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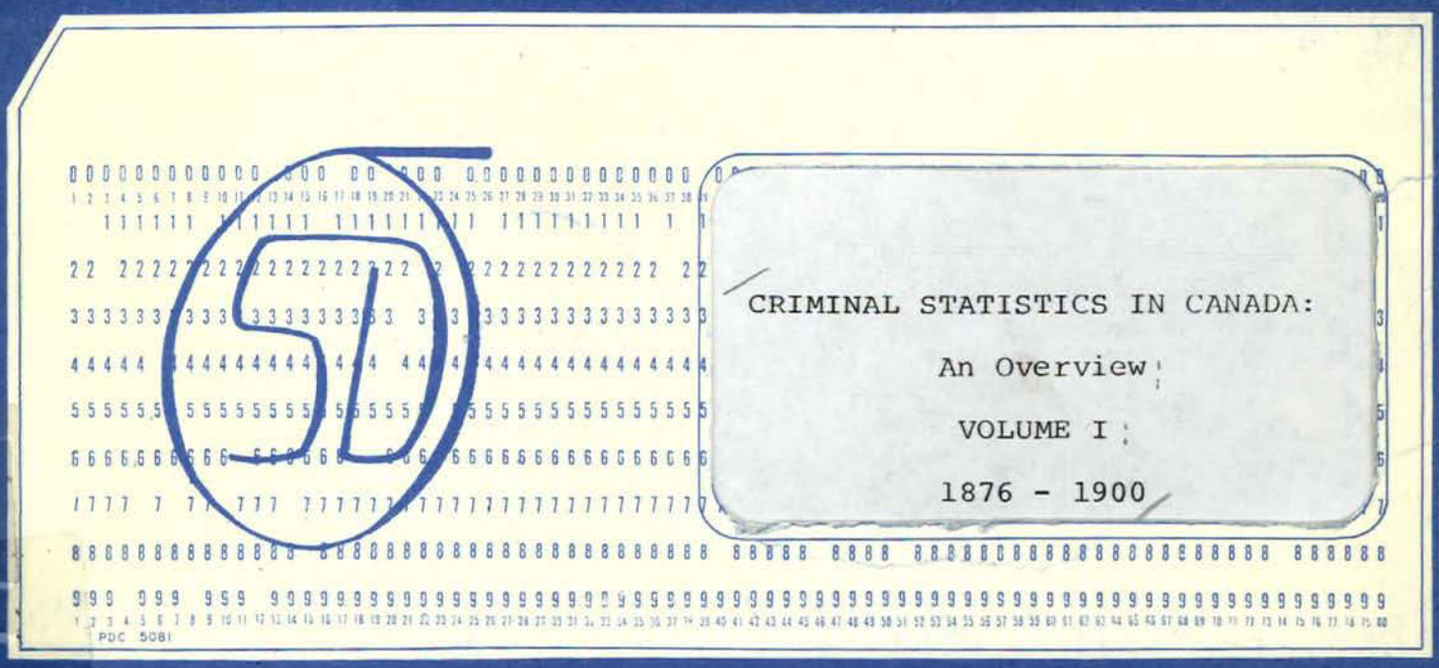

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STATISTICS DIVISION

Report #2/74

MINISTRY OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

February, 1974

A CANJUS PROJECT REPORT

#10

CRIMINAL STATISTICS IN CANADA: An Overview; VOLUME I; 1876 - 1900

by

Elizabeth Cole

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DISCLAIMER

The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

10836

ABSTRACT

This paper lays out the basic information which is available in the Statistical Documentation of the Criminal Justice System from 1876-1900. This information is kept by Statistics Canada on the criminal process in the form of historical books. The document also details the changes in the information and the method in which it was recorded over that time period. Thus, this paper can be used to evaluate what longitudinal studies may be done on that information in terms of the consistency of the data.

I. INTRODUCTION

The only previous documentation which has been made on statistics kept on the criminal justice process in Canada before 1950 is that appearing in the book: "Historical Statistics of Canada". The documentation there summarizes some of the information in terms of incarceration rates and charge rates and alludes to other types of information being available. However, at the present time, there is no existing document which lays out in detail the information available within each year from 1876 onwards and the ways in which the recording of this information changes over that period.

This first volume is intended to summarize exactly the information available by year from 1876 to 1900 and to detail the changes in the way this information was recorded from year to year. As might be supposed, the major changes occur in terms of the offence categories and their definition. During the first few years when the criminal statistics were kept in an organized format, it is not clear whether all offence types were recorded or if only those were recorded where there were offences committed.

The document is intended as a preface to a large scale study of crime and the criminal justice process in Canada. By analyzing the comparability of the documents it was possible to lay out a coding format for transferring a part of the data which is contained within the books to computer-readable files. This process is on-going and it is hoped that results will be forthcoming from the analyses of this data.

The following section of the document gives a summary of the tables which began in 1876 with a few remarks about the documentation contained in the text. In the third section, a chronological description is given of the change in these tables and the addition of new tables. Also included are the changes in category definition for each of the books of Historical Statistics. The three appendices provide notes on each year, a preliminary set of flow diagrams for every ten years and a set of tables comparing various rates over the same period.

II. SUMMARY

Beginning in 1876 there was a set of three tables recorded on the criminal process in Canada. These tables, as can be seen, related mainly to the court process rather than to either of the police or corrections processes.

Table I is a list of offence types given in order of province and counties within each province. Categories for offence types are as follows:

1. Persons Charged

2. Acquitted

3. Convictions

   (1) Total
   (2) Convicted first
   (3) Convicted second
   (4) Reiterated

4. Sentence

   (1) Committed to Gaol

      (a) for trial
      (b) with option of fine
      (c) under one year
      (d) one year and over
      (e) with hard labour

   (2) Penitentiary

      (a) under two years
      (b) two years and under five
      (c) five years and over
      (d) life

(3) Detained for lunacy
(4) Death sentence
(5) Committed to reformatories

5. Residence

(1) Cities and towns
(2) Rural

6. Occupations

(1) Agricultural
(2) Commercial
(3) Domestic
(4) Professional
(5) Labourers

7. Conjugal state

(1) Married
(2) Widowed
(3) Single

8. Educational status

(1) Unable to read
(2) Unable to write
(3) Elementary
(4) Superior

9. Ages (given for male and female)

(1) Under 16
(2) 16 and under 21
(3) 21 and under 40
(4) 40 and over
(5) Not given

10. Birth place

(1) British Isles

(a) England, Wales
(b) Ireland
(c) Scotland

(2) Canada
(3) U.S.
(4) Other foreign countries
(5) Other British possessions

11. Religion

(1) Baptists
(2) Catholics
(3) Church of England
(4) Methodists
(5) Presbyterians
(6) Protestants
(7) Other denominations

12. Use of liquor

(1) Moderate
(2) Immoderate

Table 2 is a summary of Table 1 with the same cross classification by classes of offence and by province. Classes are as follows:

1. Against the person

2. Against property with violence

3. Against property without violence

4. Malicious offences against property

5. Forgery and offences against the currency

6. Other offences not included in above classes.

Table 3 gives Pardons and Commutations granted in 1876. Statistics are given for each institution in each province and the categories are as follows:

Sentence

Date of committal

Date of pardon

Condition of pardon

Age and sex

By what court condemned

Remarks.

There is also a list of Death Sentences commutted during the year.

The above tables remained the same for the years 1876 - 1878 with minor differences in offence types (given in the following pages).

The following section gives the change in these basic formats in their chronological order.

CHANGES IN TYPES OF OFFENCES

TABLE 1

CATEGORY 1

Offences Against Person

1876

murder
manslaughter
rape, carnal abuse, girls of tender years
indecent assault
bestiality, sodomy
assault with intent to ravish
assault, common
assault on peace officer
shoot, stab, wound, threat
assault, aggravated with intent
carrying firearms
child stealing
concealing birth of infants
abandoning child and family
bigamy
endangering passengers on railway

(16)

Additions and Changes in Wording

1877

Category 1

rape
stabbing
shooting
shoot, stab, wound with intent
threatening to shoot
threatening to take life
neglecting to provide for child
child desertion
abortion

(9)

1878

Category 1

attempt murder
attempt rape, indecent assault
assault, assault and battery
felonious assault
assault occasioning bodily harm
assault on turnkey
causing bodily honour
cutting and wounding
attempt to shoot and wound
feloniously wounding
shooting, wound and accessories
threatening life
abusing family
unlawfully detaining child
attempts to procure abortion
administering noxious drugs
obstructing constable
disturbing public worship

(20)

CATEGORY 2

Offences Against Property with Violence

1876

robbery
burglary
house breaking, entering and stealing

(3)

1877

house breaking (separate category from house breaking, entering and stealing)
shop breaking and entering
attempts at house breaking
breaking into warehouse
highway robbery
robbing a bank

(6)

1878

Category 2

breaking into a bonded car
assault with intent to rob
breaking into government railway car
demanding property with menace
house breaking and felonious entry
demanding money with menace
burglar's tools, in possession
breaking into post office and stealing
shop breaking and larceny
send threatening letters to obtain money
sacrilege

CATEGORY 3

Offences Against Property Without Violence

1876

embezzlement
fraud and false pretences
larceny
receiving stolen goods
horse, cattle and sheep stealing

(5)

1877

cutting timber with intent to steal
offences against Insolvency Act
shoplifting

(3)

1878

Category 3

stealing (from dwelling), (from shop)
false pretences
stolen goods, in possession of
stealing a buggy (money, letter, etc.)
theft
fraudulent removal of goods
having wheat from stranded vessels
pocket picking
breach of marine store regulations

(10)

CATEGORY 4

Malicious Offences Against Property

1876

injury to property
arson and attempts to commit other malicious offences
incendiarism

(4)

1877

wounding cattle
setting fire to a haystack

(2)

1878

Category 4

killing a horse
wilful injury to property
destroying a bridge
shooting a cow
setting fire to fence rails
maliciously killing a dog
damage in a garden
burning an Indian encampment

(8)

CATEGORY 5

Forgery and Offences Against the Currency

1876

forgery and uttering
forging and uttering Bank Notes (other instruments)
counterfeiting, uttering spurious coin

