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DOMINION OF CANADA

REPORT

OF THE

**ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE**

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY,  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA

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1942

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*To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, K.G., P.C.,  
G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., Governor General and Com-  
mander-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 year ended March 31st, 1942.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT,  
*Minister of Justice and Minister in Control of the  
Royal Canadian Mounted Police.*

September 1st, 1942.

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# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

HEADQUARTERS, Ottawa, May 1, 1942.

To the Hon. LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT, K.C., M.P., *Minister of Justice*  
(Minister in Control of the R.C.M. Police), Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended March 31, 1942.

The form of the Report is the same as that submitted last year and, in view of the need for economy, the appendix to the Report has again been confined to the usual statistics. The detailed Annual Reports of the Officers Commanding the various Divisions throughout the Force are available at this Headquarters if they should be required.

## SECTION I—GENERAL REVIEW

### 1. Amendments to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act

No amendments to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act were made during the past year, in fact none have been made since the passing of Chapter 39 of the 1940 Statutes, but it is believed that next year it may be necessary to ask Parliament to make a few amendments.

### 2. Agreements With the Provinces

During the year under review, a new agreement was entered into with the Province of New Brunswick for a period of seven years from April 1, 1942. This was a most satisfactory decision on the part of the Province as it enables this Force to give a much more efficient and economical service than is possible with short-term agreements.

The agreement with the Province of Manitoba for a period of ten years from the 2nd April, 1940, and which I referred to in my last Annual Report, was also most gratifying and I hope that other Provinces will follow suit when existing agreements expire.

There have been excellent relations between this Headquarters and the Attorneys-General of the respective provinces in which this Force serves (six in number), during the period under review.

*Agreements for the Policing of Towns and Cities.*—As reported last year, arising out of our agreements with the six provinces above mentioned have come several tripartite agreements for this Force to police certain cities, towns and municipalities.

Our policy is to refuse to undertake this work where the Attorney-General is unable or unwilling to have the province become a party to the agreement. Furthermore, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act definitely stipulates that, in so far as agreements with municipalities are concerned, the prior approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council must be secured.

We continue to receive requests for police service from towns and municipalities located in provinces other than those in which we enforce provincial laws as well as the six provinces previously mentioned.

At the present time, we have agreements for policing the following cities, towns and municipalities:—

*Nova Scotia—*

Pictou Twelve months from November 1, 1941.

*Manitoba—*

Flin Flon Present agreement from April 1, 1940, to March 31, 1945.  
Dauphin January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1946.  
Selkirk January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1946.

*Saskatchewan—*

Melville August 16, 1937, to July 31, 1942.  
Humboldt May 1, 1941, to May 31, 1943.  
Yorkton September 1, 1941, to May 31, 1943.  
Biggar April 1, 1942, to May 31, 1943.  
Assiniboia December 1, 1941, to May 31, 1943.  
Kindersley December 1, 1941, to May 31, 1943.  
Melfort March 1, 1942, to May 31, 1943.  
Herbert January 15, 1942, to May 31, 1943.

Other towns and municipalities have opened negotiations or have asked for information regarding terms and conditions.

### 3. The Force at Large

The past year has been one in which the Force has performed the largest amount of work in its history.

Our strength has been taxed to the limit and I have recently been obliged to inform you that it is impossible to take on any additional duties without largely increasing our personnel.

With the entry of Japan into the war on the side of the Axis on the 7th December, 1941, an already difficult situation became almost desperate, but the Force has held on grimly to its task and, while the pressure has lessened somewhat at the time of writing this report, nevertheless, we are badly in need of trained help.

On June 22nd, 1941, Germany made an unprovoked attack upon Russia. This is another great change which has taken place in the number of combatants in the present war. Fortunately, this did not add to our duties.

Hardly a month goes by without some new Governmental Regulation being enacted which requires additional services from this Force, and our experience for months has been to finish one urgent matter only to be confronted with another equally important and urgent.

The usual work of the Force throughout the country, the enforcement of the Criminal Code and the Provincial Statutes in six provinces, has been maintained in spite of great difficulties, but of course, as already intimated, it has meant extremely heavy demands upon trained and untrained personnel, who, I am glad to report, have risen to the occasion in a most praiseworthy manner.

I shall refer in greater detail to the increase in the strength of the Force under Section 3. As a matter of policy, we have refrained ever since the outbreak of war from competing with the Canadian Active Service Forces in securing recruits, and in so doing it is obvious that we must continue to experience difficulty in obtaining desirable recruits.

We still have a large number of Special Constable Guards to assist in Guarding important Government-owned utilities, and our "Reserve" strength has grown a little during the past 12 months.

*Release of uniformed members of the Force from office work.*—We have continued to extend our policy of releasing all uniformed personnel from clerical and similar duties and to replace them by female clerks, stenographers, and typists furnished through the Civil Service Commission, etc., in order that we may have as many uniformed and trained men available for police duties outside as may be possible.

Wherever possible, we are employing the services of girls. For example, we now have a number of female Civil Servants employed in classifying Finger Prints in the Finger Print Section, and we are extending the process there and elsewhere.

*Headquarters.*—During the past 12 months, it has been necessary to increase existing branches and to create several new sections at this Headquarters in order to cope with the work. We still require greater space and if we are to complete work already begun, our needs in that respect must be met.

*Motor Transport.*—The new regulations regarding transport and gasoline will not affect us as seriously as it first appeared, but it is obvious that the situation will become more and more difficult as the war goes on.

*Canadian Police Colleges.*—In spite of very heavy duties, we have been able to hold three courses of instruction at the Colleges at Regina, Sask., and Rockcliffe, Ont., during the past year, and the facilities available there are being utilized more and more by City and Town Police Forces who are free to send selected personnel to these points for training at stated intervals. The colleges are now a recognized institution in police circles throughout the country.

*Small Reserve Strength.*—I am also pleased to be able to report that we have managed to retain a small reserve in strength to be utilized in cases of emergency or serious trouble.

#### 4. New Duties

In my last report, I mentioned that there was no Officer Commanding in the Force who had not been deluged with increased duties and responsibilities largely as a result of the war and at that time I did not imagine the process of expansion in this regard could proceed much further.

However, during the past twelve months many urgent and important duties have been thrust upon the Force and these have been handled with commendable zeal, but I shall only be able to give here a bare outline of the more important ones.

*Japan enters the War.*—On the 7th December, 1941, Japan joined the Axis, increasing our duties and responsibilities to a very considerable extent. The task of the Government to remove Japanese from the British Columbia coastal area will also add to our responsibilities. The seizing of their cars, cameras, radios, etc., will also entail much detailed application by this Force.

*Enemy Alien Registration.*—On account of the entry into the war by Japan, Finland, Hungary and Roumania, much extra work devolved upon this Branch, as all those Nationals residing in Canada are required to register, and those of Germany and Italy as well as certain British Subjects whose naturalization took place after September 1, 1922, and whose former nationality was German, Italian, Austrian, or Japanese. There are now approximately 100,000 aliens registering as compared with 82,500 last year.

*The Defence of Canada Regulations,* of course, are being continually amended with the result that we usually have to assist in enforcing such amendments in one way or another. This adds materially to our work.

*The Regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board* and also of the *Department of Munitions and Supply* are so numerous and the range of subjects dealt with so vast that amendments, of necessity, are many and frequent and similarly these usually require an enlargement in the duties of the Force.—At all events, this has been our experience during the past twelve months. The increase in the number of files dealing with the conservation of gasoline, rubber and foodstuffs is an indication of how these regulations affect us.

Investigations for these Departments may relate to a breach of the regulations in connection with the manufacture of clothing, the contravention of the orders against hoarding or the illegal sale of gasoline and so forth.

To give some idea as to how our duties increase with almost every Order in Council passed, it is only necessary to quote one instance. As soon as the wool conservation order was issued the Board administering it requested this Force to check all wool-buyers' licences and to prosecute those found not to be in possession of a licence.

*The War Resources Mobilization Regulations* and the *National War Services Regulations* continue to draw increased attention from this Force and the volume of work carried out during the past year under these headings was very heavy and was a considerable increase over the previous year.

