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# DOMINION OF CANADA

# REPORT

OF THE

# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

FOR THE

EIGHTEEN MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1934



OTTAWA
J. O. PATENAUDE
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1934

# DOMINION OF CANADA

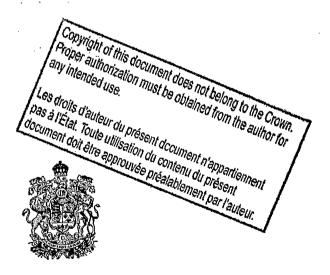
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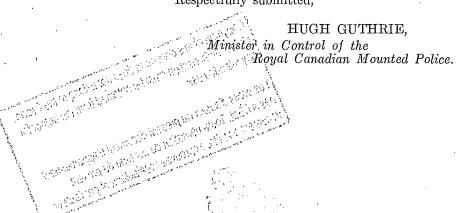


To His Excellency Captain the Right Honourable the Earl of Bessborough, P.C., G.C.M.G., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

# MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the eighteen months ended March 31, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,



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# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, May 15, 1934.

To the Honourable the Minister in Control of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my report on the Royal Canadian

Mounted Police for the period from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.

For a number of years, the report of the commissioner of this force has covered the period from October 1 of one year to September 30 of the next. On the other hand, the fiscal year ends on March 31, and, therefore, it was decided it would be better to make the annual report year and the financial year correspond. The report now being submitted, therefore, covers the eighteen months' period referred to in the first paragraph of this report. Subsequent reports will cover twelve-monthly periods ending on March 31 of each year.

## SECTION 1

#### GENERAL REVIEW

#### 1. Diamond Jubilee Year

The year 1933 was of special importance to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as it marked the Diamond Jubilee of the inception of the force.

Messages of congratulation were received from many other police forces

and friends distributed over a wide area.

It was not possible to undertake any special celebration for various reasons, the principal one being that we were too busily occupied with our new duties in the different provinces, which had only been taken over the previous year. However, the occasion was marked by the institution of an official Quarterly Magazine of the force—a new venture—which is issued from headquarters, and which is compiled by an editorial committee of four officers.

The first number of the Quarterly Magazine appeared in July, 1933.

"The Diamond Jubilee Year" also marked the formation of a police museum at Regina, Sask., under the administration of Assistant Commissioner S. T. Wood, and a considerable number of exhibits of substantial value and of police interest are being collected. Many ex-members of the force, both officers and men, and relatives of former officers, have shown keen interest and enthusiasm and have made valuable contributions.

# 2. Amendments to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act

Since the last annual report important changes have been made in the

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

In May, 1933, an amendment to the Act made it obligatory for all fees or extra remuneration of any kind whatsoever (over and above the regular salary granted to any member of the force) by way of salary, commission, etc., for duties performed for any department of the federal, provincial or territorial Government, or for any other organization, to be deposited by the member of the force concerned to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Benefit Trust Fund, which is a fund for the mutual benefit of every member of the force. The

minister has the power to make exceptions to the general rule, but the only exceptions allowed at present are those in which it is not possible to comply with a literal interpretation of the Act in certain respects on account of previous

agreements made with some of the provinces.

It is believed that the legislation referred to in the preceding paragraph has had a beneficial effect upon the force at large and has almost wholly removed the tendency to seek, or hope for "remunerative assignments." Broadly speaking, service in all parts of Canada in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police now brings the same emoluments.

Apart from making grants to unfortunate members of the force who have met with serious financial reverses, it is usual each Christmas time to make a

small grant from this fund to each uniformed member of the force.

Grants are also made, from time to time, to assist in the payment of burial expenses of old members of the force who have no living relatives, or where

the relatives are unable to assume the funeral expenses.

In 1924, by Bill No. 22, which received Royal Assent on March 28, statutory authority was granted by Parliament for the creation of a "Marine Section" in the force. This section had been operating quite legally from April 1, 1932, but heretofore no provision had been made in the Police Act for this section. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act now provides for the members of the Marine Section to be appointed by warrant of the commissioner of the force, and proper seafaring ranks have been assigned to these members, and will be referred to later in this report.

The new ranks of "Detective-Inspector" and "Sub-Inspector" were also provided for, and it is also now possible, should occasion require, for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to enforce municipal by-laws when authorized by the

Governor in Council.

Certain clauses, dealing with discipline, and the summary trial of offenders by any commissioned officer, have also been included in the Act which appeared necessary.

It is also now possible for the commissioner to compulsorily retire any Constable after twenty years' service, or when he has reached the age limit.

Parliament also authorized special pensions to widows of officers and constables, and compassionate allowances to their children, in cases where the officer or constable loses his life in the performance of duty, as a result of hardship, accident, misadventure or violence. The procedure in the past was to submit a special vote, covering each case, which oftentimes resulted in long delays, especially when Parliament was not in session. The advantage of having a statutory pension of a fixed amount is obvious.

# 3. Agreements with the Provinces

Every effort has been made to carry out these agreements to the letter, and to the satisfaction of the provincial governments concerned, and I have reason to believe that this end has been accomplished. There are no changes to report in any of the agreements, except one with respect to the cost of the transportation and maintenance of prisoners in the province of Saskatchewan, which avoids

considerable book-keeping and delay.

By Order in Council of September 26, 1933, in lieu of making payments to the Dominion Government of the actual cost of the transportation and maintenance of prisoners in the province of Saskatchewan, the province agreed to pay an annual amount of \$55,000 from April 1, 1933, during the remainder of the term during which the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will carry out the former duties of the Provincial Police. The sum of \$55,000 is also to include the transportation and maintenance of mentally diseased persons under the instructions of the Department of Public Works of the province of Saskatchewan.

All the agreements expire on May 31, 1935, and some correspondence has already been exchanged with the view of the renewal of the present respective

agreements

The former officers and men of the different provincial police forces, who are now members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, have, for the most part, entered into their new conditions with enthusiasm and loyalty, and have performed their duties with alacrity and zeal.

## 4. The Force at Large

The new duties of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which were undertaken on April 1, 1932, have now been carried out for a period of two years. During that time it has been necessary to undertake considerable reorganization, both at Headquarters and in the divisions. All divisions have been exceptionally busy. This has been particularly noticeable in the provinces where this force is responsible for the enforcement of the Criminal Code and provincial statutes. In addition to this, all divisions of the force throughout Canada are responsible for the prevention of smuggling and infractions of the Excise Act, and maintain patrols by land, both day and night, carrying out their duties. Several divisions are also called upon to carry out preventive service on the seaboard and large waterways. Further mention of this service will appear in this report.

In spite of the heavy pressure of work and handicaps which of necessity arise on undertaking new duties, officers and men, as a whole, have responded with commendable courage and much has been accomplished.

This force, since its cearliest inception, has always performed considerable administrative duties for other departments of the federal Government, and the prevention of crime has occupied a prominent place in its work, as well as the apprehension of criminals. The situation in this respect is unchanged to-day.

Since my appointment to the commissionership of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police I have worked steadily towards making the force a career for suitable and well-educated men who are not afraid of accepting responsibility in the most varied duties they may be called upon to perform. There is a splendid opportunity at the present time, and what could be done by administrative action has already been carried out. For example, the raising of the educational standard upon entry into the force has been in operation for more than eighteen months with gratifying results, with the consequence that we have had a better class of recruit in training than ever before.

By certain amendments to the Police Act, to which I have already referred, steps have been taken towards making the force attractive to well-educated men, and it is hoped during the present session of Parliament, to submit a Bill, providing for pensions for the widows and children of non-commissioned officers and constables on a contributory basis.

Steps have been taken at the training depot at Regina, Sask., for the adequate instruction of recruits and to carry out "refresher courses" and promotional examinations.

The final aim for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police should be the establishing and maintenance of an up-to-date training centre at Regina, which could be considered as an official Police Academy or training school, to which all other police forces in the Dominion might send selected personnel for instruction training and refresher courses if they so desired. Such an institution would be a national asset, but before this can be successfully brought within reasonable distance of accomplishment, it will be necessary to provide extra buildings, accommodation and equipment there, so that reasonable facilities may be available, without interfering with the ordinary police procedure.

#### 5. The Preventive Service

Practically the whole force, whether on land or in the Marine Section, is engaged in this service for the prevention of smuggling and the enforcement of the Excise Act, and the important features of the work accomplished will be given in Section 4, but it might be well to note here the changes which have taken place during the period under review.

In so far as the land force is concerned, there is very little of importance

to note except that we have gained greater experience.

The officers who came over with the Preventive Service in 1932, and who are now commissioned officers of the force, have continued to serve with loyalty and zeal, and in the case of the other former preventive personnel, who are now non-commissioned officers and constables in the force, it may be mentioned that a number of these have passed through special training classes at the depot at Regina, and some have obtained promotion. It is gratifying to observe these members of the force making an earnest endeavour to uphold the traditions and high standard of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

With respect to the Marine Section, the principal change in the east is the transfer of the headquarters for this section from Moncton to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Assistant Commissioner C. Junget, the officer in charge, reports the

change has proven beneficial.

The Department of National Defence has assisted the Preventive Service, especially the Marine Section, in many ways, and their hearty co-operation is much appreciated.

The Canadian Naval Staff at Halifax has rendered willing and valuable

assistance at all times.

Commander John E. W. Oland, D.S.C., of the Royal Canadian Navy, who had greatly assisted the Marine Section at Halifax in organizing and training its personnel from April 1, 1932, was granted leave of absence from August 1, 1933. He rendered very valuable service to this force, and impressed all those who came in contact with him as being a most efficient officer. He has been replaced by Skipper Lieutenant John Willard Bonner, an officer of the Marine Section.

The Royal Canadian Air Force of the Department of National Defence has also given much valuable assistance in the east with seven seaplanes, under the command of Squadron Leader F. C. Higgins. This officer and the R.C.A.F. personnel under his command have, by close co-operation, rendered effective and efficient service.

In the west at Vancouver, it has also been possible through the assistance of the Department of National Defence to curtail the activity of certain rum runners by combined air and sea operations. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police cruiser Adversus in particular, has been rendered efficient service in this regard.

We are also further indebted to the Department of National Defence for the painstaking and untiring efforts of the personnel of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals whom the department has assigned in connection with our wireless requirements in the Atlantic area and elsewhere in connection with the Marine Section.

The Department of Fisheries also kindly placed their fisheries patrol boat Gulf Rover at our disposal on several occasions to enable customs patrols to be carried out on the New Brunswick coast. This assistance and kind co-opera-

tion is much appreciated.

In addition to the cruisers and patrol boats under the command of Assistant Commissioner C. Junget at Halifax, two patrol vessels operate under the control of the officer commanding at Montreal. The officer commanding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Fredericton, N.B., also has eight patrol boats

under his charge, and both he and the officer commanding at Montreal maintain close co-operation with Assistant Commissioner Junget at Halifax.

One change on the Pacific coast is to be noted, namely, the transfer of the Adversus from the Atlantic coast via the Panana canal. The Adversus reached Vancouver, British Columbia, without any untoward incident on May 12, 1933. The transfer of this vessel to the Pacific has been of considerable assistance there, although it could ill be spared from the Atlantic.

The officers and men of the Marine Section, for the most part, have been tireless in their efforts as members of this force to prevent smuggling at sea, and have entered into such training as it has been possible to give with enthusiasm and good results. It is proposed to greatly increase their training, and, therefore, their efficiency, as opportunity offers. They have rendered excellent service during the period under review.

During the past eighteen months, every effort has been made to improve our effectiveness in this service by land, sea and air, and recently a new type of patrol cruiser was constructed in Canada for this force, and will probably be the fastest sixty-five foot sea-going Diesel propelled boat afloat. The general ideas for the construction of the vessel were evolved from the plans of a special tender used by the Royal Air Force and Messrs. Lambert and German, naval architects of Montreal, in collaboration with Engnr. Lieut-Commdr. C. Stephen, technical adviser of the Marine Section at Headquarters, Ottawa, designed the cruiser in question. This vessel will likely go into commission in May, 1934, and much information will be obtained for a final decision as to what type of vessel is the most suitable and effective for our preventive work, particularly on the Atlantic coast.

It is interesting to note that the cruisers and patrol boats of the Marine Section of the Preventive Service are being called upon more and more in effecting rescues and rendering assistance to vessels in distress. There were fifty instances of this during the past eighteen months and practically every seagoing ship in the Marine Section has some to her credit.

#### 6. Extra Duties

Requests for services by this force from other departments of the federal Government still continue to increase, but the most important duty required of the police during the past eighteen months was that authorized by Order in Council of October 14, 1932, whereby all matters relating to the enforcement of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, and regulations thereunder, throughout Canada, was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Matters of administration under the said Act, and similar responsibilities remain with the Department of the Interior.

In connection with this new duty, an amendment was made to the Migratory Birds Convention Act in March, 1933, whereby all members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, for the purposes of the Act, are ex-officio game officers. The duties for which this force is now responsible, under this Act, have been effectively carried out, and in those provinces with which the federal Government has agreements, these duties fit in admirably when members of the force are enforcing the respective Game and Fisheries Acts.

This is a typical example of where one central control eliminates the overlapping of duties performed by more than one force.

#### 7. Economies

The grading of constables into first, second and third class constables, which was commenced in June, 1932, has shown a substantial saving in pay, as there was no justification for paying a constable on probation during training the same rate as paid to trained and experienced constables.

It has been possible during the past eighteen months to effect other substantial economies within the force. The cost of medical attention and hospitalization received very serious consideration, and through the hearty co-operation of the Departments of National Defence, and Pensions and National Health, the cost of these services has been very much reduced.

Through the courtesy of the Department of National Defence, the cost of telegrams and wireless messages has been reduced to a minimum, owing to the fact that that department has placed both its military and naval wireless ser-

vices at our disposal free of charge.

In so far as the general public is concerned, reference has already been made to the prevention of overlapping in the enforcement of the Migratory Birds Convention Act in conjunction with the provincial Game and Fisheries Acts.

The same remarks apply to the land patrols of this force by day and night, in connection with the Preventive Service and which can operate at the same time in the enforcement of the different provincial highways and traffic Acts in those provinces with which the federal Government has agreements. These, and similar economies, by the prevention of overlapping of duties, are being carried out throughout the Dominion.

In September, 1932, the Auditor General sent me the report of a member of his staff upon his examination into the interior economy of the force and of certain test audits made at Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters at

Ottawa, and at several divisional centres.

The result of the examinations and audits was gratifying in many respects, as no such examination or audit of this nature had been made covering so large a field for many years. No dishonesty or serious irregularity was discovered.

However, amongst a number of the recommendations made by the Auditor General for the better control and accounting of funds, expenditure and stores in compliance with the terms of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, was one for the appointment of an official to make detailed examinations and audits into these matters at any or all of the various police divisional headquarters, posts or detachments, at any time, apart from the inspections made by uniformed officers of the force upon their usual inspection visits.

To this end the Civil Service Commission were consulted and it is hoped that before long such an official will be performing these duties.

#### 8. Health

While the health of the force, as a whole, has been good, and we have had no serious epidemics, I had reason to believe that the percentage of ailments and amount of medical attention and hospitalization required was unreasonably high, and as already mentioned, steps have already been taken to rectify the heavy expenditure as far as possible. This matter is still receiving attention.

I trust that in my next report I shall be able to give a more comprehensive

report under this heading.

Recreational facilities are receiving attention.

#### 9. Crime

Owing to the fact that this report covers the eighteen months period from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934, it has been considered in the public interest to preserve continuity of statistics, and for purposes of record to publish the figures for the whole period in appendix (C).

In order to make such comparison as may be possible with the statistics given in my last annual report, statements have also been prepared in appendix (A) covering the twelve months ended March 31, 1934. It is not proposed

to make any comparison here as this will be done under Section 4, but to mention some of the outstanding characteristics.

#### FEDERAL STATISTICS

Infractions of the Customs, Excise, Indian, Opium and Narcotics Drug and Immigration Acts are still our major concern under this heading, and

during the period under review the work performed has been arduous.

I am satisfied that in so far as the Customs Act and the Excise Act are concerned that while the present situation is well in hand, nevertheless, with more efficient, economical and faster cruisers at sea, and with continued experience on land, the situation will become increasingly difficult for the smuggler and illicit distiller.

It is not yet clear what situations may develop as a result of our neighbours to the south having repealed the Eighteenth Amendment. The situation

is being studied.

The Indian Act presents no great difficulty.

There has been a comparatively large number of cases under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act but it is quite evident that drugs are increasingly difficult to procure. In one division all the cases under this Act were concerned with opium alone.

The Immigration Act has not caused any concern. Close co-operation with

the department is being maintained.

It is with pleasure that I am able to record that good co-operation exists between the United States Customs and Immigration officials and with the Canadian officials of the different departments to which I have referred.

#### CRIMINAL CODE

In most provinces with which the federal Government has an agreement, there has been a noticeable increase in crimes of a serious nature and in crimes of violence, and because of this and other reasons it has been necessary in some instances to exceed the strength authorized by the agreement.

As might be expected, breaking, entering and theft cases have increased considerably, no doubt due to the large floating population and a lack of steady

employment.

Investigations into counterfeiting has required continued and relentless effort with very little to work on at the outset and two deaths were reported as an outcome of the investigations referred to. One man suspected of counterfeiting and pursued by a member of this force, committed suicide when his arrest was imminent, but not before he attempted to shoot his pursuer. Fortunately, his revolver on that occasion missed fire. In another case the suspect accidently shot himself.

## PROVINCIAL STATUTES

These vary in each province with which we have agreement but those dealing with liquor and motor vehicular traffic show up conspicuously. From reports received it is believed that the respective Attorneys-General are satisfied with the services rendered under this heading as well as under the Criminal Code.

#### GENERAL REMARKS

In the enforcement of federal statutes throughout the Dominion, and the Criminal Code and provincial statutes in the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, it has been necessary in a few cases to settle differences of opinion with regard to Dominion and provincial control in certain matters. These were settled amicably.

The force has had the full and adequate support of the respective Attorneys-General.

#### 10. Industrial and other Disturbances

There has been considerable unrest in several industrial and other centres distributed over a wide area, ranging from unrest amongst the miners in parts of Nova Scotia to demonstrations in Vancouver. Happily, no very serious or prolonged disorder has occurred although all strikes have not yet been settled. I attribute the fact that there has been no prolonged disorder largely to the inherent law-abiding characteristics of the average Canadian.

It is with sincere regret, however, that I have to report the death of Inspector L. J. Sampson, at Saskatoon, on May 8, 1933. He had been sent to Saskatoon from Regina, in charge of a troop of men and horses to assist in the maintenance of law and order at a Relief Camp there, which was situated at the Fair Grounds. Nothing of importance occurred until May 8, when the troop was called out to assist the city police in ejecting certain men from the camp.

Rioting took place and during the melee, Inspector Sampson was struck with a stone, fell from his horse, was dragged a considerable distance, resulting

in very severe injuries and death.

During the riot, twenty-seven men were arrested, and at the trial four were acquitted, the remainder being convicted of various offences and sentenced to imprisonment. Later, one of the rioters was charged with manslaughter and a verdict of "not guilty" was returned.

In the death of Inspector Sampson, the force has suffered the loss of a very gallant, efficient and capable officer. He was 38 years of age at the time of his

death, and left a widow and two children.

The Communist Party and its subsidiaries have been untiring in their efforts in causing as much unrest as possible at various centres, and several ring-leaders who were agitating strikes amongst lumber workers, workers in Relief Camps, etc., were arrested.

Communistic activity has been increasingly noticeable in the province of

Quebec where hitherto it has not made much headway.

Reserve strength has been maintained at several strategic points and present conditions warrant its retention.

## SECTION 2

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE FORCE

#### 1. Strength of the Force

On March 31, 1934, the force numbered 88 officers, 2,072 non-commissioned officers and constables and 137 special constables and 207 members of the Marine Section, or 2,504 of all ranks.

On September 30, 1932, the strength was 91 officers 1,911 non-commissioned officers and constables and 346 special constables, or 2,348 in all. The increase in the total strength is 156, or approximately  $6 \cdot 7$  per cent.