(4)

1877

no changes

1878

feloniously altering Promisory Notes
counterfeiting postage stamps

(2)

CATEGORY 6

Other Offences not Included in Above Classes

1876

drunk and disorderly
prosecutions under liquor law
breach of liquor law
municipal by-laws, infraction of
prosecutions for wages and desertion
prosecutions under Fish and Game Act
perjury
prison breaking
carrying unlawful weapons
vagrancy
lunacy
house of ill fame, inmates, frequenters
keeping house of ill fame
indecently exposing person
attempt suicide
felonies not other wise enumerated
misdemeanors not included in above

1877

Category 6

riotious conduct
vagabondage
refusing duty on board ship
deserting service
giving liquor to Indians
selling liquor in Keewatin
prosecutions under Manitoba Seaman's Act

(8)

1878

Category 6

escape from gaol
master and servant
violation of Inland Revenue Acts
disorderly houses and inmates
non payment of wages
carrying iron knuckles
unlawful use of fire arms
obstructing railway
libel
refusing to assist constable
breach of Weights and Measures Act
breach of game laws
breach of Fishing Act
poisoning a well
fishing with spear and torch
escape from custody
prostitution
riot
selling poisons
compounding a felony
breach of Registration Act
discharging firearms
obstructing water course
tampering with a witness
adulteration of milk
exposing poisoned bait

1878

continued

breach of Excise Laws
deserting her Majesty's Service
illegally practising medicine
abusive language
peddling without license
not keeping road in repair
trespass
refusing to appear as a witness
loitering
body snatching
opening a post letter
insulting language
breach of Mining Act
mutiny on the high seas
deserting ship and refusing duty (Nova Scotia)
casting away ship
cutting telegraph line
branding a horse illegally
illicit distilling

TABLE 2

Summary by Classes and Provinces

No changes in 1877 and 1878.

TABLE 3

Pardons and Commutations

1877

For Quebec, add "Reformatory, Montreal
P.E.I. "County Gaol" changed to "Common Gaol".

1878

Ontario, add "Common Gaols"
Quebec, add "Reformatory School, Sherbrooke"
B.C., add "Common Gaol".

REMARKS

There appears to be no change with regard to cross-wise categories, i.e., Convictions, Sentence, etc., for the three years. There is some difficulty with regard to those statistics since an offence was only included if committed in that particular year. I have assumed that the record has not omitted any offences until they appear for the first time (as G. Hopkinson mentioned in memos of 6/11/73).

REMARKS (continued)

For the year 1878 in the sixth category entitled, "Other Offences" there appears to be quite a number of new offence types - also some are strictly provincial, i.e., "mutiny" and "deserting ship" are confined to the Maritimes. However, I have not made separate lists for each province as the majority of offences occur in all provinces.

1879

For year ended 30 September, 1879.

The format of the criminal statistics for this year changes - offences are now listed by province and not by county and there are now five tables instead of three.

They are as follows:

I	Criminal Statistics - Offences tried by Jury
II	Offences Tried Summarily (by Consent)
III	Summary Convictions and Preliminary Examinations
IV	Summary by Classes and Provinces - no changes from 1878
V	Pardons and Commutations

Table 1 lists offences Tried by Jury according to province, type and class of crime.

Table 2 lists offences Tried Summarily (by consent) according to province, type and class of crime.

Table 3 lists Summary Convictions and Preliminary Examinations according to province, type and class of crime.

Table 4 is a Summary of the above tables by classes and provinces.

Table 5 gives Pardons and Commutations granted for the year as in 1876-78.

List of Offences Which have not Appeared Previous to 1879

Category 1

accessory to murder after the fact
inciting to murder
kidnapping
cruelly beating a child
wife beating

(5)

Category 2

robbing her Majesty's mails

(1)

Category 3

accessory to horse stealing
accessory to larceny
stealing timber
petty larceny
unlawfully taking property

(5)

Category 4

accessory to arson

(1)

Category 5

having coining tools in possession
uttering uncurrent money
coining

(3)

Category 6

conspiracy
removing surveyor's posts
contravention of railway regulations
taking and detaining a letter
obstructing the highway
selling liquor on polling day
nuisance
tampering with ballot box
unlawful assembly
contempt of court
destroying a Writ
attempt to commit a felony
accessory to felony

Category 6 (continued)

abetting the commission of a misdemeanor
unlawful combination
escape from penitentiary
rejecting nomination papers
conspiring to break gaol
threats
forcible detainer
breach of the peace
breach of Marine Laws
breach of Municipal by-laws
breach of the Railway Act
breach of public school laws
breach of election laws
breach of revenue laws
practising mid-wifery without license
keeping a gambling house
gambling
profane and obscene language
laying down explosive substances
selling poison unlawfully
non-registration of births, marriages and deaths
refusing to aid peace officer
killing insectivorous birds
violence, threats and molestation
removing line fence
cruelty to animals
profanation of the Sabbath

Category 6 (continued)

pool selling
minor offences
refusing constable admission to tavern
harbouring persons escaped from gaol
administering drugs without license
prison breach
fighting
running away from Industrial School (Nova Scotia)
leaving open holes in ice
unlawful herding (Manitoba)

(53)

1880

The following tables make up the format of 1880:

1. Offences by Judicial districts and provinces
2. Summary of table 1 by classes and provinces
3. Offences listed as follows:

    (1) Tried by Jury
    (2) Tried Summarily
    (3) Summary convictions and preliminary examinations

4. Pardons and Commutations.

A brief description of what is included in the above tables is as follows:

For year ended 30 September, 1880.

Table 1, Crimes Committed, their classification, etc., by Judicial Districts and provinces - each offence is given, and where committed.

1880

continued

Classifications are as follows:

Persons Charged

1. Acquitted
   Committed, for trial
   Detained for lunacy

2. Convictions - no changes from previous year

3. Sentence
   (1) Committed to gaol
   drop: "For Trial" and "With hard labour"
   (2) Penitentiary
   drop: "Under 2 years"

4. Residence - no changes

5. Occupations - no changes

6. Conjugal state - no changes

7. Education - combine "unable to read or write" into one category

8. Ages - no changes

1880

continued

9. Use of liquors - no changes

10. Birth places - no changes

11. Religions - no changes

Table II - Summary by Classes and Provinces and Grand Totals by provinces - this table is the same as 1876-78 and as (IV) in 1879.

Table III - Divided by Judicial Districts and provinces into three classes -

(i) Offences tried by jury (convicted, acquitted, total)

(ii) Offences tried summarily (by consent)

(iii) Summary convictions and preliminary examinations (convicted, acquitted, for trial, lunacy, total).

This table is a combination of Tables 1, 2 and 3 in 1879 - Statistics are given according to judicial district and province.

GRAND TOTALS

Table IV - Pardons and Commutations - no changes from 1879.

List of Offences by Class for 1880

Class 1

murder
manslaughter
shooting at, stabbing, wounding and with intent
rape and carnally knowing girl of tender years
endangering safety of passengers on railway
concealing birth of an infant
abortion and attempts to procure
sodomy and bestiality
bigamy
abduction
aggravated assault and inflicting bodily harm
indecent assault and attempts to rape
assault and obstructing peace officer
assault and battery
various offences against the person

(15)

Class 2

robbery and demanding money with menace
burglary and having burglar's tools
house and shop breaking

(3)

1880

continued

Class 3

horse, cattle and sheep stealing
larceny and receiving
embezzlement, frauds and false pretenses

(3)

Class 4

arson, burning, etc.
killing and maiming cattle and other
malicious injuries to property

(3)

Class 5

counterfeiting, forgery and uttering

(1)

1880

continued

Class 6

drunkenness, etc.
breach of Liquor laws
breaches of Municipal acts and by-laws
riot, disorderly, breach of peace, etc.
houses of ill-fame, inmates and frequenters
indecently exposing the person
carrying unlawful weapons
perjury and subornation of perjury
threatening, insulting and profane language
cruelty to animals
trespass
felonies and misdemeanors not otherwise denominated
vagrancy
miscellaneous minor offences

(14)

GRAND TOTALS (by province)

1880

continued

REMARKS

Comparison of total number of crime types by class for following years:

	1876-79	1880
Class 1	50	15
Class 2	21	3
Class 3	22	3
Class 4	15	3
Class 5	8	1
Class 6	124	14

The numbers have been reduced significantly. However, it is assumed that an offence is omitted if not committed that year (1880) as there are no offence types with "O" beside them. With the adaptation of this new system of compiling statistics for 1880 it makes it much easier to observe any changes in offences from year to year. Therefore, 1880 will be used as a base year.

1881

For the year ended 30 September, 1881

This year is made up of four tables as follows:

Table 1 - Class 1 - no changes
Class 2 - no changes
Class 3 - no changes
Class 4 - no changes
Class 5 - no changes
Class 6 - new offence type, "prostitution, lewd conduct, etc."
- new offence type, "breaches of game laws"
- new offence type, "breaches of Fishing Act".

Table II - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes

Table III - "Cases subject to trial by jury" and "Summary Convictions and Orders" by Judicial Districts and provinces.

Table IV - Pardons and Commutations - no changes

Comparative Tables - 1880 and 1881 by:
(1) Class of Offence
(2) Province

1881

continued

To expand on the above tables: Table 3 gives statistics for "cases subject to trial by jury" sith sub-headings:

(1) Tried Summarily
  (a) under 32 and 33 vic
  (b) by police or other magistrate
(2) Tried by jury

This table is divided into Judicial Districts and provinces, not by offence type.

Tables 1, 2 and 4 have not changed in format.

The last table given is a comparative one showing:

Persons charged
Acquittals
Committals for trial
Acquittals for insanity
Convictions

according to class of crime and province.

1882

For the year ended 30 September, 1882.

There are five tables included for this year as follows:

Table I - Class 1 - new offence type, "accessory to murder"
Class 6 - new offence type, "offences against betting, pool selling and gambling acts"
- new offence type, "breaches of medical Act"
- new offence type, "breaches of Weights and Measures Act".

