

one-half of the male and female inmates. Only 6.7 p.c. of the men were unemployed at the time of admission. On the other hand, 20.6 p.c. of the women were unemployed and another 34.0 p.c. had never worked.

The revenue for the support of the institutions for men was derived chiefly from provincial funds (56.0 p.c.) and from the sale by the institutions of farm and industrial products (41.3 p.c.). To support the institutions for women, income was received from provincial funds (31.0 p.c.), municipalities (1.8 p.c.), sale of products (53.4 p.c.), donations and bequests (4.6 p.c.) and other sources (9.2 p.c.).

Summary statistics of inmates, movement of population, terms of sentence and penal record of inmates are given in the 1954 Year Book, pp. 311-313.

Subsection 3.—Training Schools

Reports on movement of population are received yearly from training schools and figures compiled therefrom are shown in Table 35 for the years 1954 to 1958.

35.—Movement of Population in Training Schools, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1954-58

Item	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Training Schools for Boys—					
Pupils in residence at beginning of year.....	1,833	1,977	1,988	1,938	2,132
Admitted during the year.....	1,811	2,079	1,875	2,395	2,730
Discharged during the year.....	1,667	1,988	1,925	2,201	2,528
In residence at end of year.....	1,977	2,068	1,938	2,132	2,334
Training Schools for Girls—					
Pupils in residence at beginning of year.....	859	928 ¹	928 ²	926	1,096 ^{3,4}
Admitted during the year.....	781	767	803	737	1,095 ⁴
Discharged during the year.....	705	774	805	665	1,093 ⁴
In residence at end of year.....	935	921	926	998	1,086 ⁴
Totals—					
Pupils in residence at beginning of year....	2,692	2,905 ¹	2,916 ²	2,864	3,228 ^{3,4}
Admitted during the year.....	2,592	2,846	2,678	3,132	3,825 ⁴
Discharged during the year.....	2,372	2,762	2,730	2,866	3,621 ⁴
In residence at end of year.....	2,912	2,989	2,864	3,130	3,420 ⁴

¹ The discrepancy between pupils in residence at end of year 1954 and those in residence at beginning of 1955 comes from the inclusion of seven adults in Home of the Good Shepherd, Saint John, N.B. ² The discrepancy between 1955 and 1956 comes from closing of St. Patrick's Home, Halifax, N.S. ³ The discrepancy between pupils in residence at end of year 1957 and those in residence at beginning of 1958, comes from the inclusion of 98 pupils in Good Shepherd Home, Edmonton, Alta. ⁴ The discrepancy of 12 pupils comes from the omission of Girls' Home and Training School, St. John's, Nfld.; this institution did not forward a return in 1958.

More detailed information on training schools is collected at each decennial census. Statistics compiled from the Census of 1951 are summarized in the 1954 Year Book, pp. 314-316.

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 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 urban centre of reasonable size has its own police organization which is paid for by the local taxpayers and which attends to police matters within the borders of the municipality concerned.

Municipal police statistics are at present undergoing revision and are therefore not carried in this edition of the Year Book.