

35.—Summary Statistics re Convicts in Penitentiaries as at Mar. 31, 1951-54—concluded

Item	1951	1952	1953	1954
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sex—				
Male.....	4,713	4,562	4,829	5,025
Female.....	104	125	105	95
Age—				
Under 21 years.....	520	485	564	639
21 to 29 “.....	2,209	2,091	2,151	2,192
30 to 39 “.....	1,176	1,245	1,293	1,364
40 to 49 “.....	575	543	572	597
50 to 59 “.....	227	212	239	213
Over 60 “.....	110	111	115	115
Not stated.....	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	4,817	4,687	4,934	5,120

The Ticket-of-Leave System.—The parole system in Canada is legalized under the Ticket-of-Leave Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 264) administered by the Minister of Justice. It is described in detail in the 1948-49 Year Book, pp. 305-308.

Subsection 2.—Reformatories and Other Corrective Institutions

A census of reformatories and of training schools is taken at five year intervals, the latest being June 1, 1951. At that date there were 13 reformatory and corrective institutions, four of which were for women. Enumeration cards were completed for 2,551 men and 141 women on June 1, 1951. In these institutions for adults 29 p.c. of the inmates were under 21 years of age at the time of admission and almost 50 p.c. were between the ages of 21 and 39 years. The proportion of single men was 63 p.c. and three out of four of the men whose residence was known lived in urban centres. More than one-half of the women (53.2 p.c.) were single and the majority (91.0 p.c.) of those whose residence was known lived in urban centres. From five to eight years of elementary school education were recorded for about 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 36 for the years 1949 to 1953.

36.—Movement of Population in Training Schools, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1949-53

Item	1949	1950	1951	1952 ^a	1953
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Training Schools for Boys—					
Pupils in residence at beginning of year.....	1,365	1,614	1,662	1,668	1,802
Admitted during the year.....	1,189	1,220	1,393	1,597	1,695
Discharged during the year.....	1,158	1,172	1,402	1,463	1,664
In residence at end of year.....	1,396	1,662	1,653	1,802	1,833

^aFor footnote, see end of table.