In my last report, the members of the Marine Section were shown as special constables but as proper ranks and ratings have been assigned to this section,

the number of special constables has been largely reduced.

During the period under review, 5 constables have been transferred to the Marine Section.

The following table shows the various ranks of officers, non-commissioned officers and constables, the rates of pay, and distribution by provinces, in each case on March 31, 1934, and similar details for the Marine Section:—

#### RECAPITULATION

					TII U.L.										
Num- ber of each	Ranks and Grades	Annual or Daily pay Scale as indicated						D	istributi	on					
rank or grade	Italias and Grades	beate as indicated	H.Q. Staff	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Can. Leg. Washington
1 6 18 61	Commissioner Deputy Commissioner Asst Commissioners Superintendents Inspectors *Detective Inspector *Sub-Inspector *Sub-Inspector Asst Veterinary Surgeon	2,850 to 3,250 " 2,250 to 2,650 " 1,650 to 2,050 " 1,650 to 2,050 " 1,550 "	1 1 2 4 5	1	1 1 6	1 4	1 3	4 6		1 2 18	1. 2 8	1 2	1 1	2	
47 167 276	Staff Sergeants. Sergeants. Corporals. Lance Corporals.	\$3 25 to \$3 75 per diem 3 00 " 2 50"  2 35"	9 16 19	1 2 5	4 17 29 2	10 20	3 7 11 1	6 24 48 2	16 20	10 35 42 2	5 24 43 3	2 7 15	1 4 8	5 15	i
5	Constables, First Class Constables, Second Class Constables, Third Class Trumpeters and Buglers Special Constables	1 50	35	19	114	78	100	326	164	330 5 35	226	106	25	44	
1 3 8	Marine Section Skipper Lieutenant. Chief Skipper. Skipper. Cadet. Chief Engineer. Warrant Engineer. Chief Petty Officer.	5 00 to 5 50 " 4 00 to 5 00 " 2 00 to 2 50 " 5 00 to 5 75 " 4 00 to 5 00 "			8 4 5 9 1 3 7 12		ii					1 2			
7 8 38 22 9 2 7 8	Petty Officer Leading Seaman Able Seaman Ordinary Seaman Leading Telegraphist Telegraphist Chief Eng. Rm Artif., 1st Class. Chief Eng. Rm. Artif., 2nd Class.	2 00 to 2 50 " 1 50 to 2 00 " 1 25 to 1 50 " 2 25 to 2 75 " 2 00 to 2 25 " 4 00 to 4 25 "			6 2 33 20 9 2 4 7	5	3					2 2			
16 11 7 1	Engine Rm. Artif., 1st Class. Engine Rm. Artif., 2nd Class. Engineman. Cook Steward. Ship's Cook. Mess Boy.	2 50 to 3 50 " 2 25 to 2 50 " 1 50 to 3 00 " 1 50 to 2 75 "			11 1 14 9 6 1							2 1 1			
2,504			100	30	348	133	135	429	219	481	350	157	43	78	1
265 26	Saddle Horses Team Horses				• • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · ·		48 4	28	83 18	60 2	46	·····ż		
291	Total							52	28	101	62	46	2		
482	Dogs			J				19	33	25	30		48	327	

<sup>\*</sup>New ranks authorized by Bill No. 22 which received assent on the 28th March, 1934. No appointment made to date.

#### 2. Divisions and Detachments

There are fifteen divisions and four hundred and twenty-five detachments distributed throughout the different provinces and territories as follows:—

Province or Territory	Division,	Detach- ments
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario  Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory	"H" "J" "C" "C" "HQ" and "N" "D" "F" and "Depot" "K" "E"	6 37 31 28 32 53 99 96 12 10 21

This is a reduction of eighteen detachments since my last annual report, the decrease being accounted for by the closing of certain detachments in the Northwest and Yukon Territories, British Columbia, and the province of Quebec, for reasons of economy. For detailed list of detachments see appendix (B).

# 3. Increases and Decreases, Removals, Deaths

During the past eighteen months five hundred and seventy-one men joined the force, the wastage from sundry causes, invalided, time expired, dead, etc., being four hundred and fifteen, a net increase of one hundred and fifty-six as already mentioned when dealing with the strength of the force. Of the five hundred and seventy-one who joined, three hundred and thirty-six were recruits and forty-four returned to the force after leaving it. The remainder of one hundred and ninety-one were engaged either as Special Constables or for the Marine Section.

The following changes took place amongst the officers:

Promoted to Deputy Commissioner:

Upon the retirement of Deputy Commissioner T. S. Belcher on May 15, 1933, Assistant Commissioner J. W. Spalding was appointed

Deputy Commissioner at Headquarters in his place.

Deputy Commissioner T. S. Belcher was the first officer of that rank appointed. He was obliged to retire because of failing health, and his retirement was a distinct loss to the force. He had nearly forty years' service, and his varied experience and sound advice was invaluable to me.

Promoted Assistant Commissioner:

Superintendent T. Dann,

Superintendent S. T. Wood.

Promoted Superintendent:

Inspector J. M. Tupper,

Inspector R. R. Tait, Inspector C. H. Hill, M.C., Inspector T. H. Irvine,

Inspector F. J. Mead,

Inspector T. B. Caulkin.

Appointed Acting Superintendent: Inspector V. A. M. Kemp,

Inspector H. Darling.

Promoted Inspector:

Reg. No. 5200 Acting Staff Sergeant Baxter, F. P.

" 5169 Acting Staff Sergeant Saul, D. C.

" 5387 Acting Staff Sergeant Hutchings, T. B.

" 6252 Sergeant-Major Sampson, L. J.

" 9041 Staff Sergeant Syms, F. A.

" 6369 Staff Sergeant Armitage, R.

Retired to pension:

Deputy Commissioner T. S. Belcher, Assistant Commissioner R. Field, Assistant Commissioner A. E. Acland,

Inspector F. Humby.

#### Retired:

Inspector D. Nicholson, Inspector A. T. Logan, Inspector L. A. Gagnon, Surgeon F. Guest.

## Died:

Inspector L. J. Sampson.

The following removals and deaths took place amongst the non-commissioned officers and constables:—

#### Pensioned:

Reg. No. 3493 Staff Sergeant Joyce, M. A. 4016 Staff Sergeant Blake, G. E. " 4613 Staff Sergeant Aitkin, R. J. " , " 4830 Staff Sergeant Thwaites, L. T. " 4172 Sergeant Macmillen, C. R. 4416 Sergeant Gray, W. J. " 4758 Sergeant Aldridge, G. C. 4915 Sergeant Bird, E. N. " 5098 Sergeant Akrigg, G. S. 5708 Sergeant Harvey, H. 9034 Sergeant McFadden, F. 9036 Sergeant Joly, L. 9039 Sergeant Graham, R. H. 9047 Sergeant Cutts, G. H. " α. 4219 Corporal Corby, F. " 4259 Corporal Martin, C. A. 4741 Corporal Walters, L. M. L. 5394 Corporal Reddyhoff, P. 9053 Corporal Baldwin, J. A. " 4812 Constable Craig, J. 9049 Constable Burns, W.

#### Died:

Reg. No. 5440 Sergeant Butler, H. A.

" 7688 Corporal Halliday, J. L.

" 9711 Corporal Wale, J. W.

" 10045 Corporal Ashe, P. N.

" 6518 Constable Lord, C. S.

" 8142 Constable McCormick, J. W.

" 11577 Constable Kelly, J. F.

" "11897 Constable Primeau, R. A.

# 4. Administration and Organization at Headquarters

The work of administration at Headquarters requires continued applica-

tion, but I have had the hearty co-operation of all ranks.

The organization at Headquarters is substantially the same as set forth in my last annual report, except for minor adjustments, and a good deal of consideration has been given to the formation of a "Clerical Section" both here and in the police divisions throughout the force. A nucleus of the section has already been formed.

## 5. Administration and Organization in the Field

By periodical visits to the various divisions throughout Canada, I have been able to assist officers commanding in matters of administration, and all divisions have now surmounted their major difficulties and reached such a degree of perfection as can be expected with strength separated at several divisional points, into two or three more buildings located in different sections of the respective cities.

During the summer of 1933 most of the remote detachments in the Northwest Territories were visited by myself by aeroplane, and also the Divisional

Headquarters and certain detachments in the Yukon Territory.

During the period under review an important administrative change was made, whereby "G" Division, which formerly had control of the Mackenzie River and Western Arctic detachments, with headquarters at Edmonton, Alberta, was transferred to Ottawa. "G" Division now comprises the whole of the Northwest Territories—the Eastern Arctic Detachments formerly under the control of the officer commanding at Montreal—being transferred to "G" Division. Superintendent T. H. Irvine is the officer commanding the newly organized division. The change has already simplified procedure, as the governmental authority for these territories is situated at Ottawa and the detachments are as easily handled from Ottawa as from Edmonton.

During the period under review a new system of inspection and organization of sub-divisions in the field under patrol sergeants was inaugurated, and officers commanding have reported that the new system is bringing good results. It is intended to greatly extend the system to all provinces where the geogra-

phical features will permit.

#### 6. Accommodation

Conditions at Headquarters continue to be the same as those mentioned in my last annual report. As stated then, congestion was relieved by transferring some of the staff to other buildings in Ottawa, but this detracts from efficiency, and constitutes waste of time in the necessary transfer of correspondence, files, etc.

It is gratifying to learn that there is now a distinct possibility of a suitable building being erected by the Government large enough to bring all the Head-

quarters staff, and "A" and "G" Divisions under one roof.

Under the heading of accommodation, the situation at several centres outside Ottawa is very similar to that existing at this Headquarters, and it is hoped that it will be possible for the Government to include the erection of suitable buildings to accommodate all the staff at the more important Divisional Headquarters at an early date.

Certain recommendations have been made in this regard.

# 7. Discipline

It was found necessary recently, to provide additional disciplinary sections in the Police Act, and these have assisted in the maintenance of the high standard of discipline in a force which is so widely scattered and with such a large number of small detachments.

In most divisions the conduct has been very good, but one or two officers commanding have reported serious cases of misconduct which have been promptly dealt with.

#### 8. Honours and Awards

Regimental Number 9476, Detective Constable J. E. T. Smaridge, was presented with the parchment certificate of the Royal Canadian Humane Society on February 23, 1934, for his prompt action and presence of mind in warning a number of people at 200 Friel street, Ottawa, when the building caught fire there. He warned the occupants of the second and third floors despite the fact the flames were already spreading, and cut his arm in breaking a plate-glass window to sound the alarm, and was subsequently sent to hospital.

#### 9. Medical Treatment

I have already made reference to the reduction in the cost of medical treatment, throughout the force, under the heading of economies.

There is now no permanent physician or surgeon attached to the force, but medical attendance is given by acting assistant surgeons to the members of the force and their families.

When hospitalization or the services of specialists are required, we obtain such services through the medical officers of the Department of National Defence, or of the Department of Pensions and National Health, and some of these officials act in ordinary medical attendance also.

At points where these departments have no hospitals of their own, special arrangements are made with private or civic hospitals by these departments.

In the circumstances already explained, the best medical services are made available for the police personnel, and with a co-ordinating officer in the department, who is yet to be appointed, the system will be most advantageous from the view points of medical skill and also of economy.

#### 10. Dental Treatment

Free dental treatment, within reasonable limits, is now available for all members of the force. This service is much appreciated by all ranks.

#### 11. St. John Ambulance Association

Very satisfactory results were obtained in first aid training during the period from September 30, 1932, to March 31, 1934. Classes were organized in Vancouver, Lethbridge Regina, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Halifax, Fredericton, and Dawson, and resulted in the following awards being earned by successful candidates:—

Certificates (1st examination)	658
Vouchers (2nd examination)	141
Medallions (3rd examination)	32
Labels (4th and subsequent examinations)	20
Total awards	851

This is a very gratifying increase and shows the keen interest being taken in this subject. Much credit is also due to the various instructors who have given a great deal of time and effort to this work.

As first aid now forms a part of every recruit's training, every new member must pass for his First Aid Certificate before leaving the training depot. However, when a man is transferred to a subdivision or detachment, it becomes a very difficult matter to give him further training in this subject, but it is encouraged whenever possible.

Difficulty was experienced in getting first aid training organized in Dawson, owing to there being no qualified instructor. Sergeant Johns, who apparently has the necessary knowledge of the subject, was not eligible as he possesses no certificate from the St. John Ambulance Association. There being only one doctor in Dawson a board of doctors could not be assembled to examine him. The difficulty was overcome, however, by having Dr. Nunn supervise all lectures. A class of thirteen candidates was recently examined in Dawson with only one failure.

During the period under review, many instances have occurred which have proved the immense value of this training not only to the public at large but also to members of the force itself who may meet with accident or misadventure,

either in thickly populated centres or in more remote areas.

# 12. Transport

On March 31, 1934, the force owned the following motor transport:—

Passenger cars Motor cycles Motor trucks Railway gas cars	30 19
	437

This figure represents a very considerable outlay of public money, and every effort has been made to keep the number of cars to a minimum, consistent with efficiency, and to ensure that the fullest and most economical use is made of them.

Several officers are still without the full quota of cars which they consider they require, and it has been necessary, to some extent, to rely upon privately owned cars of members of the force, and to pay "mileage" for their use. This practice is being gradually eliminated.

Up to the present, police drivers have not had an intensive training as I consider the circumstances require, and I am satisfied that there is need of constructive and useful effort in that direction.

It may be of interest to note here that this force still has a number of ordinary bicycles on charge. For example, there are eight in use in "A" Division, Ottawa.

In so far as the vessels of the Marine Section of the Preventive Service are concerned, no large craft have been purchased or chartered during the period under review. Several motor boats have been purchased, including two Birmal boats, one in November, 1932, and the other in March, 1934. These boats are carried on the *Ulna* and *Bayhound* respectively. One seized boat, now named *Islander*, was purchased from the Department of National Revenue in October, 1933. She is 45 feet long.

Two 55-foot vessels were chartered during the period under review.

#### 13. Horses

Assistant Veterinary Surgeon J. E. Littlehales states that the health of the horses in all of the divisions has been good, and there has been no outbreak of any disease. A total of 87 horses were purchased in various places. The wastage was 59.

The number of horses now stands as follows:—

Saddle Team	 	  	  	  	• • •	  <i>.</i>	• •	  • • •	  	 • •	  :	<i>.</i>	•••	• •	$\begin{array}{c} 265 \\ 26 \end{array}$
							•								
	 *														901

an increase of 28 over the figures of my last annual report.

The details of gains and losses during the past eighteen months are:—

Purchased		87
Cast and sold	37 3	
Destroyed	12	
Transferred to Department of Agriculture	7	<b>~</b> 0
		- 59
Total increase		28

# 14. Buildings

Under the heading of "Accommodation" I have already dealt with existing conditions at some important centres.

The larger proportion of the buildings occupied by this force are rented buildings, except at a few Divisional Headquarters, and while it is not likely that it will be possible to change present conditions in so far as the numerous detachments are concerned, it is with pleasure that I am able to report that some improvement has been made through the courtesy of the Department of Public Works by securing offices and barrack room space, at several important points, in Government-owned buildings throughout the country, free of charge. The building problem of the force is receiving further consideration at the present time.

A serious fire occurred on December 10, 1933, at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ottawa, which destroyed the quartermaster's store and the gymnasium. With the exception of most of the records and a few articles of uniform, everything was destroyed.

All Government-owned buildings occupied by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have been kept in good repair, and at Regina a number of the quarters were reshingled. A building at present used as a gymnasium was also erected.

New detachment quarters were erected at Cameron Bay, Great Bear Lake, and at North Portal, Sask.

# 15. Clothing and Supplies

On the whole these have been satisfactory. A few complaints regarding Stetson hats and underwear have been received and the necessary action taken where possible.

For reasons of economy, some of the issues of free clothing have been reduced, but experience may show that the present issue of riding breeches is not sufficient in some cases. Recommendations have also been received for special clothing for summer wear. These recommendations are being considered.

As mentioned in my last annual report, we have been able to return to the buffalo winter coat, and a few special coats of full length were supplied to "A" Division, Ottawa, for use of the members of that division on duty outside the Parliament Buildings.

#### **SECTION 3**

#### RECRUITING AND TRAINING

# 1. Recruting

The number of applicants for engagement in the force for the eighteen months ended March 31, 1934, was 6,554. Of these, 336 recruits were engaged and 44 others returned to the force after leaving it. Special constables and members of the Marine Section engaged numbered 191.

The number of better educated men who sought enlistment with the force is being maintained, and as the educational requirements have been raised, the average standard of acceptance is higher now than at any time in the force's

history.

# 2. Training

The work of training has received very close consideration. We have succeeded in enlisting a very fine type of young man in the force, and with the object of moulding the fresh material so that future service may be of the highest calibre, training is a phase of the work of the force that is of paramount importance. Our principal training is carried out at "Depot" Division, Regina, where a very capable staff of instructors is maintained. An excellent riding school, which was recently erected, provides the best of facilities for training and equitation, and numerous other subjects which are on the curriculum are very carefully gone into.

The usual recruits' course at Regina is of six months' duration, and the full syllabus is divided into two main parts, the former covering foot and arm drill, equitation and cavalry drill, physical training and jiu-jitsu, musketry and revolver training, also an extensive series of lectures on the Rules and Regulations and History of the Force, First Aid to the Injured and the Constables' Manual. The latter part of the recruits' course is given over to lectures on the Criminal Code of Canada, federal and provincial statutes, procedure and preparation of detachment returns. In this part, instruction in the use of the typewriter, the care and operation of motor transport, and truncheon drill is also given.

In addition to the training of recruits, continuous classes are now maintained in the depot at Regina for seasoned members of the force. These comprise those of a promotional and refresher nature. Non-commissioned officers and constables selected to attend these courses, which usually last three months, are given concentrated instruction on the numerous phases of our work and at the conclusion a board of officers sets examination papers. Those qualifying at the examination are considered in due course when vacancies arise for promotion. A course was similarly held for officers and senior non-commissioned officers along still more advanced lines. This course was of a refresher nature and was not necessarily made in order to qualify those attending for promotion.

The instructional staff at Regina have had the advantage of the able assistance of the Hon. Mr. Justice Mackenzie and of Police Magistrate J. C. Martin of Weyburn, who kindly delivered a series of lectures on criminal law, and it is a pleasure to acknowledge our indebtedness to them. I shall refer later to a similar indebtedness at Vancouver.

Apart from the courses carried out at the training depot, instruction has been afforded to all available members at the various divisional headquarters; thus at Ottawa, Montreal, Fredericton, Halifax, Toronte, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Vancouver, instruction has been afforded at classes of varying

duration with the object of maintaining the highest possible standard, both physically and from the standpoint of police duties. It is considered that these courses are of infinite value in the maintaining of a smart and efficient personnel.

At Vancouver an extensive course of training was carried out, during which many recruits and ex-members of the force were given instruction and training with very good results. Sergeant S. Pink of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, who was loaned from the Permanent Force from December, 1932, until September 30, 1933, rendered very valuable services and contributed much to the success of the course. Those attending courses at Vancouver enjoyed an additional advantage in that they were enabled to secure the services of professional Japanese "Judo" (Jiu-Jitsu) instructors.

From time to time squads were detailed to attend the city police court and assize court for instruction in police duties, court procedure, etc. This experience is most useful and proved interesting to the men in training. A mock murder trial was held on March 30, 1934, in the County Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Harper being on the bench. Several law students kindly co-operated. The accused, witnesses, and jury were chosen from the members of the force, while the defence and prosecuting counsel were represented by law students. It is gratifying to know that great interest was taken by all members of the force, and the experience gained was most beneficial, and with the kind co-operation of those who kindly took part, it is hoped to have more of such trials in the future.

We are indebted to Judge Harper for his valuable co-operation.

I have already mentioned, under Section 1 of this report, the ultimate objective of providing a training school or academy at Regina, to which other police forces might send selected personnel for training, instruction and refresher courses, if desired. This will of necessity be a gradual process.