*The Intelligence Section* at this Headquarters is still working at very high pressure and to give some idea of the large expanse of work undertaken by this Section, it may be of interest to quote *war contracts*. At first glance such a subject would not appear to have any bearing upon our work, or the work of the Intelligence Section, but when new factories are given war contracts we are usually requested to make a survey of the factory from the security point of view, but this of course is by no means the end of the task.

*The Firearms Registration Section* is now combined with the Preventive Service, and we have now registered 1,447,065 rifles and shotguns, an increase of 136,747 during the past year.

It is surprising to note that over half a million .22 calibre rifles are now registered, the majority of which bear no serial number, making identification difficult.

A total of 14,180 non-resident weapon permits were issued compared with 9,000 during the previous year. A Hollerith card system has been completed in this Section.

*The Fingerprint Section*.—The report of the Officer in charge of this Section reveals that 250,825 sets of fingerprints were received during the past year, an increase of 109,795 over the previous year. There was a decrease in the number of criminal prints received during the year.

A total of 112,070 fingerprints of personnel engaged in war industries were received and of these 5,595 were identified as having criminal records, and 245 were identified as enemy aliens.

Owing to the large increase in work in this Section, it was necessary to employ female clerks to assist. The experiment has proved quite satisfactory. Hollerith Sorting machines have also been installed.

*Photographic Section*.—Some research has been undertaken in this Section regarding natural colour stereoscopic photography which it is hoped will be brought to further development in aid of our work. The demands upon this Section are still very heavy.

*Security Control Officer for the Port of Halifax*.—By Order in Council of the 20th August, 1941, a Security Control Officer for the Port of Halifax, who was to be a commissioned officer of the R.C.M. Police, was authorized by the Government on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and concurred

in by the Minister of Mines and Resources, the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of National Defence for Air, the Minister of National Defence for Naval Services, the Minister of National Revenue, and the Minister of Transport, and by virtue of the War Measures Act.

The Officer selected to this position by me was Superintendent A. N. Eames, who is supervising the co-ordination of all security control measures taken to protect the Port of Halifax other than those which concern the internal security of His Majesty's Forces.

By the above mentioned Order in Council, the Security Control Officer was directed, three months after the coming into force of the Order, to prepare a report to be submitted to the Governor in Council on the advisability, or otherwise, of declaring Halifax a protected area within the meaning of the Defence of Canada Regulations. This report has been submitted. Due to this new duty, Superintendent Eames has not been available for his usual duties as Officer Commanding at Halifax, and the services of others of our personnel have been utilized in this work.

*Air Raid Precautions.*—As indicated in my last report we have given this matter closer attention, and in some provinces members of the Force have been loaned to act as Air Raid Precaution Co-ordinators.

The foregoing only gives an indication of the increases in work and responsibilities in general terms during the past twelve months, as a result of the war, but it does not take into consideration that in some instances investigations regarding suspected sabotage have increased 200 per cent. Furthermore, there are numerous other duties such as the search for deserters from the Armed Forces, the heavy work involved in the supervision and protection of canals and many other similar duties. For example: in the Welland Canal a total of 6,721 vessels were inspected last year and crews totalling 137,073 persons were examined during that period.

*Preventive Service.*—After having given some idea of the large volume of increase in duties during the past year it is refreshing to refer to what *amounts to a decrease.*

The smuggling of liquor on the Atlantic Coast has, to all intents and purposes, ceased. Not a single cargo of contraband has come to our attention during the past year, but whether this state of affairs will continue is difficult to say.

A sharp decrease has also been noted in the number of seizures of large illicit distilling plants.

Furthermore, new legislation designed to conserve essential raw materials and manufactured goods, plus the continued enforcement of the Foreign Exchange Control Regulations, have had considerable effect upon this whole matter. The importation of a wide range of products is now prohibited and, in addition, the Foreign Exchange Control Board Regulations and the War Conservation Act have had a deterrent effect upon the smuggling of merchandise into Canada.

Generally speaking, conditions with respect to Preventive measures are much better to-day than they have been for many years past.

In spite of many difficulties, we have been able to accomplish much under the heading of "New Duties" during the past year, but the point of overloading with our present strength has already been passed.

## 5. Health

The system whereby we receive the services of the Department of Pensions and National Health under this heading, which include both medical and dental care, has again worked out most satisfactorily to all concerned, as well as efficiently and economically from the standpoint of the Public Treasury.

It is with pleasure that I am able to again report that during the year under review the health of the Force on the whole has been good. Influenza was again the worst epidemic, and no less than 1,088 days were lost by members of the Force, under this heading, but this is a reduction of more than 65 per cent from the same cause during the previous year when the total reached the unusually high mark of 3,234 days.

The next item of importance from the point of view of loss of time was infections, of one kind or another, through which 1,013 days were lost; the next appendicitis with 1,011 days; and the next tuberculosis, followed by "fractures" with 892 and 811 days lost respectively.

*Recreation.*—Wherever possible recreation is made a part of the training, and I am glad to be able to report that Officers Commanding are showing a good deal of ingenuity in providing recreation for the members of the Force under their commands so far as time will permit.

Unfortunately, it is impossible under present conditions to devote much time to recreation, notwithstanding the fact that we have better facilities now than we have had for many years.

## 6. Industrial and Other Disturbances

Some of the more important disturbances which occurred under this heading during the first 12 months were as follows:—

*Curtailment of Production in the Nova Scotia Coal Mines.*—Approximately 10,000 miners in Nova Scotia, in protest of their union's action in accepting the recommendations of a Wage Arbitration Board, without first submitting it to a vote of union members, went out on strike on April 16, 1941, completely paralysing the Nova Scotia coal industry.

This strike was declared illegal under the United Mine Workers of America constitution, and the miners were ordered back to work by their union officials. Subsequently, the men asked for the resignation of D. W. Morrison and Alex McKay, officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

Negotiations between the Department of Labour and the men resulted in the men returning to work on April 21, 1941.

Having failed to achieve their purpose or obtain the resignation of the union officials by striking, the miners instituted a most novel and insidious form of passive resistance the effect of which was to curtail production of coal in the entire Nova Scotia coal fields. Subsequent disciplinary action by mine officials, to wit, the laying off of men known to have deliberately curtailed production, did not alter the situation which had assumed serious proportions. In fact, it was estimated that in a three-month period production had been decreased by one-half million tons. It was not until late in October, 1941, that the instigators of this movement disbanded, and the mines affected assumed nearly normal production. Meanwhile, many of the discharged men had been reinstated.

*Strike in Mines at Kirkland Lake, Ontario.*—This strike was preceded by differences between the management and employees, following which the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union organized the miners with the object of securing recognition of the union as the bargaining agent of the employees.

Twelve companies, operating 72 mines, and employing approximately 5,000 men, were involved. On August 19, 1941, a strike vote was taken, and of approximately 4,575 men eligible to vote only 2,760 voted, 2,580 for striking and 180 against. Their demands were for union recognition and cost-of-living bonus.

On August 22, 1941, a Board of Conciliation was established to deal with the dispute and subsequently recommended that the operators recognize the union as a bargaining agent. This some of the companies refused to do, but agreed to pay the cost-of-living bonus retroactive to July 1, 1941.

On November 9, 1941, a strike vote under government supervision was taken, the employees voting to strike. Numerous conferences between government officials, union officers and mine owners failed to settle the question, and, at 7 p.m. on November 18, 1941, 3,850 men went out on strike. The Ontario Provincial Police were on hand and, while their presence was objected to by the strikers, they were instrumental in averting disturbances, evidenced by the fact that only 16 men were involved in court action. During the following two months further conferences were held between the parties concerned but no satisfactory agreement was reached.

In the meantime, 1,400 men had returned to work. Financial support for the strikers had been received from all parts of Canada, which, however, was not sufficient to maintain the men, and on February 11, 1942, the union executive realizing the hopelessness of endeavouring to continue since the men were voluntarily returning to work, terminated the strike.

*The Aluminum Company of Canada, Arvida, Quebec.*—On July 24, 1941, the men employed in the pot room of the Aluminum Company of Canada, a plant employed in the manufacture of vital war supplies, went on strike due to working conditions one of which was no relief of those employed where heat was excessive. This was followed by a walk-out of the entire personnel a few hours later, approximately 5,055 men being affected. Of this number 500 remained in the plant until July 27, 1941, when an official of the Catholic Federation of Workers prevailed upon them to leave.

