

34.—Movement of Population in Penitentiaries, Reformatories and Gaols 1952-55—
concluded

Type of Institution and Item	1952	1953	1954	1955
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Common Gaols—				
Inmates in custody at beginning of year.....	5,445	5,599	5,779	6,283
Admitted during the year.....	87,917	93,890	100,519	108,668
Discharged during the year.....	87,763	93,710	100,015	108,554
In custody at end of year.....	5,599	5,779	6,283	6,397
Totals—				
Inmates in custody at beginning of year.....	13,044	13,291	13,691	14,464
Admitted during the year.....	99,162	106,853	111,466	123,190
Discharged during the year.....	98,915	106,453	113,700	122,595
In custody at end of year.....	13,291	13,691	14,457	15,059

Subsection 1.—Penitentiaries*

The penitentiaries of Canada are administered by the Penitentiaries Branch of the Department of Justice. Eight institutions are included in the system, the two largest being at Kingston, Ont., and St. Vincent de Paul, Que. Others are at Dorchester, N.B., Prince Albert, Sask., Stony Mountain, Man., New Westminster, B.C., Collin's Bay, Ont., and St. John's, Nfld., though the latter is operated under provincial authority. Included also in the system is a Federal Training Centre at St. Vincent de Paul operated for the treatment and training of offenders under 25 years of age and a Penitentiary Staff College at Kingston for the training of penitentiary officers through courses of instruction and training conferences. In April 1957, Joyceville Institution, ten miles from Kingston, started operating as part of Kingston Penitentiary. Its present accommodation is limited to 48 inmates, but when construction is completed the capacity of this new eastern institution will be increased to 500. It will then become a self-contained organization distinct from Kingston Penitentiary. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1956, the average daily population of the penitentiaries was 5,237 and the total net cash outlay for maintenance for the year was \$8,832,502 or \$4.62 per inmate per day.

Females given penitentiary sentences in the various provinces are sent to the Prison for Women at Kingston, Ont., where special quarters and staff are maintained for their detention and supervision; inmates in custody on Mar. 31, 1956, numbered 84.

Since the proclamation of the Penitentiary Act on Sept. 1, 1947, many of the recommendations of the Royal Commission (1938)—usually called the Archambault Commission—to investigate the penal system in Canada have been implemented. The Commission made 88 recommendations 68 of which involved action on the part of the Federal Government and the other 20 involved either joint action with the provinces or were the responsibility of the provinces and/or local communities.

Of the 68 recommendations which called for action on the part of the Federal Government, at least 50 have been or are in process of being carried out. Among these are the following:

- (1) In 1947 the headquarters administration of the penitentiaries was completely reorganized, a move which included the appointment of a Commissioner responsible directly to the Minister of Justice, and of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners to assist him in the performance of his duties.
- (2) Wardens have been given full responsibility for the executive management of their institutions under the direction of the Commissioner. Four conferences of all Penitentiary Wardens have been held in Ottawa since 1947.

* Prepared under the direction of R. B. Gibson, Commissioner of Penitentiaries, Ottawa.