A training class for members of the Marine Section of the Preventive Service was held at Halifax during the winter months, and the following subjects were embraced: Seamanship, squad drill, signals, gunnery, engineering, etc. The members of the Marine Section have benefited greatly by the training received and it is proposed to continue such training as opportunity offers.

#### 3. Musketry Practice

It has not been possible for every division of the force to carry out the annual musketry course on account of pressure of police duties, but more divisions did so during the past eighteen months than during the twelve months ended September 30, 1932. It is gratifying to note, however, that quite a large number of men have joined various rifle clubs and associations, availing themselves of the free issue of ammunition allowed by the force for such purpose.

The scores obtained were good on the whole, and the percentage of those

who qualified for crossed rifles was gratifying.

Regimental Number 7479 Acting Sergeant D. E. Forsland of "K" Division was the best rifle shot in the force during the period under review, having made a score of 126 points out of a possible 140.

#### 4. Revolver Practice

A somewhat similar situation developed with regard to these courses to that already referred to under "Musketry." However, a greater personal interest in revolver practice has been in evidence amongst the members of the force during the period under review. Very good results were obtained in most of the divisions, but "N" Division won the Commissioner's Shield with an average score of 190.87.

Regimental Number 7479 Acting Sergeant D. E. Forsland, "K" Division, in addition to being the best rifle shot, was also the best revolver shot in the force during the period under review, having made the remarkable score of 239

points out of a possible 240, and thereby winning the Connaught Cup.

It may here be mentioned that Acting Sergeant Forsland, who fired the course in "K" Division referred to above where he obtained a score of 239 out of a possible 240, was among those later selected to attend an instructional class at the depot in Regina, where he again fired the course and succeeded in obtaining a score of 240 out of a possible 240. This is particularly noteworthy as this N.C.O., as stated above, was successful in winning the badge for the best marksman in musketry.

A shield known as the Commissioner's Shield was presented during the period in question for the annual competition among the divisions of the force for the highest divisional average secured in the revolver practice. This shield was won by "N" Division, Ottawa. Regimental Number 11901 Constable R. D. Robertson of "N" Division succeeded in winning the Minto Cup and Recruits' Prize with a score of 235 points out of a possible 240. This cup and prize is awarded annually to the recruit making the highest score during his first appearance on the range.

## 5. Equitation

The necessity of maintaining mounted reserves throughout the country in connection with the dispersal of unruly crowds and numerous other duties, which can only be properly performed by mounted men, demands considerable instruction in the matter of equitation and horsemastership. The number of horses in the force has in recent years decreased due to the change in the scope of our duties and the advance of modern and rapid means of travel. At the close of the period now under review we had only 261 saddle and 26 team horses. All recruits on engaging are given concentrated training in this important subject so that all members of the force are capable of performing mounted duties when called upon.

#### SECTION 4

#### CRIME

# 1. Statistics and Factors of Comparison

A few preliminary remarks were made with regard to crime in Section 1, and while it is not possible to make such a close comparison with the figures of my last annual report as I should have liked, for reasons which will be explained, nevertheless, it is desired to draw such conclusions as may be reasonably

oossible

There are two factors which must be taken into consideration when dealing with the Crime Statistics furnished with this Report. The first is that the Report covers a period of eighteen months, and the statistics for the whole period have been given in appendix (C) for record purposes only. In order to make such comparison as may be possible with the figures given in my last annual report, certain statistics have also been compiled for the twelve months' period ended March 31, 1934. See appendix (A). In making any comparison it will be the last named figures which will be compared with those of my last annual report.

The second factor to be borne in mind is the fact that the figures given in my last annual report cover the twelve months ended September 30, 1932, and that as the agreements with Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia,

and Prince Edward Island, and the duties of the Preventive Service did not commence until April 1, 1932, these new duties had, therefore, only been in operation for a period of six months when my last annual report was made. Therefore, any increases which may appear in the figures for the year ended March 31, 1934, when compared with those of my last annual report, in many instances will be more apparent than real. This will hold good for cases coming under the Criminal Code and the various provincial statutes, but to a much less extent in the case of federal statutes.

It is necessary to make one more explanatory note in this matter. It will be observed from the statistical tables in use that the first column used for federal statutes, the Criminal Code and the provincial statutes, is for unfounded complaints. In federal statutes particularly, the number of such cases is very noticeable and almost all officers commanding have reported that such complaints appeared to be on the increase, not only in the case of federal statutes, but in the other categories. Such investigations as these take up a good deal of time, but it is obvious that they give no indication whatever of the actual crime conditions and, therefore, in order to make as exact a comparison as may be possible in the circumstances, and under the limitations I have already referred to, it is necessary to confine the figures to "true" cases. The number of "true" cases was ascertained by deducting the unfounded complaints from the total cases reported, and it will be observed in the comparative tables which follow that this has been done throughout.

In making any comparison of statistics, it is considered that it will be sufficient to deal with cases coming under the federal statutes, the Criminal Code and the provincial statutes. Investigations for other federal departments, other police forces, and for provincial and municipal authorities are known in the force as groups two, three and four. These are largely of an administrative character and do not involve breaches of statutes except in the case of Group 3, which are largely for some other police force or similar source, and which, in a large measure, do not lead to prosecutions and even when they do, are rarely, if ever, prosecuted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

## 2. Comparative Tables

Set forth on the following pages are two tables indicating the standing of the "true" cases under the various federal statutes, Criminal Code and the provincial statutes for the periods mentioned.

I. FOR THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT YEAR (12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1932)

Note: Columns marked thus \*, indicate the province has an agreement with the federal Government for the services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or that the territories concerned are under federal control.

					· I	rovine	e or To	erritory	, <del></del> -	,	7	
	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.Ę.I.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Total
Federal Statutes (a) Convictions	277	401	385	296		490	79 254	194	30	26	25 27	2,958 2,148
(c) (1) Cases pending	38 55	19 19 178	77 133 495	56 91 104	124 120	291 57 453	67 51 21	189 39 18	23 46 14	5	5	1,003 603 1,641
Total eases reported	593 55	838 178	1,341 495	661 104	1,637	1,980 453	472 21	591 18	129 14	42	69	8,353 1,641
Total true eases	538	660	846	557	1,342	1,527	451	573	115	39	64	6,712
Criminal Code  (a) Convictions	34	1,408	2,493	901	123	61	422	573	75	31	11	6,132
handed to the department concerned	60 13	848 670	441	462 332	. 14	60 19		329 162	47 12	25 ~	20 18	4,419 1,802
information(3) Complaint unfounded	11	718 364	1,945 596	495 250		8 9	270 69	165 48	68 18	15 .5	3	3,731 1,385
Total eases reported	131 13	4,008 364	7,413 596	2,440 250		157 9	1,374 69	1,277 48	220 18	76 5	54 2	17,469 1,385
Total true cases	118	3,644	6,817	2,190	308	-148	1,305	1,229	202	71	52	16,084
Provincial Statutes												
(a) Convictions(b) Acquitted, withdrawn or handed to the department	1	1,407	1,801	711	22	<b>'1</b>	477	1,255	214	1		5,890
concerned(c) (1) Cases pending	1	582 159	916 88	366 72	14	4	339	404 91	40 5			2.666 483
information(3) Complaint unfounded		49 130	88 318	118 321	·····i		364 33	257 28	26 15			902 846
Total eases reported	2	2,327 130	3,211 318	1,588 321	37 1	5	1,281	2,035 28	300 15	1		10,787 846
Total true cases	2	2,197	2,893	1,267	36	5	1,248	2,007	285	1		9,941

# 3. Comparison Of

Federal Statutes.—It will be observed from the above tables that the total true cases under this heading increased from 6,712 for the year ended September 30, 1932, to 11,566 for the twelve months ended March 31, 1934, and that the increase is general in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and the Yukon Territory which are slightly less.

In perusing the detailed statements on which these figures are based, shown in appendix "A," it will be found that during the past twelve months the largest number of offences reported under the respective Acts of the federal statutes are those dealing with the Customs Act and the Excise Act. This, of course, is to be expected. The Railway Act, the Indian Act and Opium and Narcotic Drug Act rank next in order of importance from the standpoint of the number of cases reported. The cases under the Railway Act refer to illegal riding on trains.

In considering the large increase in the number of true cases handled under the federal statutes, it must be borne in mind that our duties in the Preventive Service had only been carried out for six months of the period covered in my last.

#### II. FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1934

Note: Columns marked thus \*, indicate the province has an agreement with the federal Government for the serv of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or that the territories concerned are under federal control.

					Pro	vince o	r Terr	itory				
	B.C.	Alta *	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Total
Federal Statutes												•
(a) Convictions	517	2,095	887	352	1,182	824	279	592	105	27	19	6,879
handed to department con- cerned	116 52	194 64	338 70	147 57	406 151	738 277	302 49	546 240	80 19	12 6	29 7	2,908 992
(2) Abundoned for want of information	28 114	9 307	129 705	177 120	130 468	107 1,203	122 34	39 1,202	44 135	2 8		787 4,301
Total cases reported	827 114	2,669 307	2,129 705	853 120	2,337 468	3,149 1,203	786 34	2,619 1,202	383 135	55 8	60 5	15,867 4,301
Total true cases	713	2,362	1,424	733	1,869	1,946	752	1,417	248	47	55	11,566
Criminal Code				,								
(a) Convictions(b) Acquitted, withdrawn or	21	2,714	2,734	1,504	142	94	836	814	185	19	11	9,074
handed to department concerned	5 7	1,859 597	2,069 453	705 74	· 62	60 20	885 160	604 231	116 23	24 4	27 19	6,416 1,603
(2) Abandoned for want of information	4 1	1,368 302	1,883 512	1,238 485	47 5	3 2	469 205	146 61	126 163	4	3 7	5,291 1,747
Total cases reported	38 1	6,840 302		4,006 485	271 5	179		1,856 61	613 163	55 4	67 7	24,131 · 1,747
Total true cases	37	6,538	7,139	3,521	266	177	2,350	1,795	450	51	60	22,384
Provincial Statutes												
(a) Convictions		2,417	1,642	780	17	1,	912	1,730	413	<b> </b>		7,916
handed to the department concerned	1	714 15	1,212 117	1,045 20	2		1,009 93	643 85	254 17	1		4,881 347
(2) Abandoned for want of information		61 77	148 316	183 160			358 205	6 1,472	62 91			2,321
Total cases reported	.5	3,284 77	3,435 316	2,188 160		1	2,577 205	3,936 1,472	837 91	1		16,283 2,321
Total true cases	. 5	3,207	3,119	2,028	19	1	2,372	2,464	746	1		13,962

annual report, and, therefore, the increase is not as great as might at first be supposed. I have already drawn attention to this fact.

The figures for the Indian Act and the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, as shown in appendix "A," as compared with my last annual report confirm the remarks previously made under section 1, that the situation with respect to these is well in hand

Further remarks will be added regarding the federal statutes, in so far as the Customs Act and Excise Act are concerned, under the heading of Preventive Service in this section.

Criminal Code.—In comparing the totals under this heading with those of my last annual report, it will be observed that the total number of true cases have increased from 16,084 for the year ended September 30, 1932, to a total of 22,384 for the year ended March 31, 1934. The increase is approximately forty per cent, and is general throughout the provinces with which we have agreements which are indicated in the tables, with the exception of the province of Saskatchewan for the reason which will be explained later. The comparatively small num ber of cases in certain provinces are those with which we have no agreement.

Reference has already been made elsewhere in this report to the fact that in some provinces with which we have agreements, crimes of violence appear to be on the increase. There are notable exceptions to this, as for example, the provinces of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

A close examination of the detailed figures on which the tables above shown are based, also discloses that theft, breaking and entering have been more num-

erous during the period under review.

In considering the considerable increase in cases under the Criminal Code, it is necessary to remember that this force had only operated enforcing the Criminal Code for six months at the time of my last annual report in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. In the province of Saskatchewan it had operated since 1928, and in that province the increase under this heading is comparatively small.

Offensive Weapons and Firearms.—While dealing with crimes of violence and the Criminal Code it may be of interest to note here that by chapter 25 of the 1933 statutes, assented to on May 9, 1933, Parliament enacted legislation giving greater control over firearms and offensive weapons, which is applicable throughout the whole of Canada, including the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Under this statute no British subject may carry, concealed, any offensive weapon without a permit, and no alien may be in possession of one, even in his dwelling-house, or have ammunition for any firearms without a similar permit. The statute also provides regulations for the sale of offensive weapons, and provides penalties for having a pistol or revolver while committing any criminal offence. This is a step in the right direction, and will be of considerable assistance to all police forces throughout the Dominion.

Provincial Statutes.—Under this heading the number of true cases handled have increased from 9,941 for the year ended September 30, 1932, to 13,962 for the year ended March 31, 1934. The respective increases are due to the causes which have already been explained under "Federal Statutes" and "Criminal Code"—the province of Saskatchewan showing the less increase for the reasons already given.

An examination of the detailed statistics shown in appendix "A" discloses that the majority of offences under the various provincial statutes, relate to the respective provincial Liquor Acts and those dealing with motor vehicles and traffic and the situation with respect to these, and also to provincial laws which

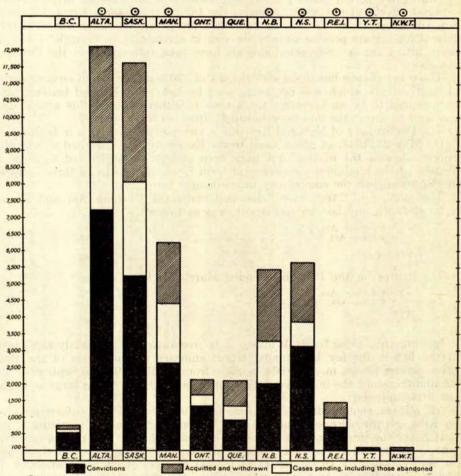
are not so conspicuous in the statistical tables, is very satisfactory.

Perhaps it is necessary to add that the comparatively small number of cases under the respective provincial statutes of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec is accounted for by the fact that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police does not enforce either the provincial statutes or the Criminal Code in those provinces as they have no agreement with the Dominion Government for the services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

# 4. Graph Index

As it is not possible, for reasons explained, to make a more detailed comparison of crime this year, I have set forth below a graph, showing the situation of the true cases handled in the provinces under the headings which have been dealt with in this report, namely, Federal Statutes, Criminal Code and Provincial Statutes, indicating combined total convictions, the numbers acquitted or withdrawn, etc. and cases pending. With the last named, have been included those cases which were abandoned for want of information. The height of the column in each case denotes the number of true cases reported. The lower portion of each column shows the number of convictions in black. The upper portion shows the number of acquittals, eases withdrawn, and those handed over

to the departments concerned, and the portion left blank indicates the number of cases pending, which, as previously stated, includes those which were abandoned for want of information.



O Columns marked thus indicate the province has an agreement with the Federal Government for the services of the R. C. M. Police, or that the Territories are under Federal Control

#### 5. Preventive Service

I have already made reference to this service in Section 1 of this report. It is now desired to remark that the figures given in the comparative tables which have been discussed under the heading of "Crime" include the cases handled by the Preventive Service.

As already pointed out in Section 1, the Preventive Service is composed of practically all members of the force on land and sea, and there are very few divisions, perhaps one only, which have not some of its strength employed in the work of the prevention of smuggling and the enforcement of the Excise Act with which the Preventive Service is concerned.

A close co-operation has been maintained with the Department of National Revenue and that department has rendered every possible assistance at all times.

During the period under review, two changes in the customs tariff resulted in special efforts in our work, namely, the taxes placed upon sugar and malt syrup (malt extract). The tax of two cents per pound on sugar was evidently sufficient for certain persons to take the risk in attempting to smuggle this commodity into Canada. Several shipments have been intercepted in the province of Quebec.

The other change has to do with the tax of ·20 cent per pound on malt syrup and malt extract which was not being used by bakers or licensed brewers, and this appeared to be an incentive for a time to either smuggle this article into

Canada or to divert the non-taxable supply from its legal channel.

The Department of National Revenue is aware of the situation in both cases. On May 23, 1933, an amendment to the Excise Act was assented to whereby sections 176 and 181 of that Act have been entirely reconstructed to allow a reduction of the minimum imprisonment term from six months to three months, and also to abolish the compulsory imprisonment term.

The number of "true cases" handled under the Customs Act and Excise

Act, as shown in my last annual report, was as follows:—

Customs Act.         164           Excise Act.         231	
396	32
The figures for the 12 months ended March 31, 1934, were:	—
Customs Act.         260           Excise Act.         367	7 8
628	35

In comparing these totals, it must not be overlooked as previously explained, that the figures for my last annual report embrace the activities of the Preventive Service for six months only, namely from April 1, 1932, to September 30, 1932, and therefore, the increase in cases under both Acts is not as large as might be at first supposed.

All officers commanding have been fully occupied in the enforcement of these Acts and the officers commanding at Montreal and Halifax particularly so.

It is not the intention to outline cases in this report for several reasons, but as the Customs and Excise Act, respectively, are the two acts which stand out most conspicuously in the statistics of federal statutes given in appendix A, it might be advantageous to recite two incidents, one on land and the other at sea, and which give an idea of the range of the work involved.

In November, 1933, the officer commanding at Montreal received information which suggested that a smuggling ring existed in the province of Quebec with very large ramifications. The matter was investigated and evidence was secured which indicates that the Canadian Revenue has been defrauded of very large

amounts of money.

Up to the present, warrants for sixty persons have been issued, forty-seven have been convicted and seven vessels seized, as a result. The work involved has been extremely heavy and is not yet terminated, and much credit is due to the untiring efforts of the officer commanding Quebec Subdivision, and Detective Staff-Sergeant Zaneth in carrying to conclusion the resolute decisions of the officer commanding at Montreal.

The second incident is in the Halifax command.

On December 6, 1933, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police cruiser No. 4, located the auxiliary schooner Kromhout approximately eight miles off the Cape Breton coast. The Kromhout refused to stop when hailed and headed straight out to sea. When some thirty miles off shore she finally hove to when the No. 4, having continued the chase up to that point, placed a party aboard and put her under seizure. It was found that she carried approximately 5,000 gallons of

contraband liquor.

The No. 4 then made fast a towline and headed for North Sydney with her capture; towing was difficult and the hawser parted twice during the day, the third line held. At about 11.30 that night, just after entering Mira bay, the prize crew consisting of four men under First Officer MacKenzie, were forced to relinquish control of the ship, the towline was cut, and the Kromhout dousing all lights, made away in the darkness. No. 4 was impeded in her attempt at recapture by having to haul in about ninety fathoms of towline before she could take up the chase; this gave the Kromhout a good start and she was able to get away.

away.

The Newfoundland and St. Pierre authorities were communicated with at once and requested to detain the *Kromhout* and her crew should she enter any port in those areas, while, at the same time, several other cruisers were despatched

to assist in the search.

On the evening of December 7 the Kromhout entered St. Pierre where she

was placed under detention and her crew arrested.

The prisoners later waived extradition and were brought back to Halifax aboard the Royal Canadian Mounted Police cruiser Fleur de lis to stand trial. The Kromhout also returned to Halifax under escort of the same cruiser.

Ross Mason, master of the *Kromhout* was sent up for trial on three counts, namely (1) Theft of the *Kromhout*; (2) Theft of her cargo, and, (3) Obstructing a public officer. While his trial did not take place within the period being reported on, it is of interest to state here that Mason was found guilty by a jury of the Supreme Court at Halifax on all three counts. This verdict was rendered on April 6, the presiding justice withholding sentence until the end of the court session.

The first incident cited above, apart from the convictions obtained, resulted in the fact that practically no seizures of alcohol have been made in the Quebec and Riviere du Loup districts since the investigation started and the arrests were made. There is good reason to suppose that the ring of smugglers referred to were supplying all the alcohol which was being sold in those districts.

The second incident referred to was one of the most important seizures made by the Marine Section. The case was bitterly contested and received wide

publicity.