On July 28, 1941, the Mayor of Arvida read the Riot Act and ordered all persons to vacate the Aluminum Company property. This the men did very readily, and a detail of the Armed Forces occupied all gates and roads leading to the property.

In the meantime, the aluminum pots, which require special attention 24 hours a day, were frozen, this being the only material damage done during the strike.

At the inception of this trouble, federal and provincial labour authorities immediately conferred with plant officials and representatives of the employees. Subsequently, a satisfactory agreement was reached, and the employees returned to work on the 4 p.m. shift of July 29, 1941.

This strike was the result of long-standing complaints relating to wages and conditions of work. No union was involved although 1,000 of the employees were members of the Catholic Federation of Workers, nor were the strikers asking union recognition. The strike itself was orderly in every respect. A Royal Commission conducted an investigation into a complaint originally stressing sabotage as a cause but this was disproved.

*McKinnon Industries, St. Catharines, Ontario.*—The United Automobile Workers of America (C.I.O.) Local 199, refused to accept the findings of a Conciliation Board which had investigated the question of wages and cost-of-living bonus for the employees of McKinnon Industries, a plant engaged in the production of essential war materials. A strike vote was taken, 93.7 per cent of the employees voting in favour of striking.

At 7 a.m., September 11, 1941, approximately 4,000 employees of this company went out on strike. By September 23, 1941, 1,000 men had returned to work.

Conferences between representatives of the Department of Labour, McKinnon Industries and the United Automobile Workers of America Union resulted in an agreement being reached whereby the men agreed to return to work, and the company and union were given 30 days to discuss working conditions, and negotiate outstanding wage disputes. This strike was of 17 days duration.

During the trouble, a detachment of R.C.M. Police proceeded to St. Catharines, and close co-operation was maintained with the St. Catharines City Police for the purpose of maintaining law and order. No untoward incident took place, the strikers being exceedingly orderly and generally showing a disposition to co-operate with the Police.

### 7. Internments

Under Section 25 (8) of the Defence of Canada Regulations, there were on the 31st March, 1942, 309 Enemy Aliens interned, 57 of this number being Japanese. During the past twelve months, 74 internments were effected under the same Sub-section, with a like number (74) being released.

The number of exeats granted during the past year totalled 465, 41 of which were for permanent residence outside the Dominion.

It is a pleasure to report that working in conjunction with our Enemy Aliens Branch and covering the whole of Canada there are 630 Registration Offices, and 2,900 Reporting Offices from which we receive monthly reports of persons registered, paroled or exempted under the Defence of Canada Regulations.

The number of detentions under Section 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations during the past year was 61.

## SECTION 2—ADMINISTRATION OF THE FORCE

### 1. Strength of the Force

On March 31, 1942, the Force had a total strength of 4,743 made up as follows:—

Officers .....	96
Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables .....	3,020
Special Constables .....	121
	3,237
Special Constable Guards .....	1,506
	4,743

From this it will be noted that the uniformed Force and normal strength of Special Constables was 3,237 and Special Constable Guards who were engaged as a result of extra duties of guarding government property, etc., due to the war bring up the grand total to 4,743.

The total strength on March 31, 1941, was 4,299. There is, therefore, an increase of 444 or approximately 10·3 per cent over the figures for last year.

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, 1942.



TABLE SHOWING THE STRENGTH OF THE FORCE RATES OF PAY AND DISTRIBUTION BY PROVINCES ON MARCH 31, 1942

No. of each rank or grade	Ranks and Grades	Annual or Daily Pay Scale as Indicated	H.Q. Staff	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Y.T.	On Leave Provost Co. C.A.A.	On Leave R.C.A.F.	On Leave C.M.S.C.
1	Commissioner.....	\$10,000.....per annum	1														
1	Deputy Commissioner.....	4,500....."	1														
8	Assistant Commissioners.....	3,600....."	4														
19	Superintendents.....	2,720 to \$3,120.."	3		2	1	1	2	3	1	1						
56	Inspectors.....	2,140 to \$2,540.."	12	1	4	4	4	9	3	7	6	3	1	1		1	
2	Detective Inspectors.....	2,140 to \$2,540.."					1	1									
8	Sub-Inspectors.....	2,000....."			2		1	1		3	1						
1	Surgeon.....	2,720 to \$3,120.."								1							
53	Staff-Sergeants.....	\$4.00 to \$4.50.....per diem	13	1	5	4	1	10	4	8	5	2					
184	Sergeants.....	3.75....."	19	2	15	10	13	42	15	26	26	8	3	1	2	1	1
458	Corporals.....	3.00....."	48	6	35	23	31	85	42	84	52	18	13	6	12	3	
2151	Constables, 1st class.....	} Not exceeding \$2.75 per diem.	95	21	171	91	144	418	200	409	258	129	28	9	178		
	Constables, 2nd class.....																
	Constables, 3rd class.....																
172	Sub-Constables.....	} Not exceeding \$1.75 per diem.	5		5		3	42	5	89	16	4			3		
2	Trumpeters.....																
121	Special Constables.....																
1506	Special Constable Guards.....	} At rates as authorized by the Minister.	9	3		3	5	14	7	29	16	8	23	4			
					181	143	409	515		19	51	188					
4743	Totals.....		210	34	420	279	613	1,140	280	680	435	362	68	21	195	5	1
121	Saddle Horses.....							44		77							
4	Team Horses.....							2		2							
125	Totals.....							46		79							
13	Police Dogs.....				1	1	4	3	3	3	1						
283	Sleigh Dogs.....								13	21	9		234	6			
2	Aeroplanes.....							2									
613	Motor Cars.....			14	79	53	58	64	77	133	109	24		2			
25	Motor Trucks.....				1	1	2	5	2	3	6	2		3			
21	Motorcycles.....			1	8	3		8			1						
661	Totals.....			15	88	57	60	79	79	136	116	26		5			

## 2. Divisions and Detachments

There are thirteen Divisions and four hundred and eighteen detachments distributed throughout the different provinces and territories of the Dominion as follows:—

Province or Territory	Division	Detachments
Prince Edward Island.....	"L"	5
Nova Scotia.....	"H"	37
New Brunswick.....	"J"	31
Quebec.....	"C"	26
Ontario.....	"A", "N" and "O"	26
Manitoba.....	"D"	60
Saskatchewan.....	"F" and "Depot"	101
Alberta.....	"K"	90
British Columbia.....	"E"	14
Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories.....	"G"	28
	13	418

The number of Divisions remains the same.

There is an increase of seven detachments since the last report. A detailed list of detachments in each division will be found in Appendix "B" of this report.

## 3. Increases and Decreases, Removals, Deaths

During the past twelve months, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight men joined the Force, the wastage from sundry causes, pensioned, time-expired, invalided, died, etc., being one thousand four hundred and forty-four, resulting in a net increase of 444. Of the one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight who joined, one was a Special Constable who engaged as a regular member and twelve returned to the Force after leaving it. Of the remaining one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, twenty-eight were engaged as Special Constables, one thousand four hundred and twenty-one as Special Constable Guards and four hundred and twenty-six were recruits.

The following changes took place *amongst the Officers*:—

*Promoted Deputy Commissioner:*

Acting Deputy Commissioner R. L. Cadiz.

*Promoted Assistant Commissioner:*

Superintendent T. V. Sandys-Wunsch.

*Promoted Superintendent:*

Inspector H. M. Fowell.

Inspector H. Darling.

*Promoted Inspector:*

Sub-Inspector G. B. McClellan.

Sub-Inspector J. T. Brown.

Sub-Inspector H. W. H. Williams.

Sub-Inspector R. S. S. Wilson.

Sub-Inspector J. T. Thrasher.

Sub-Inspector E. H. Perlson.

*Promoted Sub-Inspectors:*

Reg. No. 12503 Sergeant C. N. K. Kirk.

Reg. No. 11300 Acting Sergeant D. O. Forrest.

*Retired to Pension:*

Deputy Commissioner C. H. King.

Assistant Commissioner T. H. Irvine.

*Invalided to Pension:*

Superintendent E. W. Bavin.  
Inspector F. A. Syms.

