the Newfoundland Department of Natural Resources.

Juvenile Delinquency.—The following extracts from the Report of the Judge of the St. John's Juvenile Court for the year ended Mar. 31, 1950, give some idea of the problem of juvenile delinquency in that Province.

“During the year complaints of delinquency were made in 127 cases (117 boys and 10 girls) in this Court as compared with 147 for the preceding year. . . . The chief offences which brought the juvenile boys into court were stealing, breaking and entering with stealing, damage to property, and truancy, while the complaints against the girls were mainly for assault and theft.