# 6. Groups 2, 3 and 4

Included with the statistics in appendix A are a number of tables showing investigations for other federal departments and services rendered to such departments, provincial authorities, other police forces and similar matters, but as the statistics have very little bearing upon "Crime," they will be dealt with under the heading of "Assistance to Other Departments."

# 7. Finger Print Section

The functions of this section at Ottawa continues unchanged. Its usefulness has been enhanced during the eighteen months ended March 31, 1934. Its work has also increased.

This section now contains 250,000 registered impressions of individuals

having criminal histories.

During the section's existence, many thousands more have been received, but upon charges being dismissed or withdrawn and there being no previous records of these cases, the prints were returned to the contributors.

During the period under review, a total of 63,861 sets of finger prints were received, representing an average of 3547.8 per month, which is an increase of 261.7 per month over the figures given in my last annual report—a substantial increase

The number of identifications during the same period was 8,485.

In addition to the total sets of finger prints received from other police forces and referred to above, some 1,231 other sets were received from various sources, such as the Civil Service Commission, the Quebec provincial authorities, applicants for weapon permits and applicants for engagement in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

During the period ended March 31, 1934, 31,392 photographs were also received.

The statistical report of the section will be found at the end of appendix C. Several members of the force from divisions outside Ottawa received training at the Finger Print Section at Ottawa, during the past eighteen months,

In November, 1933, a Divisional Finger Print Section was authorized at Edmonton, Alberta—the Headquarters of "K" Division—for purposes of quick reference. This has increased efficiency and close co-operation with the Central Section at Ottawa was maintained.

#### 8. Ticket-of-Leave Section

In my last annual report under this heading attention was called to delinquent percentages which had been reduced to 3.63 per cent. The percentage for the eighteen months ended March 31, 1934, is 3.64.

The following figures are given for the period under review, together with the corresponding figures shown in my last annual report:—

<u>-</u>	· 18 months ended March 31st, 1934	12 months ended Sept. 30th., 1932
Released on Ticket-of-Leave from penitentiaries Released on Ticket-of-Leave from prisons, jails and reformatories	1,018 1,476	358 550
Totals	2,494	908

Note:—The figures shown in the left-hand column above are for a period of eighteen months, but even allowing for this there is a very considerable increase.

The following additional figures of licences revoked, forfeited and sentences completed on Ticket-of-Leave may be of interest:—

Licences revoked, failure to comply with conditions or in consequence of subsequent convictions of a non-indictable offence	2
offence	55
Forfeitures recalled	0
	0.
Sentences completed on Ticket-of-Leave	2.279
Sentences not yet completed	870
Delinquent percentages.	

#### SECTION 5

ASSISTANCE TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT, PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES, OTHER POLICE FORCES, ETC.

# 1. Preliminary Remarks regarding "A" Division

Before dealing with the amount of work involved under the heading assigned to this section of my report, it is necessary to point out that the statistics shown under groups 2, 3 and 4 attached to appendix A do not include the majority of the extensive duties performed by "A" Division, Ottawa, particularly those connected with guarding Government buildings and property in and around Ottawa, the motorcycle squad of that division, which patrols the driveways and properties of the Federal District Commission, the Interdepartmental Mail Service, the control of traffic on Parliament Hill and the fire prevention work, escorting currency and similar services for which that division is responsible.

The duties of the detachments of this division along the St. Lawrence from Cornwall to Belleville and those of its Divisional Criminal Investigation Branch at Ottawa are, of course, incorporated in the Criminal Statistics given in appen-

dix A under their respective classifications.

# 2. Nature of Work and Services included in Groups 2, 3 and 4

The work performed under the heading "Assistance to Other Departments of the Dominion Government, Provincial and Municipal Authorities, other Police Forces, etc.," for statistical purposes are arranged under three groups, known in the force as Groups 2, 3 and 4, and a short explanation of these classifications may be of assistance.

Under Group 2 are placed all investigations for which this force is entirely responsible to some other department, although there has been no breach of any statute. For example, investigations respecting applicants for naturalization, inquiries for missing persons, inspections of drug stores, etc.

Under Group 3 are placed all cases in which there has been a breach of some statute but in which the Royal Canadian Mounted Police only render assistance to some other department or police force in bringing the case to a conclusion. For example, executing warrants for other police forces, assisting Government officials in cases where prosecutions have been entered.

Under Group 4 are placed all cases in which we assist some other department or authority in an official capacity in carrying out routine or administrative duties. For example, supervising pari-mutuel betting on race tracks, collecting fur tax, issuing game licences, supplying escorts or guards for government officials in charge of government funds, etc.

It may now be of interest to give an outline of the work performed for some of the departments and authorities concerned during the past twelve

months.

# 3. For Federal Departments

It will be observed from the detailed statistics given of Groups 2, 3 and 4—see appendix A—that some thirty departments have been rendered assistance or services, in the manner already indicated, to a greater or less degree.

The specific duties are not shown in each case except that the groups have been kept separate in the tables, and with the brief explanation of the scope of the respective groups and the name of the department, the class of work or service performed is indicated. For example in Group 2, the following departments appear quite prominently in several of the provinces:—

(1) Indian Affairs.

(2) Mines.

- (3) Pensions and National Health.
- (4) Secretary of State.

The respective services performed for these departments include:—

(1) Indian Affairs. Locating and returning truant Indian school children,

and similar investigations for the department.

- (2) Mines. Inspection of magazines and explosives to insure that the provisions of the Explosives Act are being complied with. Investigation of accidents from explosives, the records of sales of ammunition, and in some cases the examination of imported fireworks, samples being analysed before being released from Customs.
  - (3) Pensions and National Health. Inspection of the records of drug

stores, etc.

(4) Secretary of State. Investigating applicants for naturalization.

In Group 3 the totals are not so conspicuous except in one instance, and consist of services rendered to Immigration and other Government officials. In the province of Nova Scotia, however, certain special preventive service patrols were necessary and while included with the Department of National Revenue, have been labelled (R.C.M.P. Preventive Service).

In Group 4 it will be observed that the following departments appear con-

spicuously:

(1) Immigration and Colonization.

(2) Indian Affairs (Yukon).

(3) Interior.

(4) Marine,

and the respective services rendered include:—

(1) Immigration and Colonization. Duties of members of the force acting as Immigration and Colonization officials.

(2) Indian Affairs. Duties of members of the force acting as Indian Agents.

(3) Interior. Water fowl census. Collection of fur tax, issues of game licences, etc.

(4) Marine. Issues of radio licences.

During the year covered by my last annual report the total number of investigations and services rendered for the various Dominion, provincial and municipal and other authorities were as follows:—

Group 2 Group 3 Group 4	6,663
Total	83,216

Of this total no less than 52,862 were on behalf of the Dominion Government. The remainder were divided amongst provincial and municipal authorities, the general public and other police forces, etc.

During the twelve months ended March 31, 1934, the total figures for

Groups 2, 3 and 4 were 98,545, an increase of 18.4 per cent.

The proportions of the total, arranged by provinces, will be found in

appendix A

Of the total of 98,545, above referred to, 49,380, or approximately fifty percent, were on account, or on behalf of the federal authorities, the remainder being for the provincial and municipal authorities and so forth. There was a

considerable increase in the assistance rendered to several of the provinces with which we have agreements, in this respet, during the past twelve months in connection with relief measures, etc.

## 4. For Provincial Authorities

The agreements with certain of the provinces for the services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police provide that this force shall continue to carry out services and duties formerly undertaken by the respective former provincial police forces, and it will be observed from the detailed statements of Groups 2, 3 and 4 in appendix A, that in those provinces with which there is no agreement for the services of this force, the work performed of the type referred to in this section of the report is, by comparison with the others, very small.

In the provinces with which there are agreements the services rendered under Groups 2, 3 and 4 are of the same type as those undertaken for the federal Government. They include the collection of various taxes, and may vary according to locality. For example, it may be necessary in one province to assist in the issue of seed grain, fodder, etc., collect information for the provincial Vital Statistics Branch, deal with applicants for destitute relief, whereas these duties may not be required of this force in another province.

## 5. Assistance to the General Public

The figures shown under this heading in the detailed statistics cover numerous inquiries for missing persons and similar information.

### 6. Assistance to other Police Forces

This includes British and foreign authorities and such assistance and services as are referred to, are common to all police forces and consist of such matters as executing warrants, making investigations for persons wanted, and so forth, and there is no need to enlarge upon this.

#### 7. General Remarks

The phase of the work of the force dealt with under this section has been treated at some length, as the investigations and services referred to involve a very substantial amount of expense and time. They constitute at the present time a distinct and prominent part of the duty of the force, although of less importance than the prevention and suppression of crime. In many instances these duties are closely connected with the prevention of crime.

In closing the remarks upon the duties outlined above, it is desired to direct attention to the fact that the figures referred to only give the merest indication of the work sometimes involved. For example, "O" Division, with headquarters at Toronto, had over five thousand applicants for naturalization to interview and investigate, during the twelve months ended March 31, 1934, apart altogether from many other similar investigations and services shown under this section, and also apart from more important duties.

Another angle of the situation should also be mentioned. In the less-populated centres and isolated districts, say for example in the northern parts of the western provinces and in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, a single investigation or service under Groups 2, 3 and 4 may involve a journey of hundreds of miles by dog sleigh or water travel and may require several weeks to complete.

It is only necessary to add that it will be observed from the tables in appendix A that the administrative services of Group 4 and assistance rendered to the federal Government in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are very large and occupy a more prominent position comparatively than elsewhere.

#### SECTION 6

#### YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

#### 1. General Remarks

These two territories occupy a somewhat unique position in connection with the duties of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In both territories this force is the only police force operating, and the conditions of service are, broadly speaking, similar, although in such tremendous areas local conditions vary considerably.

The number of detachments in both areas has been reduced to the minimum, and the strength of the police personnel is only barely sufficient for the duties required.

In the Yukon there is a Divisional Headquarters at Dawson, Y.T., with eleven widely scattered detachments. The chief industries are mining and trapping.

In the Northwest Territories there are twenty detachments widely separated and chiefly located at settlements of some importance. The distances between some of them is often hundreds of miles. The chief industry in the past has been the fur trade, although mining is now being given some prominence.

# 2. Yukon Territory

In the Yukon Territory the Royal Canadian Mounted Police enforce municipal by-laws as well as all the federal statutes (including the Criminal Code) and territorial ordinances.

During the period under review, the tourist traffic has decreased very considerably, and from a police point of view the situation throughout the whole territory is quiet and free from crime. The inhabitants of the territory are lawabiding.

In Section 5 of this report, mention was made of the fact that in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories the administrative services rendered by this force are comparatively much larger than elsewhere. This is consistent with the force's history from its very inception in rendering such services in remote territories which have not yet reached the provincial status.

The appointments or offices held by the officer commanding at Dawson, Yukon Territory—Superintendent T. B. Caulkin—gives an indication of the duties carried out by this force in these remoter areas. The appointments referred to below, and the duties for which Superintendent Caulkin is responsible, are entirely apart from those as a superintendent of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The more important offices and appointments held by him are listed below:—

- (1) Immigration Inspector.
- (2) Inspector of Fisheries.
- (3) Inspector of Weights and Measures.
- (4) Sheriff of the Yukon Territory.
- (5) Registrar of Vital Statistics.
- (6) Power of the two justices of the peace.
- (7) Coroner.
- (8) Commissioner for performing marriages.
- (9) Clerk of the Court.
- (10) Acting Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Elsewhere, at Whitehorse for instance, the Sergeant-Major in charge has numerous appointments, amongst which are:—

Mining Recorder.
 Crown Land and Timber Agent.

(3) District Fire Inspector (Department of the Interior).

(4) Fire Inspector (Railway Commission).

(5) Registration Clerk:

Other non-commissioned officers are special game guardians, inspectors of aeroplanes, and so forth, and this is extended to a considerable extent amongst

the remaining detachments throughout the territory.

One of the more important new duties added to those of the officer commanding at Dawson since my last annual report, was that of Acting Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the whole territory, vice Mr. John Hawkesley, retired to pension. The additional work entailed consists mainly of supervising the welfare of Indians generally, authorizing issues of indigent rations and passing accounts in connection therewith, generally supervising all Indian schools in the territory, quarterly returns required for these schools and the entry and discharge of pupils.

Considerable assistance is rendered to the territorial Government, both in the enforcement of ordinances and in the collection of revenue. The usual assistance has been rendered to the Public Administrator in connection with the estates

of deceased, missing persons and lunatics.

The customary search of baggage under the Gold Royalty Export Tax

Ordinance has been maintained.

During the past twelve months, the sum of \$10,507.31 has been collected by the force in the Yukon, apportioned as follows:—

Department of the Interior	\$ 5,121	90
Department of Fisheries	575	00
Department of Marine (Radio licences)	238	00
Department of National Revenue (Customs)	418	16
Department of Trade and Commerce (Weights and Measures)	95	75
Yukon Government (taxes, licences)	4,058	50
Total	\$10,507	31

Regular drills and lectures for the members of the force have been conducted throughout the winter months, and a marked increase in efficiency has been noted.

A revolver range is also under construction at Dawson.

On account of the long distances between detachments in the Yukon, it has been necessary to carry out numerous and comparatively long patrols both winter and summer, to visit miners, Indians and trappers, and to give police supervision to the country in general.

#### 3. Northwest Territories

Since my last annual report the police supervision of these territories has undergone a change from an administrative point of view. Formerly these territories were divided into the Mackenzie River and Western Arctic areas controlled by the Officer Commanding "G" Division, Edmonton. The detachments on the west coast of Hudson's bay (Chesterfield and Baker Lake) were included in "D" Division, Winnipeg, and the Eastern Arctic Detachments were controlled by the Officer Commanding "C" Division, Montreal. During October, 1933, the Headquarters of "G" Division were transferred from Edmonton to Ottawa. Detachments in the Eastern Arctic, including Port Burwell, were transferred from "C" Division to "G" Division. In January, 1934, Chesterfield and Baker Lake Detachments were also transferred from "D" Division, Winnipeg, to "G" Division, Ottawa.

The effect of these transfers has placed all detachments situated in the Northwest Territories under the control of the Officer Commanding "G" Division, Ottawa, and the work in the whole of these territories is now confined to one division. This gives more effective control and supervision and will result in economy. I have already made mention of this change in organization when dealing with "Administration and Organization in the Field."

The administrative duties required in the Northwest Territories are somewhat similar to those held by members of the force in the Yukon. For example, the Officer Commanding at Aklavik, N.W.T., apart from his position as an inspector in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, has the following appoint-

ments:-

(1) Coroner.

(2) Deputy Sheriff, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.

(3) Commissioner for taking affidavits, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.

(4) Receiver of applications for naturalization under the naturalization Act.

(5) Sub-Collector of Customs.

(6) Collector of Income Tax.

(7) Immigration Officer.

(8) Acting Agent to the Mining Recorder of the Yukon Territory.

(9) Registrar of Vital Statistics,

and similar appointments are held throughout the Northwest Territories by non-commissioned officers and constables in charge of detachments, with the exception, of course, of such appointments as deputy sheriff.

During the past twelve months, the sum of \$86,376.55 has been collected by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Northwest Territories for various departments of the federal Government as follows:—

The Dominion Government—		
Department of the Interior	\$74,901 07	
Department of Marine	285 50	
Department of National Revenue	7,654 16	,
Public Administrator, N.W.T	3,435 82	i
		•
	\$86,376 55	í

The above mentioned collections include numerous services such as the issue of game licences, collection of fur tax, the issue of radio licences, and the collection of income tax and customs dues.

At other detachments which are under the control of the Officer Commanding "G" Division, substantial revenues were collected for provincial Govern-

ments, chiefly for the provinces of Alberta and Quebec.

In so far as crime is concerned there are no special circumstances to report, but inquiries regarding Albert Johnson of Rat River, which case occupied some prominence in my last report, have been continued with a view to ascertaining his identity, but up to the present nothing really definite has been secured. There is, however, reason to suppose that he is one known as "Nelson" who was engaged in trapping operations in the Yukon Territory many years ago, and where he had the reputation of avoiding contact with others.

An alleged murder of an Eskimo (Ahigiak) at Adelaide Peninsula is still

being investigated.

Patrols.—When dealing with the Yukon Territory, mention was made of the comparatively long distances covered by the patrols of this force, and in the Northwest Territories there is no exception to this general statement, and as one of these patrols is outstanding in its merit, it is considered that a general outline of it should be given. It deals with the search for the missing Krueger Expedition.

The Krueger Expedition.—During the winter of 1931-32, patrols were made from Bache Peninsula in search of the above mentioned expedition. Eskimos from Greenland assisted in the main search and the long patrol was carried out by Regimental Number 6316, Corporal H. W. Stallworthy, and Regimental Number 10196, Constable R. W. Hamilton. These members of the force and seven Greenland Eskimos, with eight sleighs and one hundred and twenty-five dogs left Bache Peninsula on March 20, 1932. This patrol later divided into two separate parties. Corporal Stallworthy, with three Eskimos encircled Axel Heiberg Island and was successful in locating a written record left by Dr. Krueger on April 24, 1930, on the most northerly point of that island.

Constable Hamilton and party proceeded to the west, visited Cape Southwest on Axel Heiberg Island, and continued to Amund Ringnes and Cornwall Islands from which points he returned to Bache Peninsula via Mackinson Inlet.

These patrols encountered extremely bad ice conditions, and owing to the scarcity of game particularly polar bear, they were forced to travel for days without obtaining dog-feed. During a long spell of severe cold weather they had to resort to killing some of their dogs in order to feed the others. In all, twentynine dogs were sacrified for that purpose.

Had it not been for a break in the weather, and the fact that a few seals were obtained and that a cache of provisions had been established at Cape Southwest, these patrols would have lost all their dogs through starvation, and would have been subject to the most severe hardships.

Corporal Stallworthy's patrol returned to Bache Peninsula on May 23, 1932, after travelling approximately 1,400 miles, and Constable Hamilton returned on May 7, 1932, after travelling approximately 900 miles.

Owing to severe travelling conditions encountered, the patrols mentioned were unable to visit Meighen Island and Isachsen Island which was part of the plan discussed previously by the late Inspector Joy and Corporal Stallworthy.

From the route taken by the missing party, it is the opinion of Corporal Stallworthy that the Krueger Expedition perished during the winter of 1931-32, somewhere in the vicinity of Meighen Island and Isachsen Island.

No report of the above mentioned patrol would be complete without reference to Regimental Number 10715, Constable Arthur Monro, who while remaining at the detachment at Bache Peninsula had his part to play whereby he would procure the necessary dog feed and supervise its distribution in caches for the return of the patrols, and carry out the necessary routine matters in the maintenance of the detachment.

Mining.—On account of the mining activities in the Great Bear Lake area a new detachment was opened at Cameron Bay on August 3, 1933, and some attention is being given to the activity in the Nahanni River District which is a difficult country to travel in, being situated northwest of the Liard River and its junction with the Nahanni River.

#### SECTION 7

#### DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

#### 1. General Remarks

From time to time this force is called upon to afford protection to distinguished visitors and ordinarily this duty would call for little comment. During the period under review, however, there were two occasions which required special measures to handle traffic and afford security to the distinguished visitors concerned. I refer to the respective visits of the President of the United States to Campobello Island, New Brunswick, in June, 1933, and of the Italian Air Fleet to Shediac, New Brunswick, under the command of General Balbo in July, 1933.

2. Visit of the President of the United States

Towards the end of June, 1933, President F. D. Roosevelt paid an unofficial visit to Campobello Island, N.B., for a few days' rest. The president has maintained a cottage on the island for many years, and he is very popular there. Three of our patrol boats were kept busy preventing intruders approaching too near to the president's yacht, and sufficient strength on land was sent to afford the necessary protection and privacy desired. Co-operation was maintained with the United States Secret Service officials, and on his visits around the island, the president was accompanied by United States Secret Service men and an adequate escort of this force. The residents of the Island behaved admirably, and no untoward incident of any kind marred his visit.

The situation was handled efficiently and satisfactorily to all concerned by

the officer commanding at Fredericton, Acting Superintendent E. C. P. Salt.