*Resigned:*

Superintendent L. H. Nicholson.

*Deaths:*

Nil.

The following removals and deaths took place *amongst the Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables*:—

*Pensioned:*

Reg. No. 5426 Corps Sergeant Major Griffin, G. F.  
Reg. No. 9071 Sergeant Major Reddy, L.  
Reg. No. 5134 Staff Sergeant Strong, B. J. O.  
Reg. No. 8795 Staff Sergeant Whitehead, F. J.  
Reg. No. 9144 Staff Sergeant Shea, E. H.  
Reg. No. 4994 Sergeant McWilliams, C. D.  
Reg. No. 6588 Sergeant Mowat, W.  
Reg. No. 9104 Sergeant Doyle, J. J.  
Reg. No. 9156 Sergeant Austin, J. L.  
Reg. No. 11515 Sergeant Vincent, H. E.  
Reg. No. 6231 Corporal Smith, G.  
Reg. No. 6382 Corporal James, J. E.  
Reg. No. 9439 Corporal Smith, C. M.  
Reg. No. 9692 Corporal Lyon, J.  
Reg. No. 5746 Constable Greenaway, T.  
Reg. No. 6081 Constable Carstairs, W.  
Reg. No. 9152 Constable Standidge, W. H.  
Reg. No. 9423 Constable Fisher, T.  
Reg. No. 9551 Constable Lamont, H. McK.  
Reg. No. 9762 Constable Heatherington, P. B.  
Reg. No. 10332 Constable Lavoie, J. A. A.  
Reg. No. 10371 Constable Herron, W. H.  
Reg. No. 11348 McMeikan, W.  
Reg. No. 11453 Abbott, L. F.

*Died:*

Reg. No. 10982 Sergeant Dubuc, L. R. (On Active Service while engaged in ferrying planes across the Atlantic.)  
Reg. No. 11420 Corporal Boby, J. M.  
Reg. No. 11520 Corporal LeChasseur, A. H.  
Reg. No. 10208 Acting Corporal Betourney, W. L. R.  
Reg. No. 10063 Constable Johnstone, C. J. (Enemy Action en route to England—Axis submarine.)  
Reg. No. 10155 Constable Chartrand, A. J.  
Reg. No. 11003 Constable Patterson, C. F. (Motorcycle accident—Provost Company, England.)  
Reg. No. 11364 Constable D'Eon, C. E.

**4. Administration and Organization at Headquarters**

*Increase in Headquarters Branches and Staff.*—While our three main Divisions, viz:—

“A” Department—Administration and Organization  
“C” Department—Criminal Investigation  
“S” Department—Supply

have not been altered during the past 12 months, nevertheless we have, of necessity, increased the number of branches or sections at this Headquarters and this process is likely to continue.

The formation of new branches must occur as our work increases and develops. However, the three main divisions previously mentioned have been able to absorb any new branches created.

The hope expressed last year that the pressure of work would become less has by no means materialized during the past year. On the contrary, we are badly overloaded.

*Release of uniformed men from clerical work.*—This policy has been continued during the past year and the female stenographers, typists, and clerks who have been engaged to fill their places have done well. So far the change has worked out admirably.

*Departmental Mail.*—During the year under review, the Central Registry has had the busiest year of its history,—the total mail received and despatched exceeding over one million letters.

The number of communications received and attended to, apart from those originating at Headquarters during the year was 772,932, compared with 615,083 the previous year. In the case of outgoing mail, the number of letters despatched was 281,710, compared with 224,410 last year. The total of incoming and outgoing letters at this Headquarters was therefore 1,054,642, compared with 839,493 the previous year. An increase of over 25 per cent. The total number of incoming and outgoing letters during a normal year (1938) was as follows:—

Incoming .....	368,399
Outgoing .....	125,451
Total .....	493,850

*Accommodation.*—As the situation under this heading disclosed in my last two reports has not materially improved, I have felt it necessary to recommend that a temporary building be erected north of the Justice Building to give us the extra space required.

## 5. Administration in the Field

Under the heading, "Agreements with the Provinces" will be found comments regarding any changes in our agreements with the Provinces, and there is reason to believe that all of them now see the benefit of long term agreements.

Our relations with the respective Attorneys-General in all provinces of the Dominion are excellent.

In the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, which have their own Provincial Police Forces, our work has increased tremendously since the outbreak of war. I am happy to report that there is close co-operation between the R.C.M. Police and the respective provincial forces in these provinces. I have already mentioned elsewhere that our relations in the other Provinces were never better. We have had the fullest support from the respective Attorneys-General in these provinces and from the other public officials.

I have already mentioned in Section 1 the increasing tendency to request the R.C.M. Police to police towns and cities.

*Marine and Aviation Sections.*—The situation under this heading has not changed during the past year. The vessels of the former Marine Section and most of their personnel are still serving with the Royal Canadian Navy. We have only a few fast motor boats.

Similarly, the personnel and planes of our former Aviation Section are with the Royal Canadian Air Force. However, we still have one seaplane "the Norseman", which we use for important and urgent journeys.

Under the heading of *New Duties* in Section 1 will be found an outline of what has been accomplished during the past year.

*The Preventive Service.*—This also is dealt with in that Section. Generally speaking, conditions with respect to Preventive Measures are much better than they have been for many years past.

*R.C.M. Police Band.*—The R.C.M. Police Band, under the direction of Inspector J. T. Brown, is still located at Ottawa, and its services are still in much demand. All members of the band deserve a good deal of credit for the excellent spirit they have shown under unusual and, at times, trying conditions.

Most of the engagements during the past year have been during the evenings or during week-ends, to reduce any interruption in their ordinary duties to a minimum.

*First Provost Company, Canadian Active Service Force.*—A number of important changes have taken place in the First Provost Company since my last report.

Superintendent W. R. Day, who took the First Provost Company overseas and who later became Assistant Provost Marshal, has now returned to Canada and is again on police duty with the R.C.M. Police.

In my last report, I mentioned that some fifteen members of the original Provost Company had been granted commissions in H.M. Forces. This number is now increased to twenty-six.

I regret to report that there have been two deaths of members of the Provost Company, i.e., Constable C. J. Johnstone, who was lost at sea due to enemy action whilst enroute to England, and Constable C. F. Patterson, who met his death while on Active Service with the Provost Company in England, as a result of a motorcycle accident.

It is interesting to record that on March 31, 1942, the strength of the First Provost Company was 195, all ranks, compared with 159 on March 31, 1941.

## 6. Accommodation

*Headquarters.*—I have already touched upon the accommodation at Headquarters under the heading "Administration and Organization at Headquarters".

*Public Buildings.*—Owing to war conditions, the Department of Public Works has been hard-pressed to provide sufficient accommodation for expanding government departments, and consequently, additional space in public buildings has been almost impossible to obtain during the current year. We were fortunate in securing office space in the Public Building at Lethbridge, Alberta, and also in the Post Office Building in Wallaceburg, Ontario. Any other additional space required by this Force had to be rented.

*Rented Buildings.*—The total expenditure for rented buildings has increased by approximately \$6,000 over that of last year. The Order in Council governing rentals throughout the whole of Canada, which was effective from October 11, 1941, will aid in keeping rentals for 700 police buildings of various kinds at a fixed level for the duration of the war.

*New Construction.*—Owing to the urgent need of diverting funds in the channels relating to the war, no new construction has been undertaken during the past year.

*Fires.*—Three fires occurred during the past year and some government property was destroyed.

The garage, included with the rented detachment quarters at Athabasca, Alberta, was totally destroyed by fire on July 29, 1941. A car belonging to the member of the detachment at that point was completely burnt but was covered

by insurance. Several articles of government kit were also destroyed. The cause of the fire was considered to be a short circuit in the ignition system of the car.

On December 19, 1941, a fire broke out in a dark room situated in the garage of the Regina Town Station, Regina, where the Police rented quarters from the Saskatchewan Provincial Government. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed was due to the union of certain chemicals which had fallen from the shelves. The damage to R.C.M. Police Property, chiefly photographic equipment, is estimated at approximately \$300. The building was insured.

