

under these Directors are two Deputies and an Inspector General. In each District the Police Force is divided into three sections: the detective corps, the constabulary and the traffic officers; each section is in charge of a captain supported by a number of lieutenants and sergeants.

A province-wide frequency modulation radio-communication system has been established at Montreal. A main station, operating on the top of Mount Royal, directs radio-equipped cars within a radius of between 60 and 80 miles around Montreal, and similar stations operating from the cities of Quebec and Three Rivers direct the mobile units operating in their respective areas. Substations operate at each of the eight bridges giving access to or exit from the city of Montreal and a number of cars, all equipped with frequency modulation three-way radio units, patrol the surrounding country day and night.

**Ontario Provincial Police.**—The Ontario Provincial Police is maintained by the Ontario Government under the Attorney-General's Department. The Force is responsible for law enforcement in the rural and unorganized parts of the Province and in certain municipalities by contract.

The development of the Force from its beginning in the early years of Confederation to the passing of the Police Act in 1946, is outlined in the 1950 Year Book, pp. 332-333.

The Force with a strength of approximately 1,385 in 1952 consists of a General Headquarters at Toronto and 16 districts with headquarters at Chatham, London, Dundas, Niagara Falls, Newmarket, Mount Forest, Barrie, Peterborough, Belleville, Perth, Cornwall, Haileybury, Sudbury, Timmins, Port Arthur and Kenora. Each district has detachments adequate to meet law-enforcement requirements. A Criminal Investigation Branch, under the command of a Chief Inspector, is maintained at Toronto to handle crimes of a major nature.

The installation of one of the largest police frequency-modulation radio systems in the world has placed at the command of the police a most efficient method of combating every type of lawlessness. There are in operation 55 fixed stations and 402 two-way radio cruisers and one cabin-cruiser on Lake Temagami. The 250-watt stations at District Headquarters are open 24 hours daily and many of the cars are on continuous round-the-clock patrols.

Up to December 1952, 88 municipalities had availed themselves of the provisions of the Police Act for the policing of their municipalities by the Ontario Provincial Police.

### Subsection 3.—Municipal Police Statistics

Police statistics were submitted for the year 1951 by Chiefs of Police in 236 urban centres, 13 district communities, 11 townships and one unorganized district, of 4,000 population or over.

Criminologists generally agree that the number of offences known to the police is the closest indication of the volume and nature of crime in a country. The number of offences reported as known to the police was 11.9 p.c. lower in 1951 than in the previous year. Of these known offences, 60.7 p.c. were cleared by arrest.

Of the total prosecutions, 5.9 p.c. were for crimes under the Criminal Code and federal statutes, 24.5 p.c. were for offences under provincial statutes; and 70 p.c. were for municipal law infractions. Traffic offences accounted for 86.7 p.c. of the prosecutions.