#### 3. Visit of the Italian Air Fleet

On July 13, 1933, General Italo Balbo in command of the Italian Air Fleet of twenty-four scaplanes and ninety-six men arrived at Shediac, New Brunswick,

en route to the World's Fair at Chicago.

The province of New Brunswick at that time of year has many visitors, and it was necessary for Acting Superintendent Salt to devote a good deal of attention to this visit, for the safety of the public and the convenience of the Air Fleet, and approximately sixty men were on duty at that point. Close co-operation between the Naval Service and the Air Force was maintained, and the handling of the traffic on land and sea was carried out to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

General Balbo and his fleet of seaplanes later returned to Shediac and similar protection was afforded, and every consideration possible shown to the

general public.

#### SECTION 8

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS

During the period under review, I have had the loyal and enthusiastic support of all Officers and men of the Force and of the civil staff at Headquarters and elsewhere, with but very few exceptions.

I have the honour to be; sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. MACBRIEN, Commissioner.

#### APPENDIX A

SHOWING RETURNS OF INVESTIGATIONS, CASES ENTERED AND CONVICTIONS OBTAINED FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1934:

		PAGE
I.	Recapitulation of all offences investigated under Federal Statutes, Criminal Code	
	and Provincial Statutes	39
II.	Classified Summary of offences investigated under Federal Statutes and Criminal	
	_Code	40
	Classified Summary of offences investigated under the Provincial Statutes	43
	Return of fines imposed in all cases dealt with	47
V.	Summary of investigations and assistances rendered under Groups 2, 3 and 4	48

I. Recapitulation of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under Federal Statutes, Criminal Code and Provincial Statutes in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934.

Federal Statutes											
British Columbia		Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	on o	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	British Columbia. Alberta: Saskatchewan. Manitoba. Ontario. Quebec. New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island. Yukon Territory.	307 705 120 468 1,203 34 1,202 135	9 129 177 130 107 122 39 44	76 260 103 277 613 297 466 44	3 1 3 1	27 22 26 36 1 23 22	2,095 887 352 1,182 824 279 592 105 27	92 51 22 103 89 4 57 14	2 4 6 41	64 65 52 145 236 46 214 19	2,669 2,129 853 2,337 3,149 786 2,619 383 55
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4,301	787	2,251	9	188	6,879	469	82	901	15,867
Provincial Statutes	British Columbia. Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island Yukon Territory	512 485 5 2 205 61 163	1,883 1,238 47 3 469 146 126 4	952 276 39 43 618 381 41 23	35 12	437 164 7 4 126 36	2,714 2,734 1,504 142 94 836 814 185	680 265 16 13 141 187 42	30 20 9 17 81 6	388 42 15 11 133 143 17 2	6,840 7,651 4,006 271 179 2,555 1,856 613 55
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,747	5, 291	3,271	107	1,216	9,074	1,929	271	1,225	24,131
New Brunswick     205     358     949     6     35     912     25     9     78     2,577       Nova Scotia     1,472     6     349     2     25     1,730     269     27     56     3,936       Prince Edward Island.     91     62     184     7     413     63     17     837       Yukon Territory.     1     1       1      1	British Columbia	316	148	900	16	102 · 75	1,642 780	210		91	3,284 3,435 2,188 19
2,321 818 3,519 38 425 7,916 937 48 261 16,283	New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island	1,472	6	349	2		1,730	269		56	2,577 3,936 837
		2,321	818	3,519	38	425	7,916	937	48	261	16,283

II. Classified Summary of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under the Provisions of Federal Statutes and Criminal Code, in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934

•	pa	چد						-						D	istribu	tion b	y Prov	rinces				
	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under investigation	Total	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Total
Federal Statutes— Aeronautics Act			6		ļ	9			1	16	1	5		3		2	4	1				16
Animal Contagious Diseases Act	2	2	3		<u> </u>					7		2	4			1						7
Bank ActBankruptcy Act		1								i				1								i
Canada Shipping Act		····′i	4				1			1 5	···;						1 1					1
Chinese Immigration Act.	2									2									2			3
Copyrights Act			1	• • • •			• • • • •			1 2						1						
Customs Act	1,478	183	907	i	35	1,037	55	31	358	4,085	136	79	124	160	425	497	355	2,098	211			4.08
Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.	4	1	5		-	30								ا ،				'				,
Excise Act	2,700	493	639	5	108	1,807	236	37	353	39 6,378	5 124	21 536	$\frac{2}{1,370}$	431	1,297	2,258	82	173	103	4		6.378
Explosives ActFederal District Commis-		1	36			1			1	39		1	1		6		24		2		5	39
sion Act					4	81	5.			90					86	4						9(
Fisheries Act	5	5	11		ī	57	9	;		88		14	15				36	i	19	3		88
Gold and Silver Marking Act.		,				1				1			1									
Government Harbours and										*		••••	•									
Piers ActImmigration Act		3				1 35		• • • •		1 75	· · · · · 44		3					1	···;	3		75 75
Income War Tax Act			29 2			7	1			10		5			ĭ			4 3	l il			10
Indian Act	14	23 3	62 27	. 1	22 3	743 233	49 17	2	$\frac{32}{21}$	948 312	134	135 231	95 17	120 39	296	83	36		6	18	4	94
Leprosy Act			1			200	17	::::	21	512 1	::::	231		39	2		· · · · · i	1	22	• • • •		31
Livestock and Livestock										_ ا							1					
Products Act Livestock Pedigree Act	·····i		 5		6	· 8			3	8 35	i	2	6 2	2	$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 22 \end{array}$	4				• • • •		35 35
Lord's Day Act	آا	7	26			10		ا	2	35 46			$2\overline{1}$	17		î	7					4

Meat and Canned Foods!	1	1	ſ	ı	- 1	. {	1	- 1	1	- 1	1	1		1	1		1	- 1	1	ſ	1	
Act						1		]		1							1		• • • •	• • • •		1
Migratory Birds Conven-	13	10	1774		- 1	54			. 9	979	10		. 5	13	13	20	39	155	11	]	4	272
tion Act	19	16	174		• • • •	94 1	0	••••	9	272 1	12		Э	19	13	20	39	199	11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7	1
Navigable Waters Protec-									••••	- 1					^							-
tion Act	<i></i>	]	1	. <i>.</i>	]					1			<i></i>	}		1		]				1
Northwest Game Act	1	<b></b> [	6			8			6	29									]		29	29
Northwest Territories Act.	4		2		1	6	4		1	18	• • • •				]						18	18
Opium and Narcotic Drug	64	47	000		3	169	94	9	83	500	149	57	17	20	118	200	16	91	- 1		- I	599
ActPensions Act			200		ಿ	109	$\frac{24}{2}$	9	00		149		17	20	110	200	10	4	1			13
Petroleum and Naphtha						11	-			10	• • • • •	-			١			- 1				10
Inspection Act			5						]	5		5							}			5
Post Office Act						1				5			2	2					1			5
Proprietary or Patent		1											i	_				'			İ	
Medicine Act	1		<i>.</i>					'		1				1		'				• • • •		1
Public Works Act					• • • • •				1	1	• • • •				1				• • • •	• • • •		5
Radiotelegraph ActRailway Act	1		12	1	····i	2,529	48			2 501	211	1,563	435	34	35	9	2 174	129	1	••••		2,591
Parcel Conciden Mounted	- 1	· }		_	_	2,020	-10			2,001	211	1,000	100	0.	00	·		120	-			2,001
Police Act		<i></i>	1			1				. 2		<b>.</b>	. <i></i>			2						2
Seed Act			i 11.1				: I			1			1									1
Soldiers Settlement Act		· · · ·	1							1	ايسا	:	1				'		••••	• • • •		1 18
Special War Revenue Act Telegraph Act	1		7						10	18 1	5	1	4		8				••••	• • • •	• • • •	18
Ticket of Leave Act			50			1				66		ī				69			i	••••	• • • •	66
Tobacco Restraint Act			99		3	2			' '	6	٥	3	2				1					6
Vehicular Traffic on Dom-						_	1			Ĭ		·	1 -				, ~					
Vehicular Traffic on Dom- inion Property Act			2			- 9				11					11		<i></i> .	<i>.</i>				11
Yukon Act	4	1	8			8	1		5	27							[ ]			27		27
<b></b>	4 001	HOH	0.051		100	070	100		001	15 000		0.000	0.100	050	0 007	2 140	700	0.010	202	 55		15,867
Totals	4,301	787	2,251	9	188	6,879	469	82	901	15,867	827	2,009	2,129	800	2,337	3,149	/80	2,619	909			10,007
Criminal Code—					'							ļ	İ									
Offences against public				l	ļ		l i												l			
order, external and inter-					1			_		~~~						ا .		- 00	٦,		3	970
nal (73-141), Part 2	18	14	21	1	21	262	23	1	18	379	1	136	86	83	6	1	38	23	1	1	3	379
Offences against the admin- istration of law and jus-				1	ì						ļ '	1			ŀ							
tice (155–196), Part 4	15	18	45	1	35	211	45	12	20	402	1	91	122	61	7	15	31	56	17	1		402
Offences against religion,	10	]	10	^	້		10		ا ا	-52	1	"		32	Ι .					1		
morals and public con-					1								1									
venience (197-239), Part 5		82	170	5	113	1,292	154	8	44	1,961	10	473	536	201	42	4	331	220	126	12	6	1,961
Offences against the person				l								1										
and reputation (240-334),		100	1 010	01	401	0 05"	700	E0.	100	5,664	İ	1 500	1 000	700	41	6	730	E16	179	24	96	5,664
Part 6	246	126,	1,313	21	1 421	2,655	723	50	i roa	, 5,004	٠. ٠ ٠ ٠ ـ ـ	, I,06U	y 1,002	100	յ 4-հ	ס נ	1 190	010	1191	44	40)	D,00±

II. Classified Summary of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under the Provisions of Federal Statutes and Criminal Code, in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934—Concluded

	pe	12												D	istribu	tion by	y Prov	inces				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under investigation	Total	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Total
Criminal Code—Concluded.  Murder		1 1	8 3		5 2 1	9 2 7	9 4 14	7	6 1 2	13		12 2 6	13 9 3	12 1 7			3 1 . 3	4 5			1	45 13 26
7Wilful and forbidden acts	1,055	4,369	1,263	73	528	4,014	798	166	895	13, 161	10	3,925	4,330	2,537	135	26	1,130	794	230	15	29	13, 161
(509-545), Part 8 Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit coin	298	634	377	5	68	449	124	12	106	2,073	4	511	653	346	7	3	274	216	55	2	2	2,073
(546-569), Part 9 Attempts, conspiracies, ac-	6	40	61		3	34	4	4	· 16	168	12	30	18	4	33	56	10	5		• • • •		168
cessories, etc. (570-575), Part 10	16	6	1	1	8	77	22	9	8	148		2	19	₹4		66	3	2	2			148
(671-677), Part 14 Summary trial of indictable			9		11	59	8			87		72						14	1			87
offences (771-799), Part 16 Speedy trial of indictable		••••			• • • • • •	1	1	· · · · ·		$\frac{2}{1}$					• • • • • •	2				• • • •		2
offences (822–842), Part 18 Punishments, fines, for- feitures, costs, and resti- tution of property (1026– 1085), Part 20.						1	••••			1		• • • • • • •						1		• • • •		1
Totals	1,747	5,291	3,271	107	1,216	9,074	1,929	271	1,225	24, 131	38	6,840	7, 651	4,006	271	179	2,555	1,856	613	55	67	24, 131

III. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY of the Disposition Made of all Offences Investigated under the Provincial Statutes in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934.

	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
British Columbia-						4	1			5
Liquor Act										
Totals	====					4				5
Alberta— Amusement Tax Act	1	1	1 1 8 4		3	1 8 3 2 44 5	1		3	3 10 4 3 55 14 1
Coal Mines Regulations Act  Dangerous and Mischievous Animals			1			1				$\hat{2}$
Domestic Animals Act	4		1 13		 14 4	1 130 9	 14 1			$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 175 \\ 14 \end{array}$
Extra Judicial Seizures Act						6	1			· 7
Fisheries ActForest Reserves Act			í			13 4	1			6
Fuel Oil Tax ActGame Act	1 6	15	4 21		$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\9 \end{vmatrix}$	5 195	$\frac{1}{34}$			$\frac{12}{280}$
Gasoline Tax Act						1				1
Insurance Act		·····i				1				1 1
Liquor Control Act	38	38	46	3	26	414	36		1	$\frac{602}{12}$
Lord's Day Act	i		11	4	57	225	41			339
Mental Diseases Act	6		35	3	8	138				$\frac{190}{3}$
Minimum Wage Act Municipal Districts Act						2	1			3 25
Noxious Weeds Act Prairie Fires Act		·····i	22			21 23	1			47
Produce Merchants Act			ļ <sub>i</sub>			1 5	1			$\frac{2}{13}$
Public Health ActPublic Highways Act	·····i	i	3		·····i	27	·····i			34
Public Vehicles Act	2		12		2	63 3	11			90 4
Public Works Act			i		i	4	i			4 7
School ActSchool Attendance Act						$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$	3			7 5
School Tax Act						1				1
Security Frauds Prevention Act Small Debts Act	2		8		1	2 1	1			14 2
Stallions Enrollment Act	i		2			30	2			35
Stock Inspection Act					3	$\begin{vmatrix} 41 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	3		]::::::	2
Tax Recovery Act Temporary Seed Grain Advance Act						ړ	1			47 2 1 8 6
Theatres Act					i	5				6
Tobacco ActVehicles and Highway Traffic Act.	14	4	40		39	944 944	97			1 1,138
Venereal Diseases Act. Veterinary Act. Village Act.			1				i			1 4
Village Act	[		[	[		[	ĺi		[	1
Vital Statistics Act Workmen's Compensation Act			1 7			ii	4			$\frac{1}{24}$
Municipal Laws		::::::	i		3	a s				7
Totals	77	61	266	10	180	2,417	268		5	3,284
		l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				/ <del></del>	<del></del>	

III. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY of the Disposition Made of all Offences Investigated under the Provincial Statutes in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934—Continued.

							<u> </u>			
<u> </u>	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
Animals Protection Act. Auctioners Act. Brand Act. Brand Sales Act. Child Welfare Act. Collection Agents Act. Crop Payments Act. Deserted Wives Maintenance Act. Drugless Practitioners Act. Electrical Licensing Act. Embalmers Act. Fur Act. Gasoline Tax Act. Hawkers and Peddlers Act. Horse Breeders Act. Hotelkeepers Act. Injured Animals Act. Liquor Act.	1 1 1 10 11 12 1 184	1 1 1 6 1 2 1	18 21 3 14 1	10	77 11 11 11 16 11	2 5  19  7 1 22 2 2  41 8 222 3 3 4 4 2 2 3	1 1 1 2 19 4 4 2 2 5 2	9	12 3 3 3 11 2	5 7 2 2 1111 1 1 21 1 5 2 2 2 30 94 41 61 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
lief Act. Masters and Servants Act. Medical Professions Act. Mental Defectives Act. Mental Diseases Act. Mines Act. Mines Act. Minors Tobacco Act. Noxious Weeds Act. Optometry Act. Parents Maintenance Act. Pharmacy Act. Pollution of Streams Act. Prairie and Forest Fires Act. Public Health Act. Pure Bred Sires Act. Rural Municipalities Act. Saskatchewan Insurance Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. School Act. School Act. School Act. School Act. School Act. Sheep Protection and Dog Licensing Act. Steam Boilers Act.	1 1 23 4 1 4 4 1 19	1 3 5 1 1 1	7 1 5 4	i	1 1 5 1 1 1 1	33 100 11 11 11 13 13 22 14 11 11 124 11 11 11 124 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	27 27 1 2 1 1		1 1 8	1 112 6 341 3 2 2 10 25 22 22 131 2 2 185 5
Steam Boilers Act. Stray Animals Act. Saskatchewan Relief Commission Act. Theatres and Cinematographs Act. Vehicles Act. Venereal Diseases Act. Veterinary Association Act. Vital Statistics Act. Water Rights Act.	41	20	4 13	1	10	3 701 3 1	37 1		2 1	162 4 16 983 7 1 15 4
Totals	316	148	900	16	102	1,642	210	10	91	3,435

III. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY of the Disposition Made of all Offences Investigated under the Provincial Statutes in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934—Continued.

. maidi 51, 150 <del>1</del> —0000	oroccoca.	•								
	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
Manitoba— Amusement Tax ActAnimals Act Boxing and Wrestling Exhibitions	19	io				25	 5			1 90
Act	4	2	1 20	3	3	····i6	2	2	····ii	63
Act. Dental Association Act. Fire Prevention Act. Game and Fisheries Act. Government Liquor Control Act. Highway Traffic Act. Horse Breeders Act. Masters and Servants Act. Mental Diseases Act.	2 18 21 73 2 1 17	61 68 4	28 65 652 8 12	i	18 36	129 . 426 43	30 44 5 2		1 2	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\\ 34\\ 107\\ 326\\ 1,300\\ 2\\ 66\\ 102\\ 19\\ 1\end{array}$
Petty Trespass Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public School Act. School Attendance Act. Steam Boilers Inspection Act. Stray Animals Act. Threshers Lien Act. Transient Traders Act. Veterinary Surgeons Act. Vital Statistics Act.			i		3	1 1 2	3			1 39 4 1 2 3 1 3 1 3
Wives and Childrens Maintenance and Protection Act. Municipal Laws.	, ,	1	2 2		1 1		1 2			8 8
Totals		·		4	75	780	100	2	14	2,188
Ontario— Childrens Protection Act					1	1 13 1 2				1 15 1 2
Totals					1		1			19
Quebec— Game and Fisheries Act				-		1				1
Total	.					. 1				1
New Brunswick— Adultery Act	1	i	. 1	)		5 45	2 7 1 1	1	. 2	104
Industrial Refuge Act		3 4 31	5 43	5 :	1 :	1 4 8 16 6 498	i	7	2 2 7 62	1 12 37 2 1,528

III. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY of the Disposition Made of all Offences Investigated under the Provincial Statutes in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934—Concluded.

	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
<u></u>		<u> </u>					<u>:</u>			
New Brunswick-Con. Medical Act Motor Carrier Act Motor Vehicle Act Peddlers Act Sale of Securities Act School Act Sheep Protection from Dogs Act Theatre and Cinematograph Act Trespass, Fences and Pounds Act.	1	1 21  5 3 1	1 2 366 1 1 1 11 36 5		2	295 2 1 2	3		4	4 3 699 3 2 2 18 40 8
Municipal Laws						1				1
Totals	205	358	949	6	35	912	25	9	78	2,577
Nova Scotia— Collecting Agencies Act. Lands and Forests Act. Liquor Act. Motor Vehicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Publie Highways Act. Sccurity Frands Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.		2	181 3 1		200 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 269	27	2 9 411 4	2 87 3, 110 711 3 1 1 1 2 3 13 2
Totals	1,472	<u>0</u>	349	z	25	1,730	209	27	56	3,936
Prince Edward Island— Benver Protection Act. Dog Act. Domestic Animals Act. Fish and Game Act. Forest Fires Prevention Act. Highway Traffic Act. Idiots and Lunatics Act. Peddlers Act. Prohibition Act. Public Health Act. Road Act.  Totals.	10 3 12 2 2 22 21 1 1 32 7 1	1 14 5 7 4 29 2 2	10 22 6 6 33 1 124 2		6	112 1 296	2 3 15 43		16	2 36 5 30 9 160 34 3 546 11 1
Totals,		02	104			410			17	80/
Yukon Territory— City Bylaws Total			1							1
				}			}	1	1	

IV. RETURN of all Fines Imposed in Cases from April 1, 1933, to March, 1934.

Provinces	Fines Imposed	Paid
Prince Edward Island	\$ cts. 37,800 25 110,573 68 75,282 31 139,904 90 137,512 90 42,777 68 117,073 41 89,168 02 23,702 46	\$ cts 10,754 24 45,292 55 12,495 33 38,176 96 39,020 36 14,015 16 34,808 5 33,017 55 6,176 4
Yukon Northwest Territories	827 00 490 00 775, 112 61	662 0 445 0 234,864 0

#### SUMMARY OF:

- V. Group 2: Investigations made in all Provinces for Federal Departments and other Authorities, not involving Breaches of Statutes, from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934.
  - GROUP 3: Investigations made in all Provinces for Federal Departments and other Authorities, involving Breaches of Statutes, from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934.
  - Group 4: Assistance and Protection rendered to Federal Departments and other Authorities in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934.