On January 12, 1942, the Indoor Rifle and Revolver building at Vancouver, which was built in 1912 and included in the purchase price of the Barracks, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire originated at a point close to the stove. There was no loss of equipment.

### 7. Discipline

Generally speaking, the conduct of the members during the past twelve months has been good and there have been few cases of a serious nature.

As in past years, discipline has been strictly enforced, and the necessary action promptly taken in cases of violation of orders or regulations.

### 8. Honour and Awards

The following Awards were made during the past year:—

#### *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal*

Serving Officers .....	4
Serving Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables.....	22
Ex-Members .....	1

### 9. Medical and Dental Treatment

As reported last year, practically the whole of our requirements under this heading are met by the Department of Pensions and National Health, and the arrangements have worked most satisfactorily for several years past. The services rendered are of the best and the excellent co-operation and assistance received in these matters from that Department are very sincerely appreciated, and the financial saving to the country as a result of the arrangements is considerable each year.

### 10. St. John Ambulance Association

During the year ended March 31, 1942, classes in First Aid were held at the following points: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Regina, Yorkton, Swift Current, Weyburn, Saskatoon, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Whitehorse, Halifax, Fredericton, Calgary, Peace River, Edmonton, Rockcliffe and Toronto.

All instructional and recruits training courses include instruction in First Aid as a knowledge of this subject is considered essential. The instructors are fully qualified and hold licences of the St. John Ambulance Association.

The following awards were made during the last year:—

Certificates (First Examination) .....	480
Vouchers (Second Examination) .....	186
Medallions (Third Examination) .....	139
Labels (Fourth and Subsequent Examination) .....	128
Total .....	933

This is actually a decrease of 215 under last year and is to be expected as the award of certificates will gradually decrease as time goes on due to the fact that there are very few of the older members who have not taken their first examination in First Aid.

**11. Cemeteries**

The erection of small gravestones in police cemeteries has continued throughout the past year during which period headstones were provided for 21 graves of members of the Force who had been serving in the R.C.M. Police just prior to their deaths, and three were erected at the graves of ex-members of the Force.

These gravestones are the small ones supplied through the assistance of the Imperial War Graves Commission. The Officers Commanding have taken commendable interest in keeping police cemeteries neat and tidy. A small cemetery at old Fort Walsh is a special charge of this Force.

**12. Transport**

Apart from horses and sleighs (dog), our transport may be briefly summarized as follows:—

(1) *Aeroplanes and Seaplanes*

We have one De Havilland Dragonfly biplane and one Noorduyn Norseman seaplane which has had considerable and extended use in remote areas during the past twelve months.

(2) *Motor Transport*

On March 31, 1942, the Force possessed the following motor transport:—

Passenger Cars .....	613
Motor Trucks .....	25
Motorcycles .....	21

This is an increase of 14 passenger cars and 6 trucks since last year.

The operating costs and maintenance have been closely watched at R.C.M. Police Headquarters and have been kept to a minimum.

(3) *Ordinary Pedal Bicycles*

As reported last year, we still have a few pedal bicycles on charge in "A" Division, Ottawa, which are kept in good working condition, and still prove useful on occasion.

(4) *Marine Transport*

The only marine transport now in our possession are several fast motor boats of the "Lobster Fishing" type located at strategical points. These boats are powered with Buick automobile engines, and have proved satisfactory.

We also have a police Auxiliary Schooner "St. Roch" which is used as a floating detachment in the Western Arctic and for transporting supplies in those waters.

(5) *Other Water Transport*

We operate a number of smaller motor boats and river craft at the different detachments in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon, but it has not been possible to add to these during the past year.

**13. Horses**

It is a pleasure to report that the health of our horses during the past year has been very good, and there has been no outbreak of disease.

The number of horses on the strength on March 31, 1942, was 125 made up as follows:—

Saddle horses .....	121
Team horses .....	4
	125

This is a decrease of one saddle horse and one pack horse from last year. It will be noted that there are no longer any pack horses on strength.

The details of the losses and gains during the period covered by this report are:—

	Losses	Gains
Cast and Sold .....	1	
Destroyed .....	16	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Bred .....	17	15
	<hr/>	
	17	
	15	
	<hr/>	
Decrease .....	2	

*Police Farm for Breeding of Horses.*—We are still hopeful of securing a police farm for breeding our own horses, and while the idea has not progressed much during the past 12 months, nevertheless, conditions appear to be working in our favour in this regard.

#### 14. Clothing and Supplies

Through the foresight and ability of our Chief Purchasing Agent, we have been fortunate during the past year in obtaining a sufficient supply of clothing, notwithstanding the demands of the fighting forces.

The inspection of our Supply Stores from Coast to Coast is now carried out by a representative of the Comptroller of the Treasury, and the co-operation afforded in this respect is very much appreciated.

On account of the war, we have been subject to the various restrictions placed upon commodities, but up to the present we have been able to secure sufficient quantities to meet our requirements. All material and supplies have been of good quality.

### SECTION 3—RECRUITING, TRAINING AND RESERVE STRENGTH

#### 1. Recruiting

During the twelve months ended March 31, 1942, the number of applicants for engagement was 1,777 which is 3,811 less than last year or a decrease of approximately 68.2 per cent.

During the same period we engaged 426 recruits. In addition one Special Constable was engaged as a regular member and 12 ex-members returned to the Force after leaving it.

The number of regular Special Constables engaged was 28 and in addition 1,421 Special Constable Guards were engaged for duty in connection with the guarding of vulnerable points throughout the Dominion, making the total engagements 1,888.

*Difficulty in Securing Suitable Recruits.*—As stated in my last report under this heading the difficulty in obtaining suitable recruits is becoming greater as the war goes on. An indication of this is the considerable drop in applications for engagement. This is, of course, due in great measure to the number of men who are being absorbed into the Armed Forces and also to the fact that employment conditions are better.

*Waiting List.*—As mentioned last year, applicants who have successfully passed their medical and educational tests are placed on a Waiting List where they are graded "Fair", "Good", "Very Good", or "Outstanding" as the case may be. Owing to the war and improved labour conditions our Waiting List is not very lengthy now.



## 2. Training

The Force at present maintains two police colleges, one at "Depot" Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, and the other at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario. It is at these points that recruits receive their primary training. Generally speaking, recruits are required to undergo an initial period of training averaging six months during which time various subjects concerning police duties are taken.

The accommodation and facilities at both Regina and Rockcliffe are excellent and as a result training at these points has reached a high standard of efficiency.

*Training Syllabus for Recruits.*—The average period allowed for training of recruits is six months. This period is divided into two parts, each of three months duration.

Under normal conditions, the first part covers drill, physical training, history of the Force, first aid, Constables' Manual, the R.C.M. Police Act, Rules and Regulations of the Force, typewriting, etc. Upon completion of this part, examinations are held and recruits who have passed successfully commence part two which includes subjects of a more advanced nature such as the criminal code, provincial statutes, detachment returns, care and operation of mechanical transport, scientific aids to criminal investigation and other matters along similar lines.

On account of abnormal conditions, a modification of the regular syllabus has to be made from time to time to suit our special requirements, and it is sometimes found necessary to incorporate a certain number of part two subjects into part one and temporarily dispense with part two. When time permits, it is hoped that all recruits who have not received their full period of training will be able to do so.

*Instructional Classes for Experienced N.C.O.'s and Constables.*—As in past years, several instructional classes were held this year at the Police Colleges at Regina, Sask., and Rockcliffe, Ontario. These classes were composed of specially selected members of this Force and also of members of other police forces.

The Police Colleges are adequately equipped with various types of scientific apparatus. The lecturers and instructors are chosen for their teaching ability and are fully qualified in their respective subjects.

The assistance rendered by specialists of other police forces and organizations who have so kindly given their services as lecturers on many subjects has been invaluable and is greatly appreciated.

As previously mentioned, the instructional courses held at Regina and Rockcliffe are open to other police forces who are taking advantage of this privilege in ever increasing numbers.

*Training other than at Regina or Rockcliffe.*—It has not been possible to devote a great deal of time to training apart from the classes at the regular training centres owing to the pressure of other duties but every effort has been made by the Officers Commanding the various divisions to maintain the smartness and efficiency of personnel under their command.

