

Some courts consider children whose hearings are adjourned *sine die* as delinquent while others do not and, for the sake of uniformity in this report, the latter point of view is maintained by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In assessing the total problem of juvenile delinquency, however, cases adjourned *sine die* have to be taken into account for, when the proportion of cases dealt with in this way increases, the proportion of those declared delinquent declines.

### 30.—Juveniles before the Courts, Dismissed and Delinquent, 1947-51

NOTE.—See headnote to Table 22, p. 296.

Item	1947		1948		1949		1950		1951	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Before the courts.....	8,265	100.0	7,878	100.0	7,033	100.0	7,304	100.0	7,521	100.0
Dismissed.....	197	2.4	190	2.4	166	2.4	197	2.7	195	2.6
Adjourned <i>sine die</i> .....	523	6.3	533	6.8	674	9.6	689	9.4	682	9.1
Delinquent.....	7,545	91.3	7,155	90.8	6,198	88.0	6,418	87.9	6,644	88.3

The disposition of cases in 1951 differed as between boys and girls and was most marked in the proportion of those put on probation which was 36.5 p.c. for the boys and 43.0 p.c. for the girls. Fines or restitution were meted out to 22.9 p.c. of the boys but to only 8.0 p.c. of the girls. This is because damage to property, for which restitution seems a reasonable adjustment, is committed relatively more often by boys than by girls. A much larger proportion of girls (34.5 p.c.) than boys (15.4 p.c.) were sent to training schools. Final disposition of case was postponed in 11.1 p.c. of the girls' cases while 19.5 p.c. of the boys were given suspended sentences. Corporal punishment was resorted to in only two cases.

### 31.—Disposition of Delinquents, by Type of Sentence, 1942-51

NOTE.—See headnote to Table 22, p. 296.

Year	Reprimanded		Probation of Court		Protection of Parents		Fined or Made Restitution		Detained Indefinitely		Sent to Training School		Final Disposition Suspended		Corporal Punishment	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
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	4.5	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	23.1	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	1,023	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
1951.....	309	4.6	2,313	34.8	154	2.3	1,433	21.6	45	0.7	1,141	17.2	1,247	18.7	2	0.1

## Section 4.—Police Forces

The Police Forces operating in Canada are organized under three groups: (1) the Federal Force, which is the Royal Canadian Mounted Police 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