Department of:—	Britis	sh Colu	ımbia	A	lberta		Sas	katche	wan	M	anitoba	ì	C	ntario		3	Quebe	c
	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3.	4
Agriculture. Canadian National Railways. Civil Service Commission. External Affairs.	·····i			6	3 11 2	6	4	16 84	2	1	8 13		129	2	3		  1	]
Federal District CommissionFinance	1	 1 6	41			12	1	24		5 1	2	30 3	4 3 2 1	6 7 1	9	1	3	31
House of Commons Immigration and Colonization	8 21	28 9	3,855 38 20 138	85 42 1 33	15 24 1 31	22 20 507 522	2	67 36 1	31 133 148	13 64 7 14	48 33 3 1	8 17 357	8 90 28 22	45 7	19 12 1	5 80 3 6	15 8 2 3	30
Labour. Marine. Mines. Museum National Defence.	194 22	2 4 19	216	1 127 1 7	2 11	1,760	331	2 11 18	1,353	377 7	1 1 19	261 1	3 414 1 45	6 7 46	166 1	553 1	2	
National Research Council	6 404 1	11 5 1	8 	26 322 13	37 8 18	33		13 8	i i	63 492 10	6 4 7	8 2 6	1,602 2	38 4 3	7 2 1	458 824	9 5 22	
Public Works. Railway Commission. Railways and Canals. Secretary of State.								•••••		1,552			19 5,912	18	i	1,755		

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rovincial and Municipal Authorities.	8	2	36	7.601		l'		226	54	623	209	69	.9	30	4		5	
		2	2	50	17	,	54	9		l . 8	14		10		4	11	10	2
ther Police Forces	7	31		64			1 2.1			29	230	1	27	182	1	10	62	
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		l		11	145	1		11		2	25		1	8				
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Totals	2 364	128	4 745	12 531	2.937	8.207	5:378	1.926	2.883	3.836	663	1.618	8,430	473	793	3,814	202	806
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,	oldiers' Settlement Board olicitor General. 'rade and Commerce rovincial and Municipal Authorities ritish and Foreign Authorities ther Police Forces teroplane Companies. tailway and Steamship Companies (other than C.N.R.)	oldiers' Settlement Board olicitor General 'rade and Commerce rovincial and Municipal Authorities	Oldiers' Settlement Board   1	Oldiers' Settlement Board	1   1   39	1   39   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	oldeiers' Settlement Board       1       39       1         rade and Commerce       3       1         rovincial and Municipal Authorities       8       2       36       7,601       624       3,748         british and Foreign Authorities       8       2       2       50       17 <td>  1   29   29</td> <td>  20    20 </td> <td>  1   29   1   29   1   29   1   29   1   29   1   20   20   20   20   20   20   20</td> <td>oldiers' Settlement Board       1       39       1       29       8         rade and Commerce       3       1       1       30       1       29       8         rade and Commerce       3       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       20       30       7       60       624       3,748       235       226       54       623       623       7       60       1       <td< td=""><td>oldiers' Settlement Board 1 39 1 29 8 1 rade and Commerce 3 1 1 29 5 8 1 rade and Commerce 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>olicitor's Settlement Board</td><td>olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 1 4 rade and Commerce. 3 1 1 29 1 8 1 4 rovincial and Municipal Authorities. 8 2 36 7,601 624 3,748 235 226 54 623 209 69 9 30 ritish and Foreign Authorities. 8 2 2 50 17 54 9 8 14 10 5 ther Police Forces. 7 31 64 1,464 64 1,178 29 230 1 27 182 teroplane Companies. 1 1 145 11 2 25 1 8 teneral Public. 78 3 276 2,037 523 1,575 1,771 218 1,160 556 34 853 135 11</td><td>olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 1 4 1 27 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>oliciters' Settlement Board</td><td>  1   39   1   29   8   1   4   8   2     rade and Commerce   1   39   1   29   1   1   1     rovincial and Municipal Authorities   8   2   36   7,601   624   3,748   235   226   54   623   209   69   9   30   4   5     ritish and Foreign Authorities   8   2   2   50   17   54   9   8   14   10   5   4   11   10     ther Police Forces   7   31   64   1,464   64   1,178   29   230   1   27   182   1   10   62     therefore the Companies   1   145   1   145   1   12   2     teneral Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   74   750   75</td></td<></td>	1   29   29	20    20	1   29   1   29   1   29   1   29   1   29   1   20   20   20   20   20   20   20	oldiers' Settlement Board       1       39       1       29       8         rade and Commerce       3       1       1       30       1       29       8         rade and Commerce       3       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       1       1       30       1       20       30       7       60       624       3,748       235       226       54       623       623       7       60       1 <td< td=""><td>oldiers' Settlement Board 1 39 1 29 8 1 rade and Commerce 3 1 1 29 5 8 1 rade and Commerce 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>olicitor's Settlement Board</td><td>olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 1 4 rade and Commerce. 3 1 1 29 1 8 1 4 rovincial and Municipal Authorities. 8 2 36 7,601 624 3,748 235 226 54 623 209 69 9 30 ritish and Foreign Authorities. 8 2 2 50 17 54 9 8 14 10 5 ther Police Forces. 7 31 64 1,464 64 1,178 29 230 1 27 182 teroplane Companies. 1 1 145 11 2 25 1 8 teneral Public. 78 3 276 2,037 523 1,575 1,771 218 1,160 556 34 853 135 11</td><td>olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 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 1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   74   750   75</td></td<>	oldiers' Settlement Board 1 39 1 29 8 1 rade and Commerce 3 1 1 29 5 8 1 rade and Commerce 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	olicitor's Settlement Board	olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 1 4 rade and Commerce. 3 1 1 29 1 8 1 4 rovincial and Municipal Authorities. 8 2 36 7,601 624 3,748 235 226 54 623 209 69 9 30 ritish and Foreign Authorities. 8 2 2 50 17 54 9 8 14 10 5 ther Police Forces. 7 31 64 1,464 64 1,178 29 230 1 27 182 teroplane Companies. 1 1 145 11 2 25 1 8 teneral Public. 78 3 276 2,037 523 1,575 1,771 218 1,160 556 34 853 135 11	olicitor General. 1 39 1 29 8 1 4 1 27 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	oliciters' Settlement Board	1   39   1   29   8   1   4   8   2     rade and Commerce   1   39   1   29   1   1   1     rovincial and Municipal Authorities   8   2   36   7,601   624   3,748   235   226   54   623   209   69   9   30   4   5     ritish and Foreign Authorities   8   2   2   50   17   54   9   8   14   10   5   4   11   10     ther Police Forces   7   31   64   1,464   64   1,178   29   230   1   27   182   1   10   62     therefore the Companies   1   145   1   145   1   12   2     teneral Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   3   276   2,037   523   1,575   1,771   218   1,160   556   34   853   135   11   560   84   7     Total Research Public   73   74   750   75

### RECAPITULATION

Group 2	$\begin{array}{c} 45,491 \\ 20,763 \\ 32,291 \end{array}$	•
•	98, 545	

### SUMMARY OF:

- V. Group 2: Investigations made in all Provinces for Federal Departments and other Authorities, not involving Breaches of Statutes, from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934.
  - GROUP 3: Investigations made in all Provinces for Federal Departments and other Authorities, involving Breaches of Statutes, from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934.
  - Group 4: Assistance and Protection rendered to Federal Departments and other Authorities in all Provinces from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934.

Department of	New	Brun:	swick	No	ova Sco	otia	Pri	ice Edv Island			Yukor erritor			orthweerritor			Totals	3
2 opux unone or	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4
Agriculture												11				1	29	32
Canadian National Railways	1	7	1									<b>.</b>				12		
Civil Service Commission																1		
External Affairs		2		1	2		3	1				,		_		69	15	
Federal District Commission												1	· · · · · ·			4	6	
FinanceFisheries		56			1 22											11	13 115	
Sovernor General	·	1 %	'			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	10				00			- અ	0	119	89
House of Commons		l	l														. 0	۱ '
mmigration and Colonization	3	18	3	1	18	7	i 1	3		·····i	6	190		i	i	132	244	4,075
ndian Affairs	6	2	3	7			. 1	l. <b>.</b>	1	6		1,067	17		670	366	157	
nterior	41	3		43		1 1	28	35		72		503	174	2	4,170	400	54	
ustice	3	7	80	2	48	25	3		1			46				97	112	1,318
abour	78			18	····;	93				• • • • • •			1			1 100		
Ines	80		4	471	°	খ		2	21	245		133	4		185 51	106 2,799	29 23	
fuseum			1	=11			"		• • • • • • •	240	· · · · · ·		1	• • • • • •	31	2,799	اهک	55
Vational Defence	8	24	i i	3	27	44	i	10	3			26	····i			98	220	78
Vational Research Council			l <b></b>				<del>.</del>	l				<del>.</del> .	l <b></b>			1		
National Revenue	1,446	25	25	5 5	*3,135	1	1	6	2	8	1	189	.74	2	25	2,147 $4,391$	3,283	336
ensions and National Health	55		1	201	10		- 31	1							<b>.</b>	4,391	37	6
Post Office					2						[ <b>.</b> .				1	36	65	75
Privy Council					• • • • • •											1	;	
Railway Commission	77		1													19 77	18	4
Railways and Canals					• • • • • •	562		l	l		l					(1)		562
ecretary of State	48	2		156						26			7			15,573	20	101
enate							ľ										1 20	1 ,,,,

<sup>\*</sup>R.C.M.P. Preventive Service (same as shown on pages 76 and 77).

Solicitor General	4	· · · · · · ·		25			1					25				122	5	1 25
Provincial and Municipal Authorities  British and Foreign Authorities	3,815	184	235	76	9,969	576	161	18	243	71	4	2,468			29	12,599 151	11,271	7,462
Other Police Forces.	48	174	4	25	.198		i	74		2	46		1	19		278	3,658	6
Railway and Steamship Companies (other than C.N.R.)									l							14	189	
General Public	922	61	146	.203	126	794	67	21	243	71		175	49	1	4	5,968	1,005	6,489
Totals	6,642	573	501	1,304	13,595	2,104	316	182	513	539	57	4,951	337	27	5,170	45,491	20,763	32,291

### RECAPITULATION

Group 2Group 3Group 4	 45,491 20,763 32,291
2	 98,545

### APPENDIX B

### STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBUTION—STRENGTH of the Force, March 31, 1934

	1	<del></del>					,			<del></del>				1			_	<del></del>
Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
Prince Edward Island "L" Division—																		
Charlottetown		l			1		1	2	3	l	9	1	<i>:</i>	17				l
Alberton									<u> </u>		1			1				
Borden Georgetown		· · · ·		• • • •	 						1	• • • •		1				
Montague	l::::										1			1		· · · ·	• • • •	
Souris,											2			$\frac{\hat{2}}{3}$				
Summerside On leave	· · · · ·	· · · ·			• • • •				$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	···•	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\2 \end{vmatrix}$		;					
On leave	<u> </u>	<u></u>		• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •			z	••••		4	· · · ·	· · · · ·	• • • •	• • • •
Total		<b></b> .			· . 1		1	2	5		19	1	1	30				
Nova Scotia-									_	-	<u> </u>	_			_			
"H" Division—		ļ	1						15	١ '			٠,	1				
Halifax	<b> </b>			· 1	3		4	7			43	6		79		:	548.	
Amherst Antigonish		 			 		• • • •	· • · ·	1	• • • •			• • • •	1 1			/T,.	
Baddeck									::::		ĺ			i				
Barrington											1			1			,.	
Bridgewater			• • • •	• • • •				• • • •	1			• 1		$\frac{3}{2}$		• • • •		
Bridgetown Cheticamp								• • • •	· · · ·		1	• • • • •	• • • •	1			<i>.</i>	
Dartmouth	l. <b></b> .	<i></i>							l∵'i		2							
Digby Glace Bay		. ,							Ī		ī			3 2 8				
Glace Bay	• • • •	· · • ·					• • • •	1	2		5			8				
Guysboro Hubbards	::::				::::			• • • •	····		2	• • • •		22223325			• • • •	
Inverness	l										1 2			2				
Kentville		ı	1 1						1		1	٠٠٠٠ ا		2				
Liverpool		· · · ·		• • • •		• · · ·		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1			1	• • • •	3				
Meteghan River.		::::							::::	::::	2			2			• • • •	• • • •
Liverpool	. <b></b> .							1	l i		3							
New Waterford	• • • •	· · · ·							• • • •	• • • •	3			3				
North Sydney	::::								l…i		1			2		• • • •		• • • •
Parrsboro									<u>.</u>		$\hat{2}$			2 2				
Pictou Port Hawkes-		ļ. • • •				· · · ·			· · · <i>·</i>	1	1			2				
bury	l	l								١.	, ا			9				
$\operatorname{Port} \operatorname{Hood} \ldots$	l	::::							::::		2			2				
Pugwash			l l						<i>.</i> .		1			1				
River John		• • • •				 			<i>-</i> · · · ·	• • • •	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	• • • •		$\frac{2}{1}$				
St. Peters Sheet Harbour									l∵i		1 1		• • • •	2		 	• • • •	
Shellburne	<i>.</i>	l							آ آ		$ \hat{2}$			$\frac{2}{2}$				
Sherbrooke											1						<b>.</b> .	
Shubenacadie Springhill	l:::·							· · · · ·	ļ		1			1 2	,	 . <b>.</b>		
Sydney								3	i	::::	9			13				
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Windsor Yarmouth	• • • •	 			1				1 1		1		• • • •	8 2 8	· • · ·			
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On command	<i>.</i>	::::			i				[					i				
Marine Section—		}												"		, ,		]
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### COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

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Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
Nova Scotia—Con. "H" Division—Con.																		
Cruiser— "Alachasse"												1	13	13				
"Baroff"													4	4				
"Bayhound"													9	9				
"Chaleur"												• • • •	5	5				
"Fleur de Lis" "No. 4"											• • • •	· · • •	16 8	16 8		• • • •		
"Preventor"													12	1ž				
"Scaterie"													5	5				
"Ulna''													10	10				
Patrol Boat— "Ellsworth"													4	4				
"Guardian".													ī	ĩ				
"Stalwart".													1	1				
Spare Crew													43	43				
On leave					··· <u>·</u>	<u> :</u>	• • • • •			• • • •		• • • •	29			• • • •		• • • •
. Totals			1	1	6		4	17	29	2	114	8	163	345	• • • •	.:		
New Brunswick-				l '	P.													
"J" Division—			١.	'۔ ا	1		_							0.77				
Fredericton	• • • •			1	2	I	2	6	4		20	2	• • • •	37				
Albert Bathurst	• • • •							i			2	'		3				
Buctouche								ļ <u>.</u>	1					ĭ				
Campbellton					1	ļ		1			3			7		· · · ·		
Caraquet					• • • •			• • • •	1			• • • •	• • • •	1		; • • •		
Carleton Chandler					• • • •						1 1	ļ		1		• • • •		
Chipman	::::		• • • •		131				l.i	::::		l'''i		î				
Clair	::::				.,						ı'''i	ļ		ī				
Dalhousie		ļ			.¦		. i				1			1				
Doaktown	• • • •							• • • ;	• • • •		٠٠٠ ۾							
Edmundston Florenceville	• • • •							1			1	:		3 1				
Gaspe	::::		::::		::::		::::		i		2			3				
Grand Falls						<b> </b> .					1			1				
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Kedgewick Minto		l::::	l::::					· • • ·	i		1			2				
Moncton	1	::::	1	1	i	::::		i	î		6			$\tilde{9}$				
New Carlisle	·													٠٠٠٠ إ		<b> </b> .		
Newcastle North Head	• • • •	ļ	• • • •						1	···:	1			2				
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Port Elgin											٠.	1				• • • •	1	
Port Elgin											*							
Port Elgin Richibucto							 											
Port Elgin Richibucto Sackville							 		1		1			2	<b>.</b> .			
Port Elgin Richibucto Sackville Shediac Shipigan									1		1 2		· · · ·	3				
Port Elgin  Richibucto Sackville Shediac Shipigan St. George									1		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\ \dots \\1 \end{bmatrix}$				
Port Elgin Richibucto Sackville Shediac Shipigan St. George St. John									1 1 2		$\begin{bmatrix} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & & \ddots \\ & & 1 \\ & & 7 \end{bmatrix}$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 3\\ \dots \\ 1\\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$				
Port Elgin  Richibucto Sackville Shediac Shipigan St. George St. John St. Leonards									1 1 2		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \dots \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$			2 3 1 9				
Port Elgin  Richibucto Sackville Shediac Shipigan St. George St. John St. Leonards St. Stephen Sussex									1 1 2		$\begin{bmatrix} & 1 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ & 1 \\ & 7 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			2 3  1 9 1 3				
Port Elgin  Richibucto Sackville Shediac Shipigan St. George St. John St. Leonards St. Stephen Sussex Tracadie									1 1 2 1		1 2  1 7 1 2 1			2 3 1 9 1 3 1				
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Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
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Manitobo—Con. "D" Division— Con.											!					1:	١,	
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Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
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Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine .	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
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### COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

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Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
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Twin Lakes								]			1	$\cdots$	• • • •	1	1	$\cdots$	1	• • • •
Two Hills Vegreville	····					• • • •				···;	1 5	• • • •		10				
Vermilion					- 1		'				1			.1	: : : i			
										[]	i			1				
Vulcan									1	:				- 1			}	
Wainwright									1		• 1	,		2		• • • •	٠٠٠٠	
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Waterton Park Wemblev										l::::	1			1	1	::::		<b></b>
Westlock						,				[]	2			2				
Wetaskiwin											2			2				
Willingdon										,	2			2				
On Leave				• • • •				· · · · ;			12	· • • • '	· · · · · ì	12 2		• • • •	· · · · · <b>)</b>	
On Command	••••	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	1	• • • •	· · · ·	. 1	• • • •	• • • • •	· : . : ·		····					
Total	ا ا	·	1	2	9		4	25	43	3	226	38		351	60	. 2	62	30
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British Columbia	l		(			ļ	,	Į.	1	1.7		١ '					ا بر ' ب	
"E" Division— Vancouver				1	,		9	6	۱ ,	,	71	7		96	44		44	
Abbotsford							- 4	l	l'		'2	·		2			11	
Cloverdale									i		2			3				
Cranbrook									1		2	,		3				
Esquimalt	· · · ·	'	'		· · · ·	1.210		· · · ·	1		10			12	· · · ·			
Fernie Grand Forks											1			1		· · · <u>·</u>		
Hazelton									i i		2			. 3	- 2		2	
Kingsgate									ļ ī		1			1				
Penticton							{ <i>.</i> .	1	1	<b>:</b>	2			3	<b> </b>		اب، ، ، ا	<b> </b>
Prince Rupert									1					1 1				
Vanderhoof Victoria								····i	li		۱۰۰۰.			10				
On Leave								l	l î	1::::	4	l		4				
On Command							2		ļ	[	l	Į	[	2	[			
Marine Section—				l		Ì	1		1	!		1		ĺ				
Cruiser "Adversus"	1	l					1		1	İ	1	1	12	19	l		l	
Patrol Boat	]	]	]		]		]	]	]	]	1	]	1 12	] 12	J	J	J	
"Imperator".	l	l.,			l		l			l	l	ļ	2	2	<b> </b>	ĺ	l	
On Leave													1	1			<b></b>	
m . 1					<u> </u>		<del>-</del>	·	1.	:	100	<u> </u>		150	10		10	
Total	• • • •			1	2		4	7	15	<u> </u>	106	8	15	158	40		46	<u> </u>
Yukon Territory-										1								
"B" Division—		1	Į.	ļ	ļ	1	ļ	Į.	ļ				ļ	l	Į	ļ		ļ
Dawson				1			ļ	3	3	3	13			24	2		2	6
Carcross									1					1				
Champagne							1	· · · ·		1::::	1			1 1				5 5 5 4 7 5 6
Forty Mile Mayo	1	1::::	l		l	1		i		i	1			1 3	1	1		5
Millar Creek		1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<b></b>			١		2			) 2	1	1		4
Old Crow	. ]	1		l <i></i>		1				ί	1		1	1 2				7
Ross River	.{	· · · ·		· · · ·		· · · ·		.∤ <i>.</i>			1				<b> </b>	1		5
Selkirk										.	1 1	1		1 1				6 5
Teslin									1	2				8				
11 11100110100			<u> </u>	· · · · ·			.		.		. "			·	<b>!</b> -		·	
Total	.[	<b>[</b>	<b>[</b> ,	1	1	Į	1	i  4	<u> </u>	3	25	i 8	3	43	2	:	2	48
	J	·  <del></del>	·	ļ	.J.——	·	-	-	· ·	-	-1	-	-	·]	-	-	-	·

Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
Northwest Territories "G" Division— Hdqrs. Ottawa. Aklavik Arctic Red River Baker Lake Cambridge Bay. Cameron Bay. Chesterfield Inlet Coppermine				1				2  1	1 1 1 		231222 21	1 2 1 2		7 7 3 2 4 3				20 16 5 15 8 11
Craig Harbour. Fort Smith Good Hope Lake Harbour. Norman Pangnirtung. Pearce Point Ponds Inlet Port Burwell. Providence Rae Reliance					i 			i	1  1 1  1  1		113212222222222222222222222222222222222	1 1 1		424 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65				21 22 7 23 11 26 16 21 
Resolution Simpson St. Roch (Schooner) On Command Total				1	i	CAPI	TUI	2 7 7 CAT	1 1  16		2 3 6  48	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		88				12 24 16  327
Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Eastern Ontario. Western Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta Alberta. Yukon Territory "G" Divn. (With Hdqrs. Ottawa)	1	1	1 1	1 1 2 1 1 1	9 6 12 9 1	i	1 4 2 3 13 2 5 8 4 4 1	2 17 10 7 31 6 19 32 25 7 4	43 15 8	1 1 1 	84 92 297 50 176 336	3 14 3 11 35 38 8 3	18 9	345 145 126 424 80 243 471 351 158 43	37 39 83 60	18 2	62 46 2	8 44 25 30 48
Total	1	1	6	18	61	1	47	167	276	10	1572	137	207	2504	265	26	291	482

## DISTRIBUTION IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES ON MARCH 31, 1934

Place	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Asst. Vet. Surgeon	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance-Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Marine	Total	Saddle Horses	Team	Total	Dogs
Headquarters Staff. Prince Edward Island		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1114122211	2 			16 2 17 10 7 24 16 35 24 7 4  1 	5 29 20 11 48 20 42 43 15 8	1 2 2 3	35 19 114 78 100 326 164 335 226 106 25 1 2 2 2	8 35 38 8 3 11 1	1 166 15 9  16	133 135 429 219 481 350 157 43 62	48 28 83 60 46	 2	28 101 62 46 2	l

#### DISTRIBUTION OF MARINE SECTION BY DIVISIONS

Divisions	1	Skipper Lieutenant.	Chief Skipper.	Skipper.	Cadet.	Chief Engineer.	Warrant Engineer.	Chief Petty Officer.	Petty Officer.	Leading Seaman.	Able Seaman.	Ordinary Seaman.	Leading Telegraphist.	Telegraphist.	Engin ficer,	Chief Engine Room Artificer, 2nd Class.	Engine Room Artificer, 1st Class.	Engine Room Artificer, 2nd Class.		Cook Steward.	Ship's Cook.	Boy.	Total.
"L" Division, Prince Edward Island "H" Division, Nova Scotia. "J" Division, New Brunswick. "C" Division, Montreal. "E" Division, Vancouver.	••••			 9  1 2	1	: თ : :	 7 	1 11 6 1	6			 20 	9		4 1	 7 	 10 6 1	1	14		6		1 163 18 9 16
Totals	•••	4	6	12	1	3	8	19	7	8	38	22	9	2	7	8	17	1	16	11	7	1	207

NOTE: The above includes 5 Constables who have been duly seconded to the Marine Section.

### APPENDIX C

SHOWING RETURNS OF INVESTIGATIONS, CASES ENTERED AND CONVICTIONS OBTAINED FROM OCTOBER 1, 1932, TO MARCH 31, 1934.

- ,	PAGE
I. Recapitulation of all offences investigated under Federal Statutes, Criminal Code and Provincial Statutes.	63
II. Classified Summary of offences investigated under Federal Statutes and Criminal	64
III. Classified Summary of offences investigated under the Provincial Statutes IV. Statistical report of the Finger Print Section	67 71
V. Return of cases under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act. VI. Return of fines imposed in all cases dealt with	73
VII. Summary of investigations and assistances rendered under Groups 2, 3 and 4	74

I. Recapitulation of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under Federal Statutes, Criminal Code and Provincial Statutes in all Provinces from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.

Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
171 510 991 218 826 1,830 42 1,510 177 14	84 19 221 238 199 167 163 68 80 3	172 184 385 165 511 987 404 964 90 15	639 332	14 44 47 42 44 83 1 37 -14	716 3,001 1,301 525 1,783 1,299 342 1,040 135 49	36 126 106 51 156 202 10 143 18 4	4 3 4 7 65 1 36	76 69 78 63 179 266 231 28 5	1,273 3,954 3,138 1,309 3,714 4,902 1,031 4,031 542 91
6,296	1,245	3,901	, 28	328	10,236	871	120	1,069	24,094
1 595 757 748 9 3 257 122 191 8 17	12 2, 470 2, 822 1, 785 68 3 780 360 223 9	63 67 890	58 76 14	14 5 184	27 3,936 4,079 2,254 209 151 1,221 1,250 266 35	1 864 1,001 449 22 15 213 311 80 5	1 135 67 30 10 18 93 6 2 1	425 42 18 15 140	
2,708	8,541	5,154	183	1,918	13, <b>4</b> 58	2,964	363	1,369	36,658
192 456 246  223 1,748 109	424 8		12 29 5 10 14	166 107 1	2,321 1,070 20 2 1,218	1 416 318 127 1  82 419 82	14 2 9 30	102 14  78	4,904 2,915 22 2 3,471
		1	71	653		1,446	55		$\frac{1}{23,244}$
	171 510 991 218 826 1,830 422 1,510 177 6,296 6,296 757 748 8 17 2,708 8 17 2,708 192 456 246 	171   84   190	Top   Depth   Top   Depth	Total Part   Tot	Toppe	Total	Total	Total	Total

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

							,												_==	_==	====
	pe	42												Dis	tributi	on by	Provin	ces			
·	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under investigation	Total	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Yukon Territory Northwest	Total
Federal Statutes—										,											
Aeronautics Act	İ		10	)		12			1 1	23	3	9		3		2	4	2	2	l I	. 23
Alien Labour Act		i	1	1	111111	1				1 1		1					<del></del>	l		i i	] 1
Animal Contagious Diseases		^	1	1		1				-									1	-	`  -
Act	2	2	3	il	l	1	l	1	l	.7	1	2	4		l	1	1	l	'	1	. 7
Bank Act		1	Ĩ							2	١		1	1					'		. 2
Bankruptcy Act Canada Grain Act	1		2	l		1	1	l l		3	l		<b>.</b>	l	l		3		!	l	. 3
Canada Grain Act				1		· 1		1		1		1									. 1
Canada Shipping Act		1	8		3					12	:. 1					5	1	5	اًا		. 12
Chinese Immigration Act	2		[ 1							3							1		. 2		3
Civil Service Act			3					] [	1	3						3			'		. 3
Copyrights Act			1					1		1 1					<b>.</b>	1					. 1
Currency Act			2						1	. 3	1					2					. 3
Customs Act	1,902	334	1,715	3	50	1,657	128	43	436	6,268	209	- 164	187	225	666	805	482	3,208	322		. 6,268
Dominion Forest Reserves		İ		i	ļ				Ι,								, ,		'	1	1
and Parks Act	1	2	7	1	1	61	2			74	7	44	2	19 673	2				'	[]	. 74
Excise Act	4,194		1,145	18	196	2,891	. 483	58		10, 110	219	868 2	2,026	673	2, 151	3,532	127	367		4	
Explosives Act		2			. <b>.</b>	2			1	57	<i>.</i>	2	1	1	12		28	1	4		8 57
Extradition Act			1				2			3		1		2							. 3
Federal District Commis-				1				ŀ		Ļ.·			1		l			ŀ	'		1
_ sion Act					$\frac{4}{2}$	104			,	114					110	4			!		. 114
Fisheries Act	6	6	16		2	68	10			108		14	21		,		44	. 4	22	3	. 108
Gold and Silver Marketing								1 1	}	1.		i :	_				ŀ	1	1	1	
Act						2	: . ;	[ ]		2			2								$\cdot$ 2
Government Harbours and										<b>l</b> .								1.		1 1	1 .
Piers Act						' _1		[ <u> </u>	,	1		···· <u>:</u>						] ]	ارا	1-2	
Immigration Act	13			2		79	2		` 19		131		9	14	6	, 2	] 9	7	ᆝᆙ	5	. 199
Income War Tax Act		[ <u></u> ]	2		5	13	3			23		5	13	<u></u>	1		<u>.</u>	3		۰۰:اخذا	. 23
Indian Act	24	30	98 44	4	29 9	1,116	$\frac{72}{24}$	2	33		190		154			121	43	30		33	9 1,408
Juvenile Delinquents Act	10	4	44	[ <u>.</u>	. 9	338	24		21	450		340	18	63	5			1	23		. 450
Leprosv Act		l l	1	1		I		l l		l 1		1 1	1		l	ŀ	ı · 1	۱	ا ا	٠١	.l 1

Livestock and Livestock Products Act. Livestock Pedigree Act. Lord's Day Act. Meat and Canned Foods Act.	1 5	9	6 42		6 7 1	24 18 15		3 	4 ·2	39 39 76	i	7 3	32 2 29	2	22	5 1	15	4 				39 39 76
Migratory Birds Convention Act. Militia Act. Navigable Waters Protec-	16	19	188		3	66 2			9	309	13		9	21	14 2	25	43	169	11		4	309 2
Northwest Territories Act.  Northwest Territories Act.  Opium and Narcotic Drug	3 4	 1 2	1 9 4		 1 1	23 14			 8 1	58 30						1					58 30	1 58 30
ActPensions ActPetroleum and Naphtha	101				6	271 12		14 	105	956 17		71 1	32	37	189 8	301 3	27	36 5	2	 		956 17
Inspection Act	1		4							6 6		6	2	<u>2</u>	1				1			6 6 1
Public Works Act	1		6			2			1 1	1 10 3,487	226	2, 191	3 582	1 36	1 56	12	 2 198	3 185	 1 1			$\begin{matrix} 1\\10\\3,487\end{matrix}$
Police ActSeed ActSoldiers' Settlement Act Special War Revenue Act	 1		1 1			1 6				5 1 1 19	  5	  i	1 1 1 5			2 						5 1 1 19
Telegraph Act			71		3	2	i		10	. 81 7	3	3	2	3		74	2		1			1 81 . 7
minion Property Act Weights and Measures Act. Wheat Act Yukon Act			1 1		• • • • • •	9						6		i	11 							11 1 6
Totals	6,296	1,245	3,901	28	328	10, 236		120					3,138	1,309	3,714	4,902	1,031	4,031	542	91	109	24,094
Criminal Code— Offences against public order, external and internal (73-141), Part 2 Offences against the ad-	29	32	29	1	60	400	74	4	20	649	1	227	141	176	13	3	46	35	3	1	3	649
ministration of law and justice (155-196), Part 4 Offences against religion, morals and public continuous (17, 220), Part 5.	19 135	28 135	66 248	4	59	000	76		23		1	145	172	80	15	31	49	81		1		597
venience (197–239), Part 5	190	1001	248	51	149	1,853	224	12	50	2,811	10}	740	758	2691	63	18	431	326	166	121	9)	2,811

Classified Summary of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under the Provisions of Federal Statutes and Criminal Code, in all Provinces, from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 7934.—Concluded.

	l g	٠.			,									Dist	ributio	n by l	Provin	ces			
· 	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under investigation	Total 🛒	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward   Island	Northwest Territories	Total
Offences against the person					•	<del></del> -, !			i	•											
and reputation (240-334). Part 6. Murder. Attempted Murder. Manslaughter. Offences against rights of		245 3 4 1	$2,104 \\ 15 \\ 6 \\ 1$	36 	673 10 3 5	3,962 16 7 13	1,069 12 8	8	125 11 1 5	75		2,434 19 11 14	2,777 21 14 7	20	60	9	996 5 2 . 7	781 9 2 21	252 2	12 4	8,690 75 30 63
property (335-508), Part 7 Wilful and forbidden acts	1,632	7,002 1,008	2,030 544		815 115	5,970 715	1, 223 194			20,011 3,163	27 5			'	211 11	51 3	1,804 370			1	20,011
(509-545), Part 8 Offences relating to bank notes and counterfeit coin (546-569), Part 9 Attempts, conspiracies, ac-	9				. 6	_	4	4	16		25	52	18		26	83					235
cessories, etc. (570-575), Part 10	34	24	5	1	12	97	33	9	10	225		33	. 30	73	3	69	4	11	2		225
(671-677), Part 14 Summary trial of indictable offences (771-799), Part 16 Speedy trial of indictable	2		10		11	72	9		,	104		87			1	2		16	1		104
Speedy trial of indictable offences (822-842), Part 18 Punishments, fines, forfeit-						₹ <u>1</u>				1								1			1
ures, costs, and restitution of property, (1026-1085) Part 20				-	ڊ اه	E : 1				: : 1							1				1
Totals	2,708	8,541	5, 154	183	1,918	13,458	2,964	363	1,369	36,658	69	10,655	11,363	6,087	403	- 269	3,731	2,953	909	06 123	36,658

13 5. 191

III. Classified Summary of the Disposition Made of all Offences Investigated under the Provincial Statutes in all Provinces, from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.

	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
British Columbia— Liquor Act				<u></u>		4	1	<u></u>		5
Totals		<u> </u>				4	1			5
Amusement Tax Act			1		1	1	. <b></b> .			3 10
Billiard Room Act	1 1		3			4	i			. 9
Brand Act	4	····i	2	• • • • • •		2			<u>.</u>	$\frac{4}{9}$
Child Welfare Act		·····i	17 57		3		. 5		1	89 69
Children's Protection Act Coal Mines Regulations Act			<u>1</u>			1 5				1 6
Coal Miners Wages Security Act			1 1							1
Dangerous and Mischievous Animals	1		7		1	6				· 14
Debt Adjustment Act			. 5 . 37	,	19	200	20			301
Domestic Relations Act Election Act			3	*****	6	11	3			23
Extra Judicial Scizures Act			1		·····ż		····i			1 13
Fisheries Act			1			32 4	1			. 39
Fuel Oil Tax Act	32		14 82		5 19	14 276			,	35 473
Gasoline Tax Act			1			1				2
Laying of Poisons Act		1 55	9.5	3	32	599	1 46			918
Liquor Control Act Lord's Day Act	2		31 24	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	98	384	79			- 43 581
Medical Professions Act	1	·····i		1		1				281
Mines Act			3 3 3 1		. ۰ ۰ ۰ ۰ ۰	191				3
Minimum Wage Act Municipal Districts Act						2	. 2			3 4
Noxious Weeds ActPrairie Fires Act		3	 25			26 24	6			32 55
Produce Merchants Act			13			1 13	1			$\frac{2}{26}$
Public Highways Act	1	i			1 6	34 98				44 157
Public Works Act			3		;	3				6 12
School Act					3	9	7			.19
School Attendance Act	l <i></i> .				2	7 2 3				14 4
Security Frauds Prevention Act Small Debts Act			16 2 5		3 1	3	1			26 5
Stallions Enrolment Act	1		5		3	30 51	2 5			38 62
Tax Recovery Act Temporary Seed Grain Advance Act						2	i			$\begin{array}{ccc} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{array}$
Theatres Act	1		4		2	3 10	7			15 13
Tobacco Act		12			51	1,29£	140			1 1,681
Venereal Diseases Act			4							4
Veterinary ActVillage Act						2	1			6 3
Vital Statistics Act			9		3	14	4			. 30
Municipal Laws			1		3	4	· · · · · ·			8
Totals	192	· 104	752	19	274	3,468	416		5	5,223

III. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY of the Disposition Made of all Offences Investigated under the Provincial Statutes in all Provinces, from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.—Continued.

							<del></del>			
:	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
Saskatchewan-			1	1	1	İ				1
Animals Protection Act			2			3		<b>.</b> .		6
Auctioneers Act	1		1			6	1			$\frac{9}{2}$
Brand Salas Ast	1 1						2			2
Child Welfare Act	2	···; · ż	51	8	26	42	32	10	12	185
Bread Sales Act			1							. 1
Companies Act			1							1
Collection Agents Act. Companies Act. Crop Payments Act. Deserted Wives Maintenace Act. Drugless Practitioners Act. Debt Adjustment Act. Electrical Licensing Act. Embalmers Act. Forest Act.	·····		; 2			12	Q	1		36
Drugless Practitioners Act	1	1			l	1 1	8			1
Debt Adjustment Act			2		1	2				5
Electrical Licensing Act						4				4
Embalmers Act						2				$\frac{2}{2}$
Fur Act	1	$ \cdots $	6		····i				3	30
Game Act					1 2	65	12		. š	146
Gasoline Tax Act	1 2	1 1			1		2		11	
Hawkers and Peddlers Act Highways Act	13	5	32	. 3	'2	38			2	96
Horse Breeders Act	<sub>i</sub>	1	14		'	3				$\begin{vmatrix} 14\\20 \end{vmatrix}$
Hotelkeeners Act	l	1 نا			l'''i	2			7	. 3
Injured Animals Act		1	20			<i></i>			وفوقوت	11: 21
Liquor Act	260	134	446	15	15	479	51	2	45	1,447
Local Improvement Districts Relief	١.	'.								: 1
Marriago Act	l .		ii							1
Masters and Servants Act	l . 1		20	ii	50	122	33		2	229
Medical Professions Act	l <i>.</i>	1	. 7						1	1 9
Mental Defectives Act	1 1		1 3	,		200	39			. 8
Mines Act	00	, 3	00		"	4				404
Minors Tobacco Act	1		2							2
Mineral Resources Act.	l		. 3	, .				30		T'3
Noxious Weeds ActOpen Wells Act			1 7			4	3	1		12
Optometry Act			1 1							1
Parents Maintenace Act.									1	. 2
Pharmacy Act						1				1
Pollution of Streams Act	4		5			$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\14 \end{bmatrix}$				10 28
Public Health Act	6	1 1				5	í		·····i	32
Pure Bred Sires Act			ĭ		1	2			, <del>.</del>	4
Public Vehicles Act	29	1	109			39	4		8	190
Rural Municipalities Act Saskatchewan Insurance Act		1	2			7	2	• • • • • • •		$\frac{12}{3}$
Saskatchewan Relief Commission			1							١٠٠
Act		. 1	8		1	2	2		: .	. 14
Security Frauds Prevention Act School Act		2	2			1	3			-8
School Attendance Act					6 1	2 5	1			9 11
Sheep Protection and Dog Licensing		,	٥ ا		1	"				11
Sheep Protection and Dog Licensing	1	. 1	3		2	3		<i>.</i>		10
Steam Boilers Act					1 1	6	1			. 8
Stray Animals Act	8	3	$\frac{14}{21}$		15	119 3	47		1	$\begin{array}{c} 207 \\ 24 \end{array}$
Theatres and Cinematograph Act Threshers Lien Act							· · · · · · i			1
Vehicles Act	72	30	356	·····ż	17	914	49		6	1,445
Venereal Diseases Act		: 2	. 6			3				11
Veterinary Association Act	$\vdots$		1				10			2 20
Vital Statistics Act			8 3		·····i	1	10		i	6
Well Drillers Act			ĭ		[ <sup>*</sup> .	]				1
Workmen's Compensation Act			1		,			· · · · · ·		1
Totals	456	910	1,288	29	166	2,321	318	14	102	4,904
Totals	450	210	1,208		100	2, 341	910			

III. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY of the Disposition Made of all Offences Investigated under the Provincial Statutes in all Provinces, from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.—Continued.