Table II - no changes, Summary by Classes and Provinces

Table III - no changes, Cases Subject to Trial by Jury

Table IV - A new table showing the number of persons to each offence charged: a statement of offences charged for the year 1880-81 and 1882 in groups.

OFFENCES	ONT.	QUE.	N.S.	N.B.	P.E.I.	MAN.	B.C.	TERR.	CAN.
see below for offences	Pop.								
	1880								
	1881								
	1882								

1880	No. of	Offence to
1881	Offences	the No. of
1882	Charged	Persons Indicated

1882

continued

Offences for Table 4 are as follows:

Murder, attempts at and manslaughter
rape and other offences against females
other offences against the person
robbery with violence, burglary, house and shop breaking
horse, cattle and sheep stealing
other offences against property
other felonies and misdemeanors
breaches of municipal by-laws and other minor offences
drunkenness

Table V - Pardons and Commutations - no changes.

1883

For the year ended 30 September, 1883

The number of tables has been reduced to four for this year from five in 1882.

Table I - Class 1 - new offence type, "attempts to murder"
Class 3 - new offence type, "stealing post letters"
Class 6 - new offence type, "deserting or neglecting to support wife or family"
- new offence type, "attempting to commit suicide"
- new offence type, "breaking gaol and escape from penitentiary"
- new offence type, "offences against revenue laws"
- new offence type, "keeping and frequenting disorderly houses".

Table II - no changes, Summary by Classes and Provinces

Table III - See Table IV in 1882 - a statement of offences charged in the years 1881, 1882 and 1883 in groups (See previous page).

Table IV - Pardons and Commutations - no changes.

1884

Statistics for 1884 are divided into two parts making a total of six tables:

PART 1 Indictable Offences

Table 1 Indictable Offences by Provinces and Judicial Districts - no changes from 1880.

Table 2 Summary of Table 1 by classes and provinces.

PART 2 Summary Offences

Table 3 Summary convictions by offence type and judicial districts.

Table 4 Summary of Table 3 and total number of offences for each province and Canada.

Table 5 The number of persons to each offence charged to the estimated population of provinces and Canada for indictable offences and summary convictions.

Table 6 Pardons and Commutations.

1884

For the year ended 30 September, 1884.

Explanation of tables as follows:

PART 1 Indictable Offences

Table 1 - Class 1 - new offence type,		"refusing to provide for family", "deserting child", "rape" and "carnally knowing a girl of tender years" are separate; new offence type: "attempt at rape"
	- new offence type,	"assault on females and indecent assault"
	- new offence type,	"assault, common"
Class 2 - new offence type,		"stealing from dwelling house with violence", "breaking into bonded warehouse", "robbery with menace"
Class 3 - new offence type,		"bringing stolen property into Canada", "felonious receiving", "fraud" (separate), "embezzlement" (separate), "larceny" (separate)
Class 5 - new offence type,		"forgery and offences against the currency"
Class 6 - new offence type,		"want of sureties to keep the peace", "having explosives in possession, "highway obstructing", "stealing post office letters and such like offences", "prison breach", "riot and assault", "smuggling".

1884

continued

Table II - Summary by Classes and Provinces - no changes

PART 2 Summary Offences

Table III - a statement of summary convictions, summary trial by consent and juvenile offenders divided by Judicial District and offence type.

Categories crosswise:

1. Number of convictions
2. Sentence: (1) with option of fine;
   (2) no option:
      (a) under one year
      (b) one year and over
3. Reformatories: (1) Mercer;
   (2) Juvenile
4. Bound to keep the peace
5. Sentence deferred
6. Remarks

1884

continued

OFFENCE TYPES (summary)

aggravated assault
assault on females
assault on and obstructing peace officer
assault, common
disorderly conduct, breach of peace
cruelty to animals
deserting or neglecting to support family
disturbing religious and other meetings
embezzlement, fraud, and false pretences
exercising various callings without licence
profanation of the Lord's Day
malicious injury to property
wilful damage and trespass
masters and servants act, offences against
municipal by-laws, breaches of
fire-arms, pointing and carrying
game laws - breaches of
gambling acts, offences against
health, nuisance detrimental to
health, by-laws, breaches of
highways, offences relating to
larceny
larceny of timber, trees, fruit
selling liquor without licence

1884

continued

OFFENCE TYPES (Summary) (continued)

bar-room open during prohibited hours
other breaches of liquor laws
railroad obstructing
railway act, breaches of
selling railway tickets unlawfully
stolen goods, receiving
loose, idle and disorderly
keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates
indecent exposure
drunkenness
Pharmacy Act
Lottery Act
insanity
miscellaneous minor offences
threatening, insulting, profane and obsene language
weights and measures act, breaches of
Fishery Act
Revenue laws, offences against
Medical Acts
horse stealing
minor children without proper guardianship

1884

continued

Table IV - Summary of table 3 with totals of each province of Canada. Same categories crosswise as table 3. Given according to offence type.

Table V - Number of persons to each offence charged to estimated population of provinces and Canada in 1884 for indictable offences and summary convictions. Same as Table 4 in 1882.

Table VI - Pardons and Commutations - no changes.

1885

For year ended 30 September, 1885.

As in 1884, there is a total of six tables divided into two parts:

PART 1 Indictable and Summary

Table 1 - Class 1 - no changes
Class 2 - no changes
Class 3 - new offence type, "larceny from dwelling house", "larceny from the person", "false pretences", "other offences against property without violence"
Class 4 - no changes
Class 5 - no changes
Class 6 - new offence type, "high treason", "treason and felony", "escape and attempt to escape from prison", "nuisance", "forcible entry"

Table 2 - Summary by Classes and Provinces - no changes

1885

continued

PART 2

Table 3 - Summary convictions by police and other justices:

offences listed whether crime committed for this particular year or not. Therefore, there is a full list of summary offences for 1885.
This table goes by province with the number of convictions and whether committed:
(1) with option of fine, and
(2) without option of fine.

Table 4 The number of persons to each offence charged (as table 5 in 1884).

Table 5 - Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury - by province and judicial districts.

Shows: (1) cases subject to be tried by jury but tried summarily by consent
(2) cases tried by jury
(3) grand totals (convictions and acquittals). See Appendix 2.

Table 6 - Pardons and Commutations - no changes.

1886

For the year ended 30 September, 1886.

PART 1

Table 1 - Class 1 - new offence type, "libel"
Class 2 - new offence type, "warehouse and freight car breaking"
Class 3 - no changes
Class 4 - no changes
Class 5 - no changes
Class 6 - new offence type, "conspiracy", "various other misdemeanors", "stealing registered letters and other mail matter".

Table 2 - Summary by Classes and Provinces - no changes

Table 3 - Summary Offences: Change in classification cross-wise - "sentence" instead of "committed" and add "deferred, etc." under this.

Table 4 - The number of persons to each offence charged - no changes.

Table 5 - Summary Convictions and cases subject to trial by jury - no changes.

1886

continued

Table 6 - New "number of summary convictions with ratios for cities and towns". (See Appendix 3)

Table 7 - Pardons - no changes.

1887

For year ended 30 September, 1887.

Statistics are divided into seven tables for this year as in 1886.

Table 1 - no changes in offence types from previous year.

Tables 2 - 7 - no changes as in 1886.

1888

For year ended 30 September, 1888.

Statistics are divided into seven tables for this year as in 1887.

table 1 - no changes in offence or classification types from previous year.

Tables 2 - 7 - no changes as in 1886.

1889

Statistics are divided into seven tables as follows:

Table 1 - no new offence types.

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes.

Table 3 - Summary Convictions by police and other magistrates - no changes.

Table 4 - shows the number of convictions and number of persons to each conviction from 1880-89. For all years - "breaches of municipal by-laws and other minor offences" has the largest number of convictions - "drunkenness" has second highest. The total number for Canada: 1889 has highest of convictions but not much difference for nine years ranging from 28,209 (1880) to 38,431 (1889).

Table 5 - Same as preceding years but an added category of "indictable offences" - we can now compare cases tried summarily and by "jury" with indictable offences. Totals for Canada in 1889:
Summary Convictions - 34,223;
Indictable Convictions - 4,208.

Table 6 - Number of summary convictions with ratios for cities and towns - no changes.

Table 7 - Pardons and Commutations - no changes.

1890

A total of seven tables for this year.

Table 1 - Class 1 - new offence type, "seduction".

Table 2 - no changes, Summary by classes and provinces.

Table 3 - no changes, Summary offences.

Table 4 - number of convictions for years 1880-90 (indictable and summary).

Table 5 - Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury - no changes.

Table 6 - Number of summary convictions with ratios for cities and towns - no changes.

Table 7 - Pardons and Commutations - no changes.

All tables remain the same as in 1889 except Table 4 which shows the total number of convictions for the ten year period 1880-90. This also indicates the number of persons to each conviction and is broken down into very broad offence types and provinces.

1890

continued

TABLE IV - showing number of persons to each offence charged

APPENDIX 1

	ONT.	QUE.	N.S.	N.B.	P.E.I.	MAN.	B.C.	TERR.	CANADA
	Pop. last year this year								
OFFENCES	No. of Offences Charged	Offences to the No. of Persons Indicated							
murder, attempts at manslaughter	last year this year								
rape and other offences against females	" "								
other offences against the person	" "								
robbery with violence, burglary, house and shopbreaking	" "								

1890

continued

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

OFFENCES	
horse, cattle and	"
sheep stealing	"
other against	"
property	"
other felonies and	"
misdemeanors	"
breaches of municipal	"
by-laws and other	
minor offences	"
drunkenness	"
	"
TOTALS	

1890

continued

TABLE V - Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury

APPENDIX 2

Judicial Districts	Summary Convictions	Cases subject to be tried by jury but tried summarily by consent			Cases Tried by Jury			GRAND TOTALs
		By Police or other magis-trate	Under the speedy trials act	Totals	Convictions	Acquittals	Totals	
Counties		Province						

1890

continued

TABLE VI - Number of summary convictions with ratios for cities and towns

APPENDIX 3

Cities and Towns (in order of population size)	Municipal Population	Summary Convictions	Cases Tried under the "Summary Trial & Juvenile Offenders Acts"	Offences TOTAL	Ratio to 1,000 of population

1891

For the year ended 30 September, 1891.