*Training of Reserves.*—This subject will be dealt with under the heading "R.C.M. Police Reserve Force" at the end of this section of the report.

## 3. Musketry Practice

The musketry practice was not fired this year, but considerable practice on indoor ranges was carried out by personnel during the winter months.

#### 4. Revolver Practice

It was found possible to fire the regular revolver this year. The results were most gratifying.

*MacBrien Shield.*—The MacBrien Shield was won this year by "L" Division, Prince Edward Island, with an average of 204.29. Eight other divisions competed for this award.

*Best Revolver Shot.*—The best revolver shot in the Force this year was Reg. No. 6117 Sergeant Ford, A., of "K" Division, who made a possible score of 240 points. He was therefore adjudged the winner of the Connaught Cup, Gold Crossed Revolver Badge surmounted by a crown, cash prize of \$15 from the Fine Fund and a trophy to the value of \$10.

*Minto Cup.*—The recruits prize of the Minto Cup, a cash prize of \$10 from the Fine Fund and a trophy to the value of \$5 is awarded annually to the member of the Force with less than two years service firing his first classification practice and making the highest score.

The winner this year was Reg. No. 13671 Second Class Constable Watson, F. J., of "K" Division, with a score of 237 out of a possible 240 points.

*Crossed Revolvers (Badge).*—The number of Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables who qualified for crossed revolver badges was quite large and a keen interest was evidenced. Considerable practice on indoor ranges was undertaken by personnel during the winter months.

#### 5. Equitation: Mounted Section

On March 31, 1942, the disposition of horses was as follows:—

Regina, Sask. ....	79
Rockcliffe, Ont. ....	46
Total .....	125

Members of the Mounted Section are now stationed at two points only, namely, Regina, Sask., and Rockcliffe, Ont. No musical rides were undertaken during the past year.

#### 6. R.C.M. Police Reserve Force

On March 31, 1941, the strength of the Reserve Force was 212. During the past year 379 have been engaged and the wastage during the same period was 51. The present strength, therefore, is 540, which is an increase of 328 over last year.

Members of the Reserve Force are now situated at the following points: Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton. The extension of the reserve force to Ottawa was made this year.

The members of the Reserve Force have been of inestimable value to us during the past year. They have worked hard in their spare time and have rendered excellent service.

*Training of Reserves.*—The training of the members of the Reserve is mostly undertaken on certain evenings during the winter months. The instructors are duly qualified members of the regular force and the personnel of the Reserve are given instructions in general police work, first aid, drill, physical training, etc.

It was found possible this year to give certain members of the Reserve stationed at Montreal a week's instruction at the training centre at Rockcliffe, Ont.

Our efforts in connection with the establishment of the Reserve Force appear to be warranted and the members thereof are keen and enthusiastic.

### 7. Instructional Staff

As mentioned elsewhere in this report, the instructional staffs at the training centres at Regina, Sask., and Rockcliffe, Ont., are the best obtainable. Every effort is made to assure that the various courses are practical and interesting as possible.

We have already mentioned the invaluable aid rendered us by members of other police forces, technical and scientific experts from various organizations and officials of the Federal and Provincial Governments.

During the past year these gentlemen have at times inconvenienced themselves to deliver lectures and addresses to the members of the various classes and we are deeply appreciative of their efforts.

## SECTION 4—CRIME

### 1. Review

Conditions being anything but normal, it is not possible to review crime conditions except from a "war" standpoint.

For purposes of comparison, the total gross figures under Criminal Code, Provincial Statutes, and Federal Statutes are set forth below:—

	Year ended 31st March, 1941	Year ended 31st March, 1942
<i>Criminal Code—</i>		
British Columbia .....	43	48
Alberta .....	5,945	5,312
Saskatchewan .....	5,793	5,521
Manitoba .....	3,252	2,546
Ontario .....	396	556
Quebec .....	155	187
New Brunswick .....	2,157	2,237
Nova Scotia .....	2,007	1,648
Prince Edward Island .....	449	417
N.W.T. & Yukon .....	256	211
	<u>20,453</u>	<u>18,683</u>
<i>Provincial Statutes—</i>		
Alberta .....	5,777	7,668
Saskatchewan .....	3,810	4,240
Manitoba .....	3,942	4,269
Ontario .....	3	5
Quebec .....	2	....
New Brunswick .....	3,673	4,436
Nova Scotia .....	10,789	14,027
Prince Edward Island .....	1,604	1,711
N.W.T. & Yukon .....	9	....
	<u>29,609</u>	<u>36,356</u>
<i>Federal Statutes—</i>		
British Columbia .....	3,368	5,428
Alberta .....	8,852	4,396
Saskatchewan .....	8,444	4,051
Manitoba .....	3,165	2,362
Ontario .....	9,403	6,030
Quebec .....	5,898	10,074
New Brunswick .....	1,585	1,948
Nova Scotia .....	2,062	945
Prince Edward Island .....	509	669
N.W.T. & Yukon .....	523	488
	<u>43,809</u>	<u>36,391</u>

## CRIMINAL CODE

A study of the gross figures for the past year reveals that there were 1,770 cases less under the Criminal Code than last year. There was also a corresponding decrease in all the major types of crime. It would seem that prosperity has accounted for a good deal of this, but there has been an increase in what might be termed "luxury offences", such as offences under the liquor laws and under traffic laws. From the standpoint of "cases entered", the number of cases of robbery has been reduced almost by one-half and there is a gratifying decrease of some five hundred cases of breaking, entering and theft.

*Safeblowings.*—As a result of our scheme to reduce the number of safeblowings in the Western Provinces, these offences have been reduced again by one-half over the previous year. Thus since the peak of 1939, we have been successful in reducing this class of crime by 75 per cent. We hope to reduce it further.

*Murder.*—During the past year investigations have been conducted into the murder of thirty-eight persons, which is an increase of fifteen over last year. Thirty-six persons were involved in the commission of these offences, which is an increase of seventeen over last year. Part of this increase is due to the murder of nine Eskimos by seven others at Belcher Islands. A summary of the disposition of the murder trials is shown below:—

Committed suicide after committing murder .....	5
Sentenced to life imprisonment .....	1
Found "Not Guilty", Case dismissed .....	9
Unfit to stand trial by reason of insanity .....	6
Charge reduced to manslaughter .....	9
Awaiting trial .....	4
Stay of proceedings .....	1
Complaint unfounded .....	1
Total .....	36

The difference between the number of 38 persons murdered during the past year, mentioned above, and the total number of 41 cases, shown in the statistics in Appendix "C", is accounted for by the fact that 3 cases were brought over from previous years, and are included in the total of 41 shown in Appendix "C".

## PROVINCIAL STATUTES

Instead of a decrease, as was the case under the Criminal Code, there is an increase in the gross figures under this heading of almost seven thousand cases. The increases are largely confined to offences against the traffic and liquor laws. Gasoline and tire restrictions will no doubt cause a considerable reduction in the former next year.

## FEDERAL STATUTES

I am glad to be able to report that there has been a decrease in the number of cases entered under this heading during the past twelve months, amounting to almost seven thousand five hundred.

*The Narcotic Drug Traffic.*—The year under review has seen an increase of approximately eight per cent in the total number of investigations conducted throughout the Dominion, for infractions of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act; the number of convictions registered being also proportionately greater than in the previous year. The figures for Ontario show an increase of some thirteen per cent and, in New Brunswick, where there are only a few drug cases, the number has been more than doubled, while the situation in the other provinces shows very little change.

The increase in Ontario can be attributed largely to the intensified campaign against addicts who obtain narcotic prescriptions from members of the medical profession by means of falsely described symptoms. Persons attempting these methods are being successfully prosecuted for "illegal possession", even though the drug came from a legitimate source. Convictions in cases of this nature have also been obtained in at least three of the other provinces.

The situation on the West coast has been noticeably affected by the outbreak of hostilities in the Pacific, the principal effect being the curtailment of fresh shipments of opium, as a result of which local sources find their supply rapidly depleting. The illicit price of this drug has, naturally, risen to a new high of five dollars per deck, with the result that certain of the white drugs have made their appearance on the street, in Vancouver, in capsule form. However, users have complained that they are so highly adulterated that no relief is derived, and this state of affairs has been the cause of frequent panics among the local addicts.

