

"The number of cases dealt with in a more or less formal manner has again shown a decrease. The probable reasons are as follows:

- (a) Commitments to the care and custody of the Director of Child Welfare of children from homes in which they could not receive even the semblance of proper guidance and their removal by him have prevented other children in the neighbourhood from being led along a course of behaviour unacceptable to society;
- (b) more guidance has been given by the Juvenile Court to children and their guardians as soon as its attention is focused on their behaviour in one way or another;
- (c) the Probation Officers of the Court have followed up and given friendly advice when the need was made apparent to them;
- (d) the efforts of the Domestic Workers of the Division of Child Welfare over recent years are beginning to show effects . . . During the year the Worker dealt with the cases of 17 girls, achieving considerable success without actual court action.
- (e) the growth of improved community services, such as clubs, camps, brigades, etc.

"It is particularly gratifying to note that the number of complaints of damage to property was less than one-half that of last year.

"Probation continued to be the most common disposition of the court and in many cases where complaints were dismissed or disposed of by suspended sentence the court recommended that a friendly interest be shown in the child's activities for a certain period.

" . . . About 74 p.c. of juveniles appearing in court were from one to six grades below the normal [school] grade for their respective ages."

Section 5.—Police Forces

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) Provincial Police Forces—the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec 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) Municipal Police—every city of reasonable size employs its own police organization which is paid for by the local taxpayers and which attends to purely police matters within the borders of the municipality concerned.

Subsection 1.—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police*

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police is a Civil Force maintained by the Federal Government. It was organized in 1873 as the North West Mounted Police, whose duties were confined to what was then known as the North West Territories. By 1904, the work of the Force received signal recognition when the prefix "Royal" was bestowed upon it by King Edward VII. In 1905, when Alberta and Saskatchewan were constituted Provinces, an arrangement was made whereby the Force continued to discharge its duties as formerly, each province making a contribution towards defraying the cost. This was continued until 1917.

In 1918, the Royal North West Mounted Police was assigned the duty of enforcing Dominion legislation for the whole of Canada west of Port Arthur and Fort William. Soon after the end of World War I an extension of governmental

* Revised by Commissioner L. H. Nicholson, M.B.E., of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.