There are a total of seven tables for this year - no new tables added.

Table 1 - under Sentence - category, "other sentences" added
- Class 6 - new offence types, "violation of the Election Act", "indecent exposure and other offences against public morals", "prison breach, escape and attempt to escape from prison".

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces.

Table 3 - Summary offences.

Table 4 - Same as previous year but shows number of convictions for years 1881 and 91. The total number of convictions and number of persons to each conviction.

TABLE 4

CANADA	Pop.		Convictions	No. of inhabitants to each conviction
	1881	4,324,810	29,225	148
	1891	4,832,679	37,415	129

1891

continued

Table 5 - Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury.

Table 6 - Number of summary convictions with ratios for cities and towns.

Table 7 - Pardons and Commutations.

1892

Report at beginning for year ended 30 September, 1892.

This gives statistics for indictable offences for 1891 and 1892 and the ratio per 10,000 inhabitants - decrease from 1891.

A table of total convictions (summary and indictable). there is also a decrease here.

There is a large diminution in number of cases "made by police magistrates in cities and towns", especially in Toronto.

A total of six tables for this year.

Table 1 - no new offence types.

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces.

Table 3 - Summary offences.

Table 4 - Number of convictions and persons to each conviction.

Table 5 - Number of convictions made by police magistrates for cities and towns.

Table 6 - Pardons and commutations - no changes.

1892

continued

Report on crime in Canada (before statistics for this year are given).

- compares the rate of crime for years 1882-91 and 1892 separately:
  types of crime are divided into ten classes as follows:

(1) murder, manslaughter and attempts at
(2) offences against females
(3) other offences against person
(4) robbery with violence, burglary, house and shop breaking
(5) horse, cattle and sheep stealing
(6) other offences against property
(7) other felonies and misdemeanors
(8) breaches of municipal by-laws and other minor offences
(9) drunkenness
(10) breaches of liquor laws

1893

Report for year ended 30 September, 1893.

A total of five tables for this year.

Table 1 - Class 1 - new offence type, "incest".
Class 2 - "accessory and attempt to murder".

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces.

Table 3 - Summary convictions.

Table 4 - Number of convictions and persons to each conviction.

Table 5 - Pardons and commutations - no changes.

For indictable offences there is an increase of 764 from 1892. This may be explained by the fact that in all previous reports all cases of duplication of charges were struck off the original returns except where a person was charged for different offences on same day.

Beginning with this year the number of charges are given separately.

Summary convictions increased by 56 from 1892.

1893

continued

Since last report, it was discovered that returns received by Department from Territories did not include the cases tried in North-West by Mounted Police authorities except in cases of appeal. A table was subsequently made up of all Mounted Police returns from 1883.

1894

Report for the year ended 30 September, 1894.

A total of six tables for this year.

Table 1 - Class 1 - new offence type, "accessory to manslaughter", "carnally knowing an imbecile girl"
Class 3 - "fraud and conspiracy to defraud"
Class 6 - "riot".

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes.

Table 3 - Summary convictions - no changes.

Table 4 - A new table showing number of persons fined and amounts of fines (for summary offences) for each province and Canada.

Table 5 - Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury - no changes.

Table 6 - Pardons and commutations - no changes.

1894

continued

Categories for Table 4 are as follows:

Offences	Provinces (given separately)	
(Summary offences are given here)	No. of persons fined	Amount of fines, costs or damage
TOTALS		

1895

Report for the year ended 30 September, 1895.

A total of seven tables for this year.

Table 1 - no new offence types.

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes.

Table 3 - Summary convictions - no changes.

Table 4 - Number of persons fined and amounts of fines - no changes.

Table 5 - Shows the number of convictions by classes (of crimes) and the proportion of each class per 10,000 of the population for years 1881-95.

TABLE 5

Classes	1881-83		1884-86	1887-89	1890-92	
	No. of Convictions	Proportion Per 10,000			1894	1895

Table 6 - Summary convictions, etc. - no changes.

Table 7 - Pardons and commutations - no changes.

1896

Report for the year ended 30 September, 1896.

A total of seven tables for this year.

Table 1 - No changes in offence types.

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes.

Table 3 - Summary convictions - no changes.

Table 4 - Number of persons fined and amounts of fines - no changes.

Table 5 - Number of convictions by crime class and proportion per 10,000 population - no changes from 1895 but the years are from 1884-96.

Table 6 - Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury - no changes.

Table 7 - Pardons and commutations - no changes.

1897

Report for the year ended 30 September, 1897.

A total of six tables for this year.

Table 1 - No new offence types.

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes.

Table 3 - Summary convictions - no changes.

Table 4 - Number of persons fined and amounts of fines - no changes.

Table 5 - Summary convictions and cases subject to be tried by jury - no changes.

Table 6 - Pardons and commutations - no charges.

There are additional appendixes (1 - 6) for this year showing the progress of crime from 1887-97.

A. 1. Indictable offences - comparative table from 1887-97 by groups of offences:

(1) murder, etc. - shows decrease except in Ontario and Quebec.

1897

continued

(2)	offences against females - small increase.	
(3)	assaults and	increases
(4)	other offences against person	
(5)	burglary, etc. - decreases for N.B. and N.S.	large
(6)	larceny, etc.	increases
(7)	forgery and offences against currency	overall

Larceny - shows highest rate of increase.

The proportion of offenders under 16 years increased in ratios as to population. In 1887 there were nine offenders to every 100,000. In 1897 there were fourteen to every 100,000. The proportion of feminine offenders to total number of convictions was down about 2% in 1897 from 1887.

Other factors: (representing largest number of convictions):

(1) place of birth - Canadian-born, highest
(2) education - elementary
(3) use of liquors - moderate
(4) residence - cities
(5) occupations - labourers
(6) religion - Roman Catholics

1897

continued

A. 2. Summary convictions by groups of offences; the two most important groups being "drunkenness" and "offences against the Liquor Licence Acts". From 1887 to 1897 drunkenness and offences against Liquor Licence Acts had increased in every province except Ontario where there was a decrease.

A. 3. A comparative statement by provinces of all convictions for indictable offences from 1887-97.

A. 4. This gives additional information on the convictions in A.3 from the same period of time.

A. 5. A comparative statement of all summary convictions 1887-97.

A. 6. The number of cases in which pardons have been exercised from 1887-97 and length of time served by each person.

1898

Report for the year ended 30 September, 1898.

A total of six tables for this year.

Table 1 - No new offence types.

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes.

Table 3 - Summary convictions - no changes.

Table 4 - Number of persons fined and amounts of fines - no changes.

Table 5 - Summary convictions and cases subject to be tried by jury - no changes.

Table 6 - Pardons and commutations - no changes.

1899

Report for the year ended 30 September, 1899.

A total of seven tables for this year.

Table 1 - Class 1 - new offence type, "murder, attempt and accessory to".

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes.

Table 3 - Summary convictions - no changes.

Table 4 - Number of persons fined and amounts of fines - no changes.

Table 5 - Summary convictions and cases subject to be tried by jury - no changes.

Table 6 - Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury from 1890-99 - different from Table 5 (see below).

Table 7 - Pardons and commutations - no changes.

1899

continued

TABLE 6 - Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury from 1890-99

Years	Summary Convic-tion	Cases Tried Sum-marily by consent	Cases Tried by jury	Detain for lunacy	Charges with-drawn	Jury having dis-agreed	Having Escaped before trial
	Having left the country	Having Ab-sconded	Reserved cases	various other reasons for which accused not tried			

	Indictable Offences Total Charges			Indictable and Summary Grand totals of all Convictions and charges	
	Convictions	Acquittals	Other Charges	Totals - All convictions	Totals - All charges
PROVINCES					
CANADA					

1900

Report for the year ended 30 September, 1900.

A total of seven tables for this year.

Table 1 - Class 2 - new offence type, "possession of explosives and damage by"

Class 5 - offences split up, "forgery, uttering forged documents" and "offences against currency".

Table 2 - Summary by classes and provinces - no changes.

Table 3 - Summary convictions - no changes.

Table 4 - Number of persons fined and amounts of fines - no changes.

Table 5 - Summary convictions, etc. - no changes.

Table 6 - Summary convictions - 1891-1900 (for each province and Canada) - no changes.

Table 7 - Pardons and Commutations - no changes.

1900

continued

Introduction appears longer and more detailed for this year. There is a substantial increase in number of convictions for 1900 except in Quebec and an increase in Yukon as compared to P.E.I. (Four times the population but one fifth the crime.) This is the difference between a long settled region and a newly opened mining district.

Ticket of Leave Acts - passed first in 1899 (second act in amendment 1900) - issued to first offenders only except in exceptional circumstances. Factors taken into consideration were age of convict, nature of crime and other. Those appear under "conditions upon which paroler or commutation granted" in Table 7.

APPENDICES

The following additional appendices are comprised of:

1. Notes: these include a brief summary of various aspects of historical statistics divided into five year time periods beginning with 1881-1885. For the years 1876-1880, comments are made for each year separately.

2. Flow diagrams for 1880, 1890 and 1900 showing statistics for (1) person crimes; murder and rape; (2) property crime; larceny. The objects of this study are: (1) to determine how the various stages of the justice system have been changed and/or added to our present CANJUS model and (2) to observe changes in crime rates by recording statistics for two person offences and one property crime covering each ten year period.

3. Table showing charge, conviction and incarceration rates per 100,000 population for each year beginning with 1880. In this way, it is possible to observe rising/falling crime rates and test various hypotheses concerning reasons for such patterns.

APPENDIX I

1876-1900

1876

Beginning with 1876, there are a total of three tables. Table 1 lists offence types by county and province, giving number of persons charged, acquitted, convictions, etc., as outlined in notes for each year. This seems a complicated system since offence types vary from county to county plus province to province. Also, it must be assumed that if such and such an offence was not committed in said county that year it was not reported, as there are no zeros beside offence categories.