The inspection of retail drug store narcotic records, particularly in larger centres, is now receiving closer attention than it was possible to give to this phase of narcotic drug work during the first year and a half of the War, and the Department is taking somewhat sterner measures to curb the illegal sale of drugs by retail druggists. Several members of that profession were convicted during the year for offences under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, and also under the War Measures Act Regulations respecting narcotics.

*Counterfeiting.*—No serious cases entailing the counterfeiting of banknotes or other negotiable scrip have been reported during the year, and with the greater security methods in operation along the border, the number of American counterfeit banknotes passed has decreased considerably.

Toward the latter part of the year there was a sharp increase in the number of counterfeit fifty cent coins found in circulation. The greater number of these emanated from the West coast and the matter is, at present, under investigation.

The officials of the Bank of Canada were requested to issue a warning notice to all banks concerning these coins, which resulted in a large number of such coins being found in circulation. It is evident that the greater number of these coins had been in circulation for some time prior to discovery.

Instruction in the detection of counterfeit moneys has been imparted to members of this Force and other police forces attending instructional classes at the Police Colleges in Regina and Ottawa.

*Customs and Excise.*—I have already given an outline of the situation under this heading in Section 1 of this report—See Preventive Service.

*Defence of Canada Regulations.*—In Section 1 of this report will also be found under the title of "New Duties", observations which will give some idea of the heavy work involved in the enforcement of these and similar regulations formulated as a result of the war.

*Sabotage.*—As mentioned in my report for last year, we have a special section to deal with all cases of suspected sabotage. It has intensified its efforts during the past year.

Without attempting to go into details, while we have exhausted every avenue of information in each and every suspected case which has been reported to us, so far we have been fortunate under this heading. Our experience would indicate that at the present time there is no organized system of sabotage in Canada, or if an organization does exist, it has not yet become active. Several explanations of this have been offered, but there is no need to weigh the merits of these here.

## 2. Crime Statistics

Appendix "C" of this report contains the tables of Statistics which have again been confined to cases coming under the Federal Statutes, Criminal Code and to different Provincial Statutes.

I have already drawn attention to the differences in the gross totals for the past year and those for the 12 months ended 31st March, 1941.

An examination of the tables in Appendix "C" will reveal that we have retained the two columns at the left hand side, viz: "Complainant declined to prosecute" and "Negative searches and Complaint unfounded".

The total number of cases under the first-mentioned column is as follows:—

Federal Statutes .....	171
Criminal Code .....	1,219
Provincial Statutes .....	84
Total .....	<u>1,474</u>

The total last year was 1,100. I trust that we shall soon be able to very substantially reduce this total.

Insofar as the "Negative searches and Complaint unfounded" column is concerned, it is necessary to point out that in some provinces, in order to prevent infractions of Federal and Provincial Acts, this Force is obliged to carry out a large number of searches for liquor, etc., many of which give negative results, and such figures must be deducted from any totals in order to arrive at the total number of "true" cases handled.

## 3. "True" Cases

The total number of "true" cases, during the year, as compared with the year previous, is as follows:—

	1940-41	1941-42
Federal Statutes .....	37,835	30,913
Criminal Code .....	19,669	17,766
Provincial Statutes .....	21,704	25,829
Total .....	<u>79,208</u>	<u>74,508</u>

When comparing these figures, it will be noted that there are considerable decreases in all three except the Provincial Statutes. This was found to be the state of affairs when examining the gross figures, but the differences are less. For example, the increase under the Provincial Statutes when considering the gross figures was almost 7,000 cases. In comparing the "true" cases, the increase is only 4,125.

It will also be observed from the table set forth above that the total "true" cases for the twelve months ended March 31, 1942, was 74,508, compared with 79,208 the previous year.

In order to provide a ready reference to the number of "true" cases handled by this force under the three main classifications during the year under review, the following table is provided. The figures contained therein have been compiled from those furnished in Appendix "C" of this report.

	Province or Territory										Total
	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	N.W.T. and Y.T.	
<b>FEDERAL STATUTES</b>											
(a) Convictions.....	470	1,757	861	966	1,017	628	190	207	137	170	6,412
(b) Acquitted, withdrawn or handed to Department concerned.....	3,569	898	1,548	818	2,693	6,723	1,468	300	116	147	18,280
(c) (1) Cases pending.....	933	198	182	95	982	682	159	176	34	155	3,606
(2) Abandoned for want of information.....	109	995	304	79	796	158	90	55	21	8	2,615
(3) Complaint unfounded and "negative" searches.....	338	548	1,156	404	832	1,583	41	207	361	8	5,478
Total cases reported.....	5,428	4,396	4,051	2,362	6,030	10,074	1,948	945	669	488	36,391
Total "true" cases.....	338	548	1,156	404	832	1,583	41	207	361	8	5,478
	5,000	3,848	2,895	1,958	5,198	8,491	1,907	738	308	480	30,913
<b>CRIMINAL CODE</b>											
(a) Convictions.....	12	2,382	2,009	1,024	100	67	850	648	159	73	7,333
(b) Acquitted, withdrawn or handed to Department concerned.....	10	1,374	1,754	705	166	62	861	517	147	61	5,657
(c) (1) Cases pending.....	8	357	377	254	123	46	116	181	22	54	1,543
(2) Abandoned for want of information.....	15	1,089	978	323	124	3	342	269	73	17	3,233
(3) Complaint unfounded and "negative" searches.....	3	110	403	235	43	9	59	33	16	6	917
Total cases reported.....	48	5,312	5,521	2,546	556	187	2,237	1,648	417	211	18,683
Total "true" cases.....	3	110	403	235	43	9	59	33	16	6	917
	45	5,202	5,118	2,311	513	178	2,178	1,615	401	205	17,766
<b>PROVINCIAL STATUTES</b>											
(a) Convictions.....		7,049	3,216	2,696	4		2,128	4,507	466		20,066
(b) Acquitted, withdrawn or handed to Department concerned.....		530	648	1,401	1		555	1,546	183		4,864
(c) (1) Cases pending.....		57	145	84			85	171	19		561
(2) Abandoned for want of information.....		26	77	1			36	81	117		338
(3) Complaint unfounded and "negative" searches.....		6	154	87			1,632	7,722	926		10,527
Total cases reported.....		7,668	4,240	4,269	5		4,436	14,027	1,711		36,356
Total "true" cases.....		6	154	87			1,632	7,722	926		10,527
		7,662	4,086	4,182	5		2,804	6,305	785		25,829

NOTE.—Columns marked (\*) indicate the Province has an agreement with the Federal Government for the services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or the Territories concerned are under Federal control.

It is interesting to note that while the total "true" cases during the past year has decreased from 79,208 to 74,508, nevertheless, the number of convictions has considerably increased. Last year the number of convictions for all three classifications was 30,134, whereas during the past year, the number was 33,811.

#### 4. Aids in the Detection and Apprehension of Criminals

##### SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY, REGINA

The Scientific Laboratory at Regina has now been in operation for four years. During this period the volume of work has been steadily increasing, and it was deemed advisable to open a Regional Laboratory in Ottawa, in order to facilitate the handling of exhibits from Eastern Canada. At the present time, a Firearms Investigation Department is operating here under Sergeant Churchman who was transferred from Regina.

*Duties.*—It is impossible to give more than an outline of the duties performed during the past year, as it would take up too much space, but in addition to

lectures at Rockcliffe, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and several other points by the Staff, Surgeon Powers delivered a series of lectures to the final year Medical Students at McGill University.