1111111 91, 1991. 00///	,010000									
<u>. —</u>	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for want of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	Warrant unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	Total
Manitoba										
Manitoba— Amusement Tax Act Animals Act			1							1
Animals Act	19	10	31			25	5			90
Billiard and Pool Room Act						1	1			2
Boxing and Wrestling Exhibition									l	
Act	;	:	1	;	٠٠٠٠. ز		; i	2	····ii	116
Child Welfare Act	4	5	51	4	5	30	**	2	11	110
Crown Timber and Forest Reserves						2				2
Debt Adjustment Act						ī				1
Dental Association Act			····i							1
Fire Prevention Act	2	15	9			10	2		,	38
Game and Fisheries Act	23		48		2	63	3		1	162
Government Liquor Control Act	31			;	27	186			2	$\frac{460}{1,589}$
Highway Traffic Act	132		736	1	51	514	47	• • • • • • •		1,009
Horse Breeders Act	6									1
Law Society Act				1.1	•					Ĝ
Masters and Servants Act		7	10		15	86	7			126
Medical Act		. 1	2				: .			3
Mental Diseases Act	23	2			1	103	5			155
Petty Trespass Act		4	, 4			13	3		[]	$\frac{24}{1}$
Pliarinacy Act	2		1 1				· · · · · ·		• • • • • •	54
Public Health Act Public School Act	Z	ေ	44		3	ĭ				
School Attendance Act					l	$\hat{3}$	5			8
Security France Provention Act		1				2				. 3
Sheep Protection Act							1			, 1
Small Debt Acts			.,			خ	1			1
Steam Rollers Inspection Act		;				10				4 8 3 1 1 2 22
Stray Animals Act	. Z	4	1							·/ 1
Transient Traders Act			î			i	1			1 3 1
Veterinary Surgeons Act			1						[	1
Vital Statistic Act		2	1							3
Wives and Children's Maintenance	١.,									. 13
and Protection Act	1	1	2 5		1	6 6	$\frac{2}{2}$	• • • • • •		14
Wuntcipal Laws										
Totals	246	285	1,059	5	107	1,070	127	2	14	2,915
										····
Ontario—						9				3
Children's Protection Act Female Refuges Act	l .			ì	l	1			[:::::	ĺ
Highway Traffic Act					l'''i	13	i			15
Public Health Act						1				1
Highway Traffic Act						2				2
					1					22
Totals						20				
Quebec—										
Game and Fisheries Act	<b> </b> .,.,		.,,			2	,			2
•										
Total						2		• • • • • •		
New Brunswick—										
Adultery Act	1		2		1	1			[ ]	3
Boys' Industrial Homes Act			4		[	] , ,			[	4
Children's Protection Act		i 1	7			3			. 2	16
Cruelty to Animals Act			1		1					$^2_4$
Deserted Wives' and Children's Act		1			1					4 5
Fisheries Act		2	$\begin{bmatrix} & 1 \\ & 50 \end{bmatrix}$		·····ż	4 37			<sub>i</sub>	93
Forest Fires Act	18		47				······ <del>·</del>		5	
~aiiio 1100,	, 10		1		. •	, 50	•			

III. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY of the Disposition Made of all Offences Investigated under the Provincial Statutes in all Provinces, from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.—Concluded.

		for want ation	Depart- serned	Warrant unexecuted				ial	tion	
	Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for x of information	Handed to Depart- ment concerned	rant un	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting trial	Still under investigation	al
	Con	Abs	Han	Wan	Wit	Cor	Dis	Aw	Stil	Total
New Brunswick—Conc. Good Shepherd Reformatory and									,	11.1
Industrial Refuge Act	3	 2 1	 7 6	 2	 1 12	1 4 31	5	······································	 2	1 14 64
Insurance Act	186	364	$\begin{bmatrix} & 1\\ 741\\ & 1\end{bmatrix}$	7	33	708	62 3	7	62 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,170 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$
Motor Carrier Act Motor Vehicle Act Peddlers Act	<b>.</b>	1	435 1		3	338 2	5		4 	820 3
Public Health Act. Sale of Securities Act. School Act.		·····i	4 1 1			 1				$\frac{4}{2}$
Sheep Protection from Dogs Act Theatre and Cinematograph Act Trespass, Fences and Pounds Act	<sub>i</sub>	6 3	40		1	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \dots \\ 1 \end{array}$				19 - 44 - 8
Municipal Laws	223			10		3 1,218	82	9	78	3,471
Nova Scotia-					<u></u>	1,210			-,,	0,111
Children's Protection Act						1 1 1	. ,		2	3
Illegitimate Children's Act	<u>.</u>		1							1
Lands and Forests Act	1,742	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	36 394	14	29	50 1,835		 30	9 48	4,458
Illegitimate Children's Act. Lands and Forests Act. Liqour 'Act. Motor Vehicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act			243 3		6	1,835 696	363 46		5	4,458 1,002 3
Optometry Act			243 3		6	1,835 696	363 46		5	4,458 1,002 3 1 1
Optometry Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws.		3	243 3 1 1 2 1		6	1,835 696  1 1 1 1	363 46  1		5	4,458 1,002 3 1 1 1 3 4
Motor Venicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act.		3	243 3 1 1 2 1		6	1,835 696 1 1 1 11 11	363 46 1 1 1 1		5	4,458 1,002 3 1 1 1 3 4 13
Motor Vehicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.  Totals	1,748	8	243 3 1 1 2 1		35	1,835 696  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2,600	363 46  1 1 1 1 419		5	4,458 1,002 3 1 1 1 3 4 13 2 5,600
Motor Vehicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.  Totals	1,748	8	243 3 1 1 2 1 682 2	- 14	6	1,835 696  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2,600	363 46  1 1 1 1 419		5	4,458 1,002 3 1 1 1 3 4 13 2 5,600
Motor Vehicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.  Totals  Prince Edward Island— Amusement Tax Act. Bcaver Protection Act. Children of Unmarried Parents Act Dog Act. Domestic Animals Act. Fish and Game Act.	1,748	8	243 3 1 1 2 1 682 2	- 14	35	1,835 696  1 1 1 1 1 1 2,600	363 46  1 1 1 1 419		5	4,458 1,002 1,003 11 11 33 4 13 2 5,600 2 2 2 47 40
Motor Venicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.  Totals  Prince Edward Island— Amusement Tax Act. Beaver Protection Act. Children of Unmarried Parents Act Dog Act. Domestic Animals Act. Fish and Game Act. Forest Fires Prevention Act. Highway Traffic Act. Idiots and Lunatics Act.	11,748	8 	243 3 1  1 2 1  682 2  177 3 8	- 14	35	1,835 696  1 1 1 1 1 1 2,600	363 46 1 1 1 1 1 419 2	30	5	4,458 1,002 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 4 13 2 5,600 2 2 2 47 7 40 9 223 5
Motor Venicle Act. Optometry Act. Public Health Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.  Totals  Prince Edward Island— Amusement Tax Act. Bcaver Protection Act. Children of Unmarried Parents Act Dog Act. Domestic Animals Act. Fish and Game Act. Forest Fires Prevention Act. Highway Traffic Act. Idiots and Lunatics Act. Peddlers Act. Prohibition Act. Prohibition Act.	1,748 1,748 11 3 13 22 25 3 1 42 2 8	8 8 1 1 16 1 7 7 15	243 3 3 1 2 1  682 2 2  1 17 3 8  11 17 17 11 11 11 13 13 13 13 13	- 14	35	1,835 696  1 1 1 1 1 2,600  1 8	363 46  1 1 1 1 419  2 4	80	5	4,458 1,002 3 1 1 1 1 3 4 4 1 3 2 2 2 2 47 7 7 7 7 4 0 9 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 1 3 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1
Motor Venicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.  Totals  Prince Edward Island— Amusement Tax Act. Beaver Protection Act. Children of Unmarried Parents Act Dog Act. Domestic Animals Act. Fish and Game Act. Forest Fires Prevention Act. Highway Traffic Act. Idiots and Lunatics Act. Prohibition Act.	11,748 13 13 225 3 142 8 11	8 8 1 16 16 17 7 15	243 3 3 1  1 2 1  682 2  17 3 8 8  13 5 1 11 13	- 14	35	1,835 696  1 1 1 1 1 2,600  1 8	363 46  1 1 1 1 419  2 4	30	64	4,458 1,002 3 3 1 1 1 3 4 4 1 3 3 2 5,600 2 2 2 2 4 7 7 7 4 9 9 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Motor Venicle Act. Optometry Act. Pharmacy Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.  Totals:  Totals:  Prince Edward Island— Amusement Tax Act. Beaver Protection Act. Children of Unmarried Parents Act Dog Act. Domestic Animals Act. Fish and Game Act. Forest Fires Prevention Act. Highway Traffic Act. Idiots and Lunatics Act. Peddlers Act. Prohibition Act. Public Health Act. Road Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act.:	1,748 1,748 11 3 13 22 25 3 1 42 8 8	88 	243 31 	- 14	35	1,835 696  1 1 1 1 1 2,600  1 8	363 46 	30	64	4,458 1,002 31 11 13 4 133 2 5,600 2 2 2 2 47 7 7 40 9 9 223 54 3 696 12 11
Motor Vehicle Act. Optometry Act. Public Health Act. Public Highways Act. Security Frauds Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act. Municipal Laws. Common Law.  Totals  Prince Edward Island— Amusement Tax Act. Beaver Protection Act. Children of Unmarried Parents Act Dog Act. Domestic Animals Act. Fish and Game Act. Forest Fires Prevention Act. Idiots and Lunatics Act. Peddlers Act. Prohibition Act. Public Health Act. Road Act. Security Frands Prevention Act. Vital Statistics Act.	1,748 1,748 11 3 13 2 25 3 142 8 1 109	8 1 1 16 16 17 7 15 	243 3 3 1 682 1 1 682 2 177 3 8 8 133 - 51 1 133 - 21 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 14	35	1,835 696 	363 46 	30	64	1,002 3 1 1 3 4 13

IV. STATISTICAL REPORT of the Finger Print Section, Criminal Investigation Branch, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.

Month	Finger- prints received	Identifi- cations made	Parole violators located	Escapes located	Photog Negatives received		Photo- graphs received
1932 October November December	3,585 3,318 3,214	464 457 361	11 9 2	1 1 2	86 152 152	342 586 616	1,776
1933 January February March April May June July August September October November December	4,339 3,744 3,858 3,718 3,375 3,717	419 448 448 545 584 564 529	1 8 3 4 2 4 1 8 5 4	4 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	143 105 116 108 148 105 136 109 95 129 145	576 · 434 372 522	1,562 1,696 1,354 1,775 1,552 1,684 1,701 1,437 1,766 1,927
1934  January February March  Total	3,048	356 421	1	2 1	155 131	500	1,815 2,099

The total of 63,861 sets of finger prints received represents an average of 3547.8 over the eighteen-month period and is a substantial increase over receipts monthly during the preceding twelve months which averaged 3286.1.

V. RETURN of Cases under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.

				<del></del>															
			Num-		Tota term:				Quan	tity.	of dr	ugs s	eized	l					
Num- ber	Prosecu- tions	COII-	ber sent		npose		Num- ber	Amount				2			;			Quantity and description of para-	Race of those
arrested		victions	to prison	Yrs.	Mos.	Days	fined	fines paid		Lbs.	Ozs.	Drs.	Grs.	Caps	Pills	Decks	Tablets	phernalia etc., seized	arrested
296	329	271	201	205	8	20	233	\$ 3,275	Opium	54	1	8	101		90	139		Opium pipes 96	Chinese184
									Opium dross	1	14	11	5			4		Opium pipe bowls 57	White104
									Heroin		2	2	6	66½	. ··	8	23	Opium lamps 99	Coloured 8
									Cocaine	1		11	20½	81/2				Opium scrapers 108	
									Morphine	2	6	8					$234\frac{1}{2}$	Opium scales 15	
			•						Canabis sativa	2	7	6	191		ciga	rett	es	Opium needles 139	;
						}		i	Liquid opium		83							Syringes9	
									Poppy Heads	262		: .						Automobiles 7	•
									Codeine				201	1			50	Misc. items 421	
									Novocaine		6	4				1			
-									Paregoric		4			,					
									Veronal								6		
					.	Ì	,		Atropine							,	6		
	an .					ļ			Strychnine								12		

### COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

# VI. Return of all Fines Imposed in Cases from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.

Provinces	Fines Imposed	Paid
Prince Edward Island	\$ cts. 52,883 25 182,695 08	S cts 15,442 2 75,537 9
Vew Brunswick. Quebec. Intario. Janitoba. Janskatchewan	120, 252 88 217, 682 97 197, 138 32 67, 410 44 169, 617 42	15,955 8 66,569 9 69,109 0 20,793 9 50,494 6
alsantenewan Liberta British Columbia Cukon Vorthwest Territories	139,220 34 41,005 87 1,518 00 1,122 00	54, 472 4 12, 727 8 1, 123 (
	1,190,546 57	383,055

### SUMMARY OF:

- VII. GROUP 2: Investigations made in all Provinces for Federal Departments and other Authorities, not involving Breaches of Statutes, from October 1, 1932, to March, 31, 1934.
  - Group 3: Investigations made in all Provinces for Federal Departments and other Authorities, involving Breaches of Statutes, from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.
  - Grour 4: Assistance and Protection rendered to Federal Departments and other Authorities in all Provinces from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.

Department of	Britis	sh Col	ımbia		Albert	a	Sas	katche	wan	N	Ianitob	а	c	ntario			Quebe	c
Department of	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	] 3	4	2	3	4	2	3	) <del>4</del>	2	3	4
14																		
gricultureditor General			9		3	7	<u> </u>	16	2		. 9	1	2	4	3			
madian National Railways				1 6	49		6	99		·····i	16		1	·····i	· · · · · ·			
vil Service Commission	2												1				i	l
ternal Affairsderal District Commission	8			4	2		5			4	4		31		2	15	· 1	
nance							J ;					; ;	11	7			1	<u>.</u>
sheries	1		1 33		1	19	1 1			5	3	42	5	1	18	1 1	3	5
overnor General	<b></b>	4 6											2	1	4			
ouse of Commons													2					
migration and Colonization	15	46				66		86		16 83 14	62 51 5	4 10 48	10			5	22	
dian Affairs	27 1	22	62 27	82	28	23 749	42	46	35 225	83	51	10	116			109	10	
stice	13	. 6	354	39	37	689		ق 1	225 221	14	1	48 479	31 34	11 24	20 2		3	8
						000			. 221	14	·	710	1	1	1	10	1	
arine		5		1	4	2,164		2		i i	5	377	ŝ	39	231	3	5	
nes	296	7	2	321		1	416	11		601	3	1	694	15	1	766	4	
seumtional Defence	28	28	2	1 10	13			20			26		1	···· <u>·</u> ;	1 1		<u></u>	
		20		.10	19		1	20	2	9	20	3	66	56		2	75	
tional Revenue	7	18 7	9	40	63	43	14	21	2	68	16	15	53	59	7	459	24	5.
nsions and National Health	565	7	11	415	8	1	578			739	7	4	1,974		2	1,100		
st Office	1	7		14	21		. 11	15		12	9	14	5	6	5		46	,
ivy Councilblic Works	• • • • • •		;			• • • • • • • •					:		1 28	20				
ilway Commission			- 1			• • • • • • • •			• • • • • •		• • • • •		28	20	3		3	
mways and Canais														1			·····i	• • • • •
cretary of State	2.361	13	139	3.044			3 447			2,529			0 220	_				

Soldier's Settlement Board Solicitor General Supreme Court Trade and Commerce		1		·51 4	······· <sub>2</sub>		29	 3			;			4			2	
Provincial and Municipal Authorities. British and Foreign Authorities Other Police Forces. Aeroplane Companies	23 10	9 52	60 3	80 105	$\frac{27}{2,282}$	i	63 91	$\frac{12}{1,686}$		12 40	26 310	1	25 39	0	1	17 13	11 91	2 1
Railway and Steamship Companies (other than C.N.R.)				14	1.			· 11	1,287	2	31		1 202	8 20	590	137	17	722
Totala	3 468	941	5 140	21 627	4 190	10 466	7 280	2 682	3 557	5.387	998	2.030	12.589	696	924	5,269	345	925

#### SUMMARY OF:

- VII. GROUP 2: Investigations made in all Provinces for Federal Departments and other Authorities, not involving Breaches of Statutes, from October 1, 1932, to March, 31, 1934.
  - GROUP 3: Investigations made in all Provinces for Federal Departments and other Authorities, involving Breaches of Statutes, from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.
  - GROUP 4: Assistance and Protection rendered to Federal Departments and other Authorities in all Provinces from October 1, 1932, to March 31, 1934.

Department of	New	Bruns	wick	Nova Scotia			Prince Edward Island			Yukon Territory				Northw Ferrito		Totals		
——————————————————————————————————————	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4
Agriculture				<b>.</b>		<b> </b>				] ],		13	ļ. 		 	2	32	36
Auditor General														1	1	1		
Ciril Sorvice Commission	1	'														14 3	164	
Canadian National Railways. Civil Service Commission External Affairs Federal District Commission	3	3			2		3	·····j						2		75	16	2
Federal District Commission																11	8	
Finance		1 2	ļ		1 1		1		1				l	l		13	17	187
Fisheries. Governor General.	7	81		,	. 30					2	1	59			33	16 2	162	103
House of Commons		i l	<b>.</b>						i .	i						. 2		
Immigration and Colonization	4	27 2	3	2	21	13	4	J 3		1	7	208		1	1	222	342	4,155
Indian Affairs	8 43	2	5	-8		,	2 28	38		13	2				886 5,957		225 76	
Interior	43	8	115	52 2		26	28	38   1	8	102	2	709		2	0,907	121	138	
Lahour													i			. 3	2	1
Marine	109		3	25				4	27		45	182	4		274	148	133 70	5,332
Mines			2	801	30		. 9			377		1	2		65	4,450	70	73
Museum		30	i	5	38	56		' 11	3			32	6			138	298	99
National Research Council																1		
National Revenue			28				2	$\begin{array}{c c} 17 \\ 2 \end{array}$	2	10	1	195	74	2	120	2,537	3,450	
Pensions and National Health		2	2	491	15		52	; 2	1	54			2			6,072 46	55 113	22 114
Privy Council.					*											1:	119	11#
Public Works					2						[	i			2	1 28 77	25	8
Railway Commission	77				; , <u>.</u>											77		
Railways and Canals	84			242		1,306							12			23.602	32	1,306 140

Senate Se	[	1
Soldier's Settlement Board 2	2 5	
Solicitor General.         6         46         4         1         8         1	76 5	2
Supreme Court		1
Trade and Commerce 76	5 10	76
Provincial and Municipal Authorities 4,959 279 314 146 10,212 794 177 62 144 83 6 3,289 74 20,6	76 12,135	9,935
British and Foreign Authorities	111	.  8
Other Police Forces	5,381	. 13
Aeroplane Companies.	1	
Railway and Steamship Companies		L
(other than C.N.R.)	7 209	/
General Public 1, 111 116 167 322 198 798 87 29 264 101 197 74 1 4 7,8	9 1,374	6,858
		·
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	54 24,604	: 41,240
		1

\*R.C.M.P. Preventive Service

#### RECAPITULATION

Group 2	24,604
	133,808