Taking three years together, 1876-1878, there are no changes with regard to cross-wise categories. Some offences appear to be strictly provincial, i.e., mutiny, deserting ship are confined to Maritimes, cattle rustling (B.C.) and so on. But the majority of offences occur in all provinces and therefore no separate tables have been made for provinces. For these years also, offences are broken down making a huge body of offence types, i.e., offences against property with violence (1876 - housebreak, entering and stealing; 1877 - housebreak, shop break and entering, attempts at house break, break into warehouse; 1878 - breaking into locked car, break into government railway car, break into post office and stealing ... and so on). This makes it very difficult to note changes in offence types from year to year. This is especially true in the 6th category entitled "Other Offences" where the number of offences is enormous.

Types do not appear to vary to any great extent by province. Offence types are still large but substantially smaller than for the previous three years. See list for 1879; (these offences have not appeared previous to this year). There are now five tables instead of three; (1) offences tried by jury; (2) tried summarily; (3) summary convictions and preliminary examinations; the last two are the same. This is the first time there has been any distinction made between summary and indictable offences.

For all preceding years, if the prisoner is acquitted, no further information is given, i.e., regarding occupation, religion, etc.

Comparing grand totals of Dominion for 1876 and 1879 as follows:

	Persons charged	Acquitted	Total convictions
1876	37,117	8,132	28,215
1879	40,746	11,294	28,736

There is no noticeable difference in numbers.

1880

The format of tables changes. Table 1 lists offence types and the judicial districts in which committed. Numbers have been reduced significantly (see notes 1880). 1880 has been used therefore as a base year since it is now far easier to note any changes in offence types from year to year. There are no great changes in classifications for Table 1 and they have been noted where applicable. Offence types are now the same for all provinces with the province listed under the particular offence type even if that offence was not committed that year. Totals for Canada are given at the end of each offence type. There are five tables for this year. Table 3 is divided into three classes: (1) offences tried by jury; (2) tried summarily; (3) summary convictions and preliminary examinations.

1881 - 1885

Beginning with 1881, notes will be made for each five year period.

New offence types have been noted from 1881-1885. Classifications remain the same. The number of tables appear to change from one year to the next as in 1882 a new table is added: "Showing number of persons to each offence charged", comparing offences charged for years 1880, 1881 and 1882. It is interesting to note here that there are nine types of offences given in this table which have been summarized briefly; drunkenness being a separate category. This offence therefore must have been regarded as a fairly serious crime. There is no table for offences tried summarily in 1883; no reason is given for this.

In 1884, a number of new offence types appeared which had not been recorded previously. There are also changes in the format of tables which are now divided into two parts:

PART I

Indictable offences (same as Table I and II in preceding years).

PART II

Made up of four tables.

Table 3 is a statement of summary convictions and summary trial by consent. Offence types (summary) are given separately - see list. Table 4 is a statement of totals of summary convictions and the total number of offences for Canada. This is the first time summary offences appear separate from indictable offences.

1886 - 1890

There is a noticeable decline in the number of new offence categories appearing during this period and a few minor changes in the tables. In 1886, a new table (VI) appears which gives number of summary convictions with ratios for cities and towns (cities are given in order of population size).

In 1889, the category in Table V of "Grand Totals" is changed to "Indictable Offences"; we can now compare number of summary convictions in a year to number of indictable; i.e.,

1889	34,223)	summary	4,208)	indictable
1890	34,576)		3,934)	

Table IV for 1890 shows the number of convictions and number of persons to each conviction from 1880-1890.

Therefore, the total convictions for Canada for a space of ten years indicate that there was an increase of slightly over 10,000; 1880 having the smallest (28,209) and 1890 the largest (38,540).

1891 - 1895

Beginning with year 1891, a summary of what is contained in the following tables is given. This compares various statistics with the previous year's record.

The total number of convictions between 1881-1891 has increased by approximately 8,000.

1881	1891	(for indictable and summary)
29,225	37,415	

The number of inhabitants to each conviction has fallen:

1881	1891
148	129

Yet, the number of summary convictions for some provinces was down; the one showing the greatest decrease being Ontario; 19,178 convictions in 1890 and 17,343 in 1891.

It is interesting to note other classifications for 1891 as follows:

(1) sex - for indictable offences in 1891 there were 282 females or 7.1% of total convictions;

(2) ages - the number under 16 years was 615 or 15.5% total;

(3) education - elementary had the highest number; 69.4%;

(4) more used liquor moderately than immoderately;

(5) urban had 77.7% of the total while rural had 23.3%.

It can be seen from looking at Table 2 for 1891 that the majority of convictions for the following are:

Occupations - labourers had the highest number. Single people committed more crimes than married or widowed but the latter had the least number of convictions.

Birth places - Canadian-born had the highest percentage.

Age - the group between 21 and 40 had highest percentage.

One can see that more people are now living in urban areas; single people are probably more frustrated and unhappy than married or widowed; there are less people immigrating to Canada. The majority of people still only had an elementary level of education while the majority of people working are labourers.

NOTE:
returns from some police courts were not received on time or at all for this year (1891).

At the beginning of statistics for the year 1892, there is a written report on crime in Canada. With regard to the growth of crime, statistics indicate an increase of about 15% in crime between the years 1881-1891 although this is not too accurate due to a number of factors:

(1) the first year that returns were remitted (1881) was probably not too accurate or complete;

(2) the increased vigilance of police;

(3) the drift of population to cities makes it easier to detect crime;

(4) the enlargement of crimes by legislative enactment.

Take for example, the crime of drunkenness which shows a general increase at this time due partly to the fact that firmer measures were enacted regarding punishment for this crime.

By provinces, the facts are as follows:

Criminals increased faster than population in B.C., Quebec, N.B. and Ontario whereas Manitoba, N.S., P.E.I. and the Territories have increases of population greater than increases in criminal convictions. Manitoba has an actual decrease of convicted criminals while increasing its population 131%.

Canadians are far below the percentage of crime that should be their's according to their relative superiority in numbers.

Tables for the proportion of other factors, i.e., occupation, birth places, etc., are given also but tend to remain the same as 1891 (see previous page).

There is also a section on Juvenile crime included.

The number of convictions for males and females "under 16 years" and "16 and under 21" for the eight year period indicate that class 3 crime type contains the largest percentage of convictions. The results: of boys under 16 convicted of offences in class 3, 97% were convicted of larceny.

In the summary of results, the following points are made:

Overall crime has decreased between 1884-1892 and the law-abiding part of the population live in Manitoba and the Northwest; law is well administered in Canada compared with other countries; the native born population is much less criminal in its tendencies than the foreign-born; juvenile crime is on the increase among males but not females.

LIST OF APPENDICES

(1) Indictable and summary convictions by class of crime for years 1880-1891 and the average percentage.

(2) By class of crime and age category, 1884-1891.

(3) List of indictable offences, 1884-1891.

(4) Juvenile crime by provinces and classes (M & F), 1884-1891.

(5) 1880-1892 - by type of crime and province as follows:

(1) murder, manslaughter, etc.;
(2) offences against females;
(3) assaults;
(4) various other offences against the person;
(5) burglary, etc.;
(6) larceny, etc.;
(7) embezzlement, fraud and false pretences;
(8) drunkenness;
(9) breaches of liquor laws;
(10) vagrancy, etc.;
(11) offences against fishing, gambling acts, etc.;
(12) forgery and offences against the currency.

TOTAL CONVICTIONS

The major change for these years is the inclusion of a report at the beginning of each year. In these reports, information about the following tables are given examining first indictable and second summary. Tables are given comparing number of convictions and number of convictions per 10,000 inhabitants for the present year and the last year.

For the six classes of offences, increases or decreases in numbers from the previous year are indicated. For summary offences, the total of persons fined and proportion to provinces are indicated. There is an additional table for summary and indictable taken together for present year and for the previous year. The year 1892 includes a report on "crime in Canada" discussed on page 5 of these notes.

There is a total of eight new offence types for these five years and most offences seem to be repeating.

There is also the inclusion of a new table (1894) which shows number of persons fined and amounts of fines.

As a general overall statement, I feel that criminal statistics reports appear to be including more information accurately (as in 1893 - see notes explaining the increase of reported indictable offences).

Reports are becoming less generalized in the sense that it is possible to see a pattern emerging as to the increase and/or decrease of offences from year to year (see table for this) and also relating the type of offence to factors such as occupation, age, etc.

1896 - 1900

Note of Interest:

While looking through offence types for 1900, I noticed that of the 43 people charged for the crime of rape in that year, 36 were acquitted indicating the difficulty of convicting a rape offender in both past and present.

With regard to offence types, there are few new ones being added yearly. More likely, it is a case of the wording being changed slightly, i.e., 1891 the category, "prison breach, escape and attempt to escape from prison" or one crime type being made into two crimes as in 1900, "forgery and offences against the currency" becomes (1) forgery and uttering forged documents; (2) offences against the currency. All these changes have been noted for each year. Most offence types appear to be repeating although it is still not noted with a "0" for any one year a particular crime is not committed.

The tables also are remaining the same. In particular, Table 2, "Summary by classes and provinces of indictable Offences" and the last table, "Pardons and Commutations", have not changed at all since 1876. Normally, there is also a comparative table included every five years (i.e., 1900 - Table 6 showing "Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury for years 1891-1900") - this is good for comparing the increase and/or decrease of charges of convictions yearly or for five and ten year periods. Also, this table shows the rate by province and often by class of crime or crime type. It is difficult to say how accurate these

figures are but there has been a substantial improvement from ten years previous (1890). In earlier years, there would be footnotes with words to the effect that certain jurisdictions had not submitted their returns at all or on time, etc. - for these last few years, i.e., from 1896-1900, there has been no footnote at all with this type of information.

In 1897, there is a list of additional appendices included and a report on the progress of crime from 1887-1897 (in detail on notes for 1897).

Beginning with 1900, the introduction becomes longer and more detailed than in previous years. Briefly, summarized:

1. Indictable

The number of convictions in 1900 increased in all provinces except Quebec - increase in Territories due to Yukon (newly opened mining district) but Nova Scotia though a mining province has a low percentage of cases.

For years 1884 - 1900

The proportion of females as criminals has been constantly decreasing.