The Laboratory handled a total of 632 cases during the year, and the following is a synopsis of the number of examinations which were required:—

Autopsies performed .....	51
Inquests attended .....	17
Analysis of Liquor—Excise, etc. ....	9
Articles tested for blood .....	279
Blood examinations for alcohol .....	6
Blood examinations for carbon-monoxide .....	9
Blood groupings, non-paternity cases, etc. ....	145
Bone and skull examinations .....	32
Brain examinations for alcohol .....	10
Chemical examinations .....	70
Cases requiring histo-pathological examinations .....	40
Cases requiring toxicological examinations .....	49
Document examinations:	
Questioned .....	803
Known .....	1,437
Miscellaneous (includes obliterations, erasures, indented writing, analysis of ink, paper, etc.) .....	58
Chemical examinations .....	833
Burnt paper examinations .....	98
Finger nail scrapings .....	52
Finger print exhibits .....	213
Finger print identifications made .....	6
Test shots fired at the Laboratory .....	109
Firearms examined for R.C.M. Police .....	26
Firearms examined for other law enforcement agencies .....	6
Firearms identified for R.C.M. Police .....	7
Firearms identified for other law enforcement agencies .....	2
Bullets and shells examined for R.C.M. Police .....	119
Bullets and shells examined for other law enforcement agencies .....	21
Bullets and shells identified for R.C.M. Police .....	22
Bullets and shells identified for other law enforcement agencies .....	13
Number of cases relative to firearms investigation .....	33
Cases other than firearms requiring comparative microscopic study ..	25
Cases other than firearms requiring comparative microscopic study for R.C.M. Police .....	22
Cases other than firearms requiring comparative microscopic study for other law enforcement agencies .....	3
Garments examined for dusts, gypsum, soap, etc. ....	26
Glass examinations .....	2
Grain examinations .....	2
Hairs and fibres .....	72
Other microscopic examinations .....	29
Oil and gasoline tests, refractive indices, etc. ....	60
Photographic work:	
Negatives made .....	1,415
Prints .....	12,996
Enlargements .....	1,651
Lantern slides .....	261
Stereograms .....	3
Plaster cast comparisons .....	5
Restoration of numbers .....	1
Seminal stains, garments examined for .....	48
Spectrographic examinations .....	51
Sulphanilic acid tests for powder patterns .....	1
Urine examinations for alcohol .....	1
Urine examinations chemically .....	5
Examinations of a general nature .....	115

During the past year Surgeon Powers visited the United States Secret Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, as also the Chief Medical Examiner's Department in the City of New York. While at these points he studied the latest methods used in matters pertaining to medico-legal



work. Corporal Mallow attended a conference held at the Finger Print Section in Ottawa, for representatives from all Divisions throughout the Force. Later in the year he undertook a course of studies in Toxicology and Blood Chemistry at the Chief Medical Examiner's Department in the City of New York—these studies were taken under the auspices of New York University College of Medicine. On the completion of this course, he also studied at the Customs-Excise Chemical Laboratory at Ottawa.

MODUS OPERANDI SECTION

The following figures show the number of cases handled by this Section during the period under review:—

Number of reports received .....	1,914
Number of files opened .....	969
Number of suggested identifications .....	124
Number of confirmed identifications .....	28
Number of identifications pending .....	23
Number of missing and wanted persons identified .....	159
Number of missing and wanted confirmed identifications .....	111
Number of missing and wanted identifications pending .....	16
Number of photos furnished other police departments .....	252
Number of letters mailed .....	1,697

The increased activities of this section may be noted from the fact that there was an increase of 19.1 per cent in the number of reports received. The number of regular files carded increased by 66.4 per cent, and the number of letters mailed shows an increase of 19.4 per cent.

Four female typists were added to the Section during the past year.

Full co-operation of outside police forces has not yet been secured, but through circular memoranda, the publication of interesting identifications in the R.C.M. Police Gazette, and personal contact with heads of police departments, a good deal of progress has been made.

It is not possible for lack of space to give examples of interesting identifications made.

There are Modus Operandi Sections in certain Divisions, such as at Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, and these have close co-operation with the Central Modus Operandi Section at Ottawa.

FINGER PRINT SECTIONS

As reported last year, our main and principal Section for finger print records is located at R.C.M. Police Headquarters, Ottawa, but there are divisional sections operating at Edmonton, Alberta, and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

As stated elsewhere in this report, the past year has been the largest in point of finger print records received and the most laborious, due to war conditions, the principal of which is the finger-printing of employees of war industries and the members of the Armed Forces.

No less than 250,825 sets of finger prints in all categories were received during the past 12 months, which is an increase of 109,795 over the previous year.

*Unknown Dead.*—There were 29 sets of finger prints received of persons who had met a violent death but only 5 of these were identified.

*Single Finger Print Section.*—This has been maintained during the year and 9,970 single finger prints were classified during the period under review. The total number now filed in the collection is 109,200.

*Female Personnel.*—The female personnel of the Section has almost tripled during the past year due to increased duties and to the policy of releasing uniformed men from office work. The experiment of training female classifiers has worked out most satisfactorily.

As reported elsewhere, we have installed Hollerith Sorting Machines for use in certain collections of the Central Finger Print Section.

#### R.C.M. POLICE GAZETTE

The Gazette's sphere of activity was considerably widened during the past year by the addition of weekly lists of deserters from the Armed Forces. Such data is undoubtedly put to good use by the various Provost Company Units which receive the Gazette.

The Gazette has also carried amendments to the Defence of Canada Regulations, instructions concerning Enemy Alien Registration and similar information.

It contains photographs and descriptions of wanted persons, persons missing, information regarding recent crimes and so forth.

It is issued free of charge to such bona fide Police Departments and law enforcement agencies as apply for it. The present circulation is weekly.

#### GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT "A"

This is published in "F" Division, Regina, Sask., for distribution throughout the three Prairie Provinces. It continues to be of considerable assistance not only to western Divisions, but also to the various City and Town police forces who from time to time have expressed their appreciation of the prompt service rendered in this gazette supplement.

It may be interesting to note that through the medium of this publication 235 vehicles were reported to the various Divisions and police forces and of these, 20 only remain unrecovered at the time of writing.

#### OTHER BULLETINS

As stated in my last report, there are other bulletins compiled by this force of a secret nature, dealing with Civil Security and Secret Intelligence, which assist in the prevention of alien enemy activity, sabotage, and espionage, and in that sense may be considered an aid in the detection and apprehension of criminals, but it is not considered in the public interest to enlarge further on this matter in this report.

#### FIREARMS REGISTRATION SECTION

I have already made some mention of the work undertaken under this heading in Section 1 of this report. The activities of this Section fall within two separate and distinct categories as follows:—

- (a) The registration of pistols and revolvers in accordance with the requirements of the Criminal Code of Canada.
- (b) The registration of shotguns and rifles and the issuance of weapon permits to aliens under the provisions of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

The last named embraces the issue of weapon permits to resident aliens when authorized, and similar non-resident permits to visitors from allied and neutral countries.

The maintenance of records has been greatly improved during the year under review by the installation of the Hollerith Card System.

#### 5. Ticket-of-Leave Section

The report of this Section for the twelve months ended March 31, 1942, shows that the following number of persons were released from penitentiaries, prisons, gaols, and reformatories on Ticket-of-Leave:—

	Twelve months ended March 31, 1942	Twelve months ended March 31, 1941
Released on Ticket-of-Leave from penitentiaries.....	231	169
Released on Ticket-of-Leave from prisons, gaols and reformatories.....	273	235
Totals.....	504	404

The following additional figures of licences revoked, forfeited, and sentences completed on Ticket-of-Leave for the twelve months ended March 31, 1942, may also prove of interest:—

	1941-42	1940-41
Licences revoked for failure to comply with conditions or in consequence of subsequent conviction of a non-indictable offence.....	5	16
Revocations recalled .....	4	2
Licences forfeited, in consequence of subsequent conviction of an indictable offence.....	5	12
Forfeitures recalled .....	Nil	1
Sentences completed in Ticket-of-Leave.....	479	588
Sentences not yet completed.....	357	338
Delinquent percentages .....	1.19%	6.18%

The delinquent percentage during the past year is the lowest for many years.

I am glad to report that we have had the fullest co-operation from the various police forces throughout the Dominion and also from all other authorities in this matter.

**6. Acknowledgment of Assistance**

In Section 3 of this report, I have recorded my sincere appreciation of those public-spirited specialists and citizens who have assisted in the training and the instruction at the Canadian Police Colleges at Regina and Ottawa.

I now desire to sincerely thank all officers and men of other police forces in Canada and the United States who have co-operated with the R.C.M. Police in carrying out their duties in the detection and apprehension of criminals. I also desire to include with these those experts, men and women, legal, professional, and others who have given of their best in attempting to arrive at the true facts of difficult cases.

**SECTION 5—ASSISTANCE TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES, OTHER POLICE