(1) birth place - Canadian-born has supplied largest number of criminals and remained steady but still below percentage of Canadian-born in total population.

(2) religion - Roman Catholics have decreased in proportion but still suppy more criminals than other denominations.

(3) education - those having elementary education or none at all had largest number of offenders. But education seems not to be as great a corrective of crime as it formerly was.

(4) use of liquors - the indications are that excessive drinking is becoming more eliminated as a stimulant to crime.

(5) conjugal state - the married criminal is becoming rarer.

The tendency between 1891-1900 is towards a habitually criminal class which means a smaller number of criminals and a larger number of repetitions of crime.

Of the total of 5,713 indictable convictions in 1899, 3,344 were for larceny.

With respect to juvenile delinquency, it seems to be increasing.

2. Summary

All provinces show an increase in summary convictions in 1900 except Prince Edward Island and Quebec. The Yukon has made a substantial contribution to the criminal record; 980 people in every 10,000. However,

the Report considers this record good considering the general character of the Yukon population.

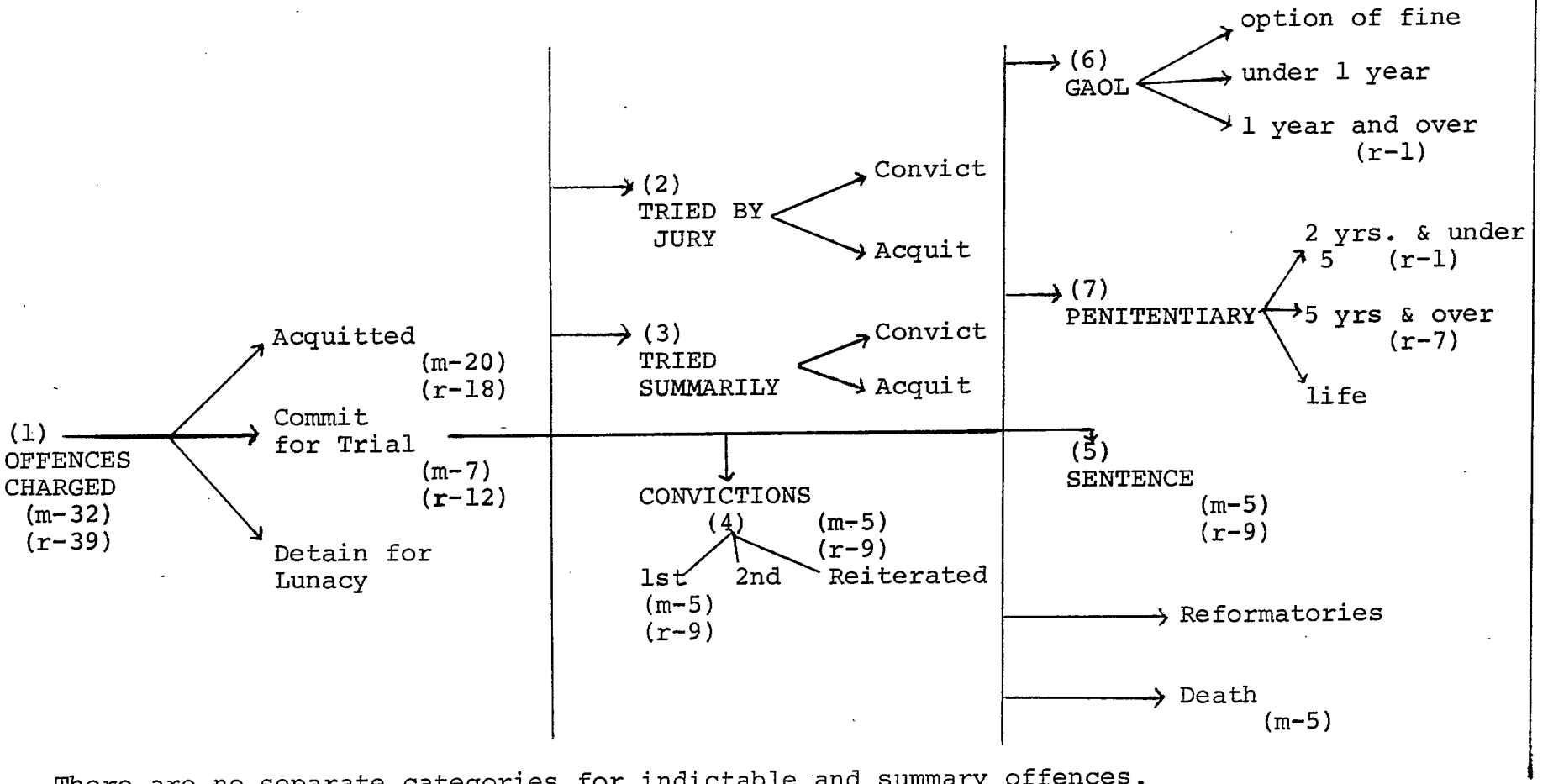
Infractions of liquor laws 1900 - the results here indicate that prosecutions were less actively carried out or laws were more closely observed for this year. Women are engaging less each year in the business of distributing liquor.

The crime centers of Canada are now in British Columbia and the Yukon which are the mining regions of Canada.

Under the Ticket of Leave Acts (see notes for 1900), 124 were issued between 1899-1900. Of these, three were forfeited within the year because the holders were convicted of indictable offences while holding their tickets.

APPENDIX II

FLOW DIAGRAM 1880 WITH STATISTICS FOR MURDER AND RAPE*

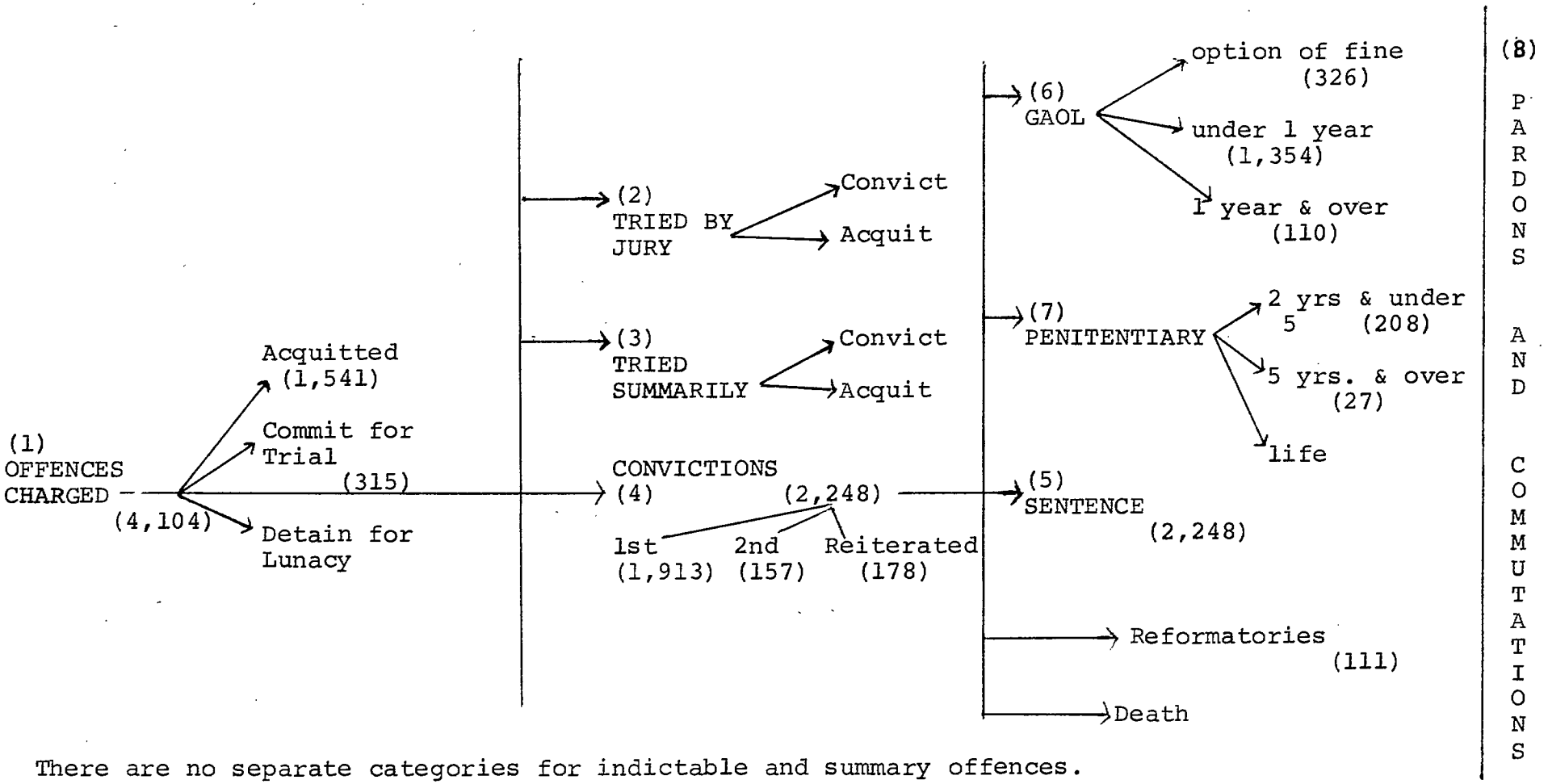


There are no separate categories for indictable and summary offences.

* Rape includes "carnally knowing a girl of tender years".

m - murder
r - rape

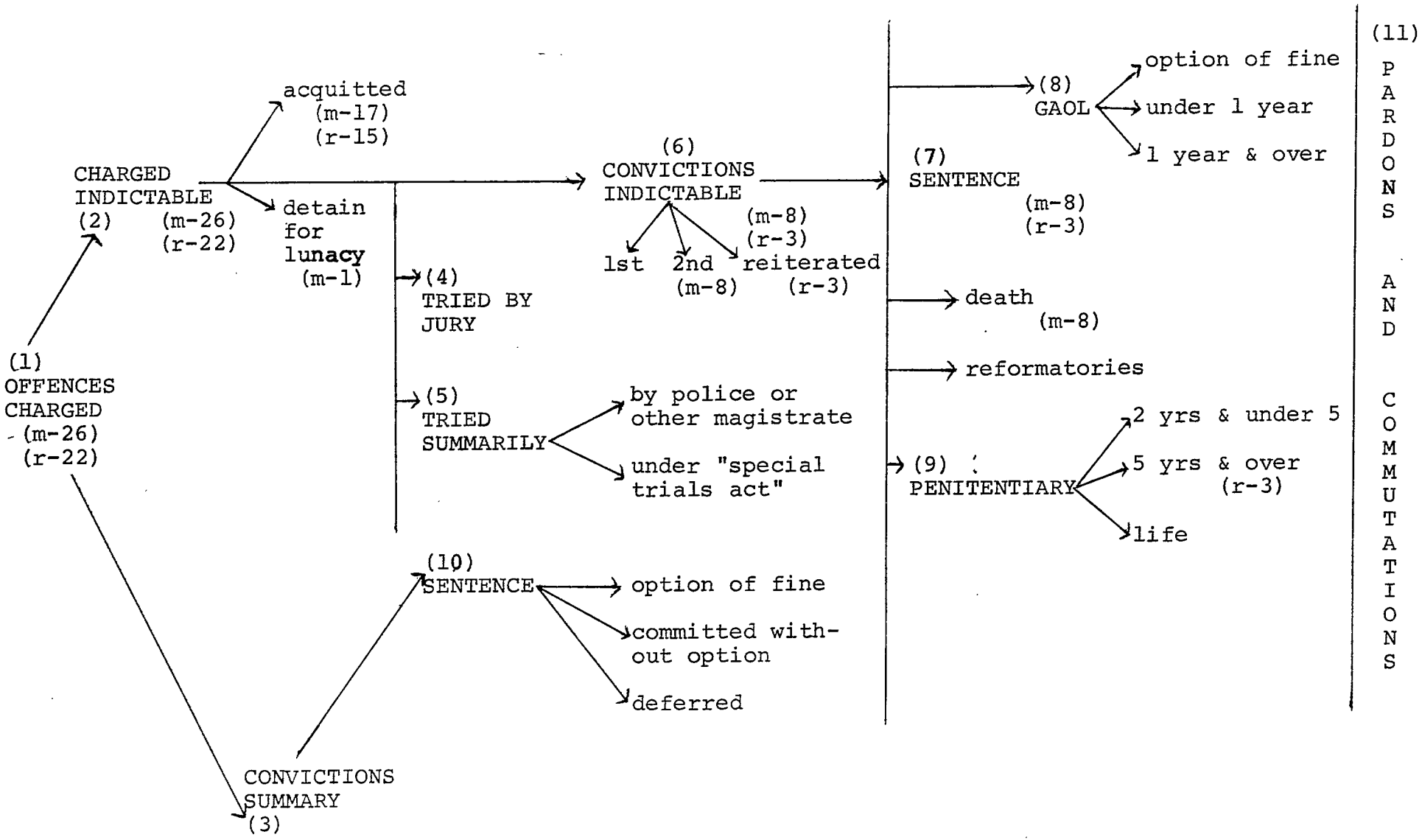
FLOW DIAGRAM 1880 WITH STATISTICS FOR LARCENY*



There are no separate categories for indictable and summary offences.

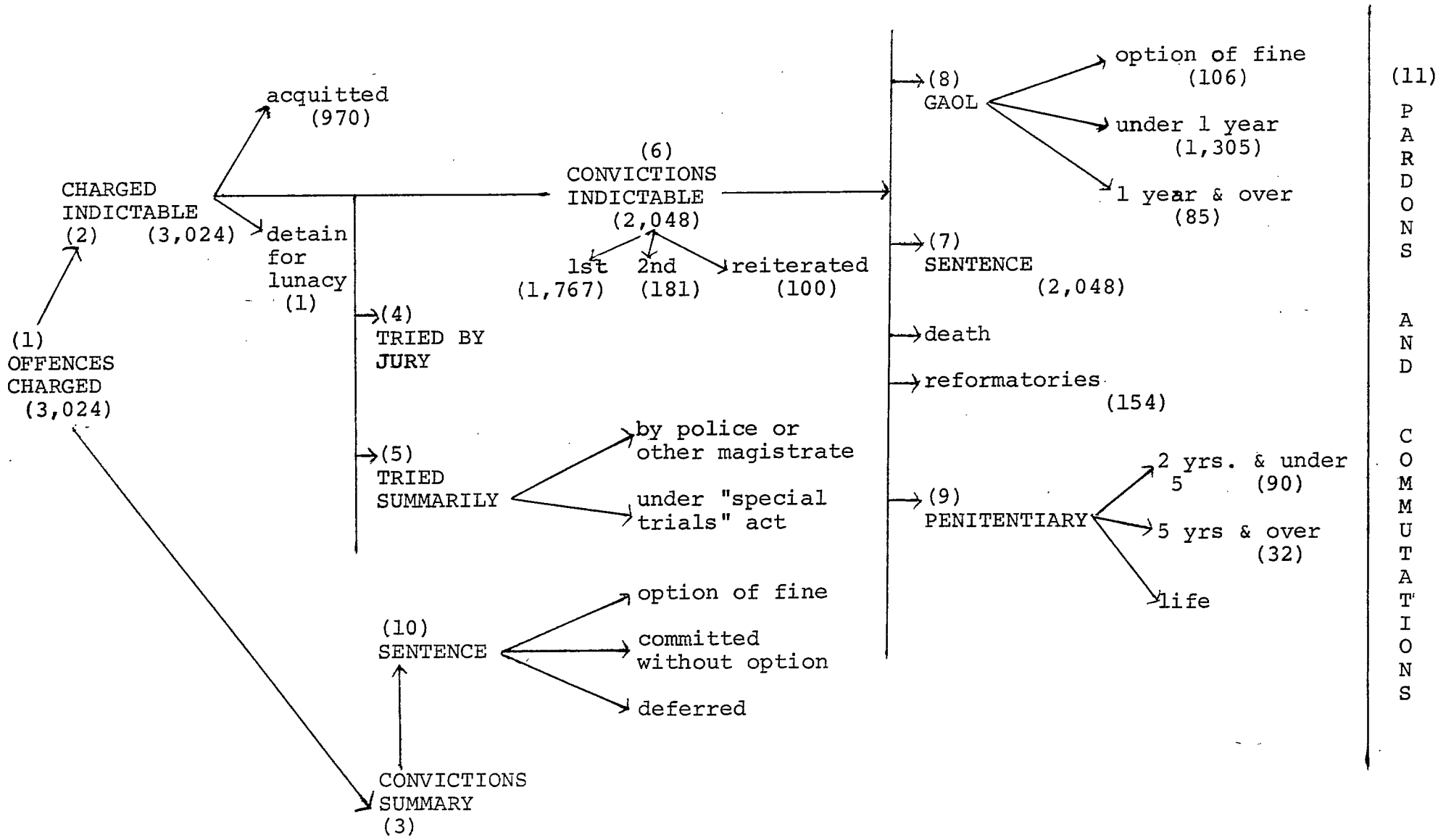
* Larceny includes "larceny and receiving".

FLOW DIAGRAM 1890 WITH STATISTICS FOR MURDER AND RAPE



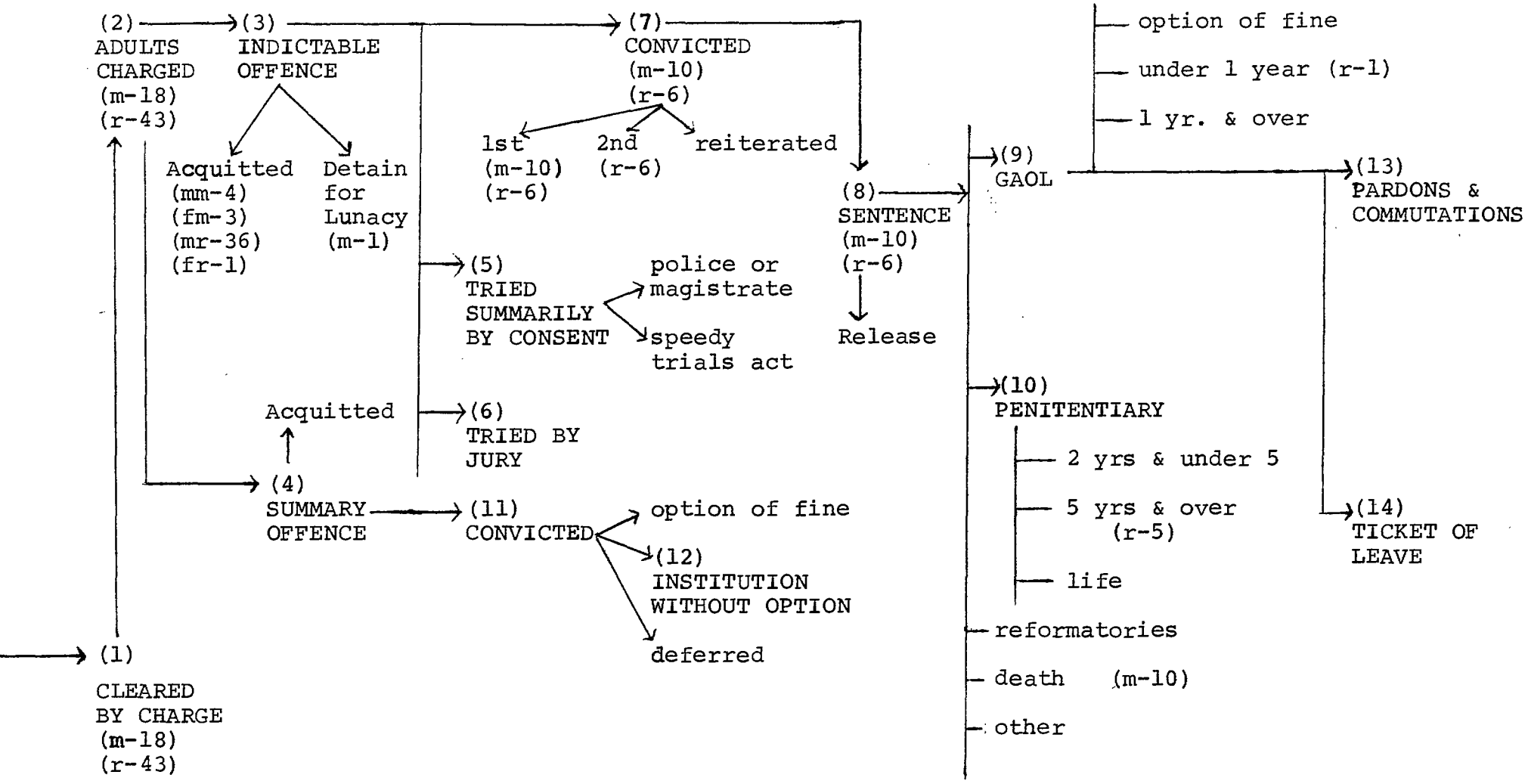
m - murder
r - rape

FLOW DIAGRAM 1890 WITH STATISTICS FOR LARCENY*



* Includes "larceny", "larceny from dwelling", "larceny from the person".

FLOW DIAGRAM 1900 WITH STATISTICS FOR MURDER AND RAPE

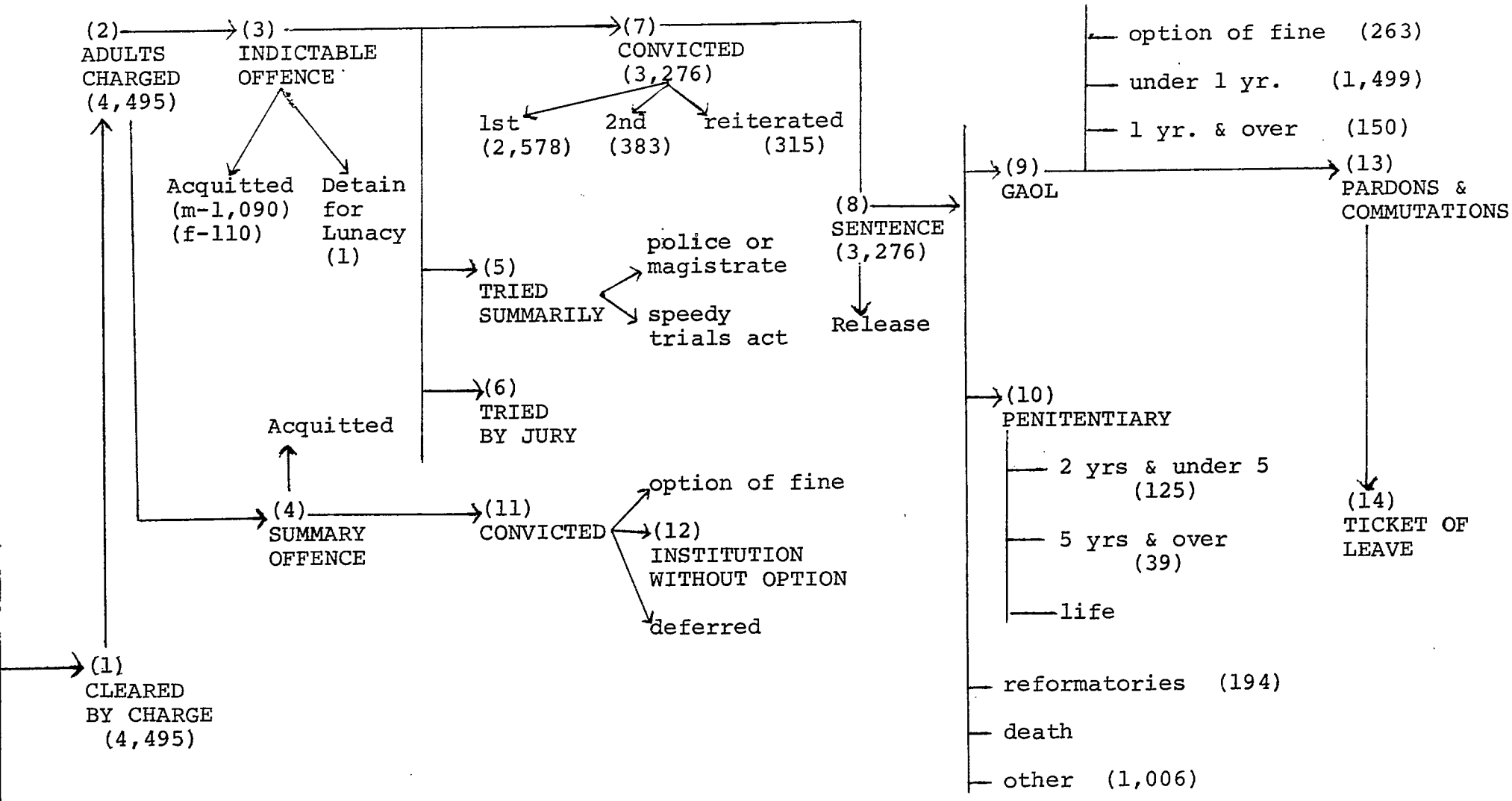


Offences reported - no statistics given

Juveniles charged -

m - murder; r - rape; mm - male murder; fm - female murder; mr - male rape; fr - female rape

FLOW DIAGRAM 1900 WITH STATISTICS FOR THEFT* (LARCENY)



* Includes "larceny", "larceny from dwelling house", "larceny from the person".

Offences reported - no statistics given

Juveniles charged -

APPENDIX III

TABLE 1

YEAR	POPULATION CANADA	TOTAL NUMBER CHARGES (INDICTABLE)	NUMBER PER 100,000 POPULATION
1880	4,255,000	40,874*	961
1881	4,325,000	41,947*	970
1882	4,375,000	44,082*	1,008
1883	4,430,000	47,141*	1,064
1884	4,487,000	4,400	98
1885	4,537,000	5,518	122
1886	4,580,000	5,497	120
1887	4,626,000	4,770	103
1888	4,678,000	5,871	126
1889	4,729,000	6,314	134
1890	4,779,000	5,819	122
1891	4,833,000	5,988	124
1892	4,883,000	5,924	121
1893	4,931,000	6,766	137
1894	4,979,000	7,601	153
1895	5,026,000	7,730	154
1896	5,074,000	7,395	146
1897	5,122,000	8,027	157
1898	5,175,000	8,153	158
1899	5,235,000	8,170	156
1900	5,301,000	8,419	159

* Includes indictable and summary.

APPENDIX III

TABLE 2

YEAR	TOTAL CONVICTIONS (INDICTABLE)	NUMBER PER 100,000	TOTAL CONVICTIONS (SUMMARY)	NUMBER PER 100,000
1880	28,209	663		
1881	29,225	676		
1882	31,305	716		
1883	33,388	754		
1884	2,506	56	27,221	607
1885	3,797	84	30,072	663
1886	3,509	77	30,365	663
1887	3,253	70	31,200	674
1888	3,751	80	34,041	728
1889	4,208	89	34,223	724
1890	3,934	82	34,606	724
1891	3,974	82	33,643	696
1892	4,040	83	31,253	640
1893	4,630	94	31,023	629
1894	5,258	106	30,907	621
1895	5,474	109	32,111	639
1896	5,204	103	32,074	632
1897	5,721	112	32,257	630
1898	5,787	112	32,419	626
1899	5,713	109	32,997	630
1900	5,768	109	35,886	677

APPENDIX III

TABLE 3

YEAR	TOTAL CONVICTIONS (INDICTABLE AND SUMMARY)	NUMBER PER 100,000	*TOTAL SENTENCED TO INSTITUTIONS	NUMBER PER 100,000
1880	28,209	663	27,560	648
1881	29,225	676	28,342	655
1882	31,305	716	30,390	695
1883	33,382	754	32,620	736
1884	29,727	663	28,800	642
1885	33,869	747	32,985	727
1886	33,874	740	32,982	720
1887	34,753	751	33,650	727
1888	37,792	808	36,462	779
1889	38,431	813	36,916	781
1890	38,540	806	36,678	767
1891	37,617	778	35,133	727
1892	35,293	723	32,476	665
1893	35,653	723	32,946	668
1894	36,165	726	33,055	664
1895	37,585	748	34,167	680
1896	37,278	735	33,857	667
1897	37,978	741	33,991	664
1898	38,206	738	34,132	660
1899	38,710	739	34,844	666
1900	41,653	786	37,288	703

* Includes: (1) committed to gaol
- (a) with option of fine;
- (b) no option

(2) penitentiary
- (a) 2 years and under 5;
- (b) 5 years and over;
- (c) life

(3) reformatories

LIST OF REPORTS

STATISTICS DIVISION Working Papers	TITLE	CANJUS PROJECT REPORTS
1/73	Organization of the Statistics Division Volume I	
2/73	A Preliminary Description of the Canadian Criminal Justice System Volume I	
3/73	Organization of Quantitative Approaches to the Canadian Criminal	
4/73	A Preliminary Description of the Canadian Criminal Justice System Volume II	#1
5/73	Use of the CANJUS Model for Planning and Evaluation in the Canadian Criminal Justice System	#2
6/73	Data Incompatibilities for Penitentiary Admissions and Parole Violations	#3
7/73	Information Systems Report on Canadian Criminal Justice System Costs: Problems and Recommendations	#4

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STATISTICS DIVISION Working Papers	TITLE	CANJUS PROJECT REPORTS
8/73	Prediction of Penitentiary Population Volume I	#5
9/73	Information Systems Report on Workloads in the Canadian Criminal Justice System: Problems, Recommendations and Directions for Future Development	#6
10/73	The CANJUS Input Identity System	#7
11/73	Parole Expenditures and Workloads in Canada	#8
1/74	Prediction of Penitentiary Population Volume II	#9
2/74	An Overview of Criminal Statistics Canada Volume I	#10
3/74	Implementation of a Systems Approach to the Canadian Criminal Justice System	

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Cole, Elizabeth.
Criminal statistics in Canada : an overview : volume I : 1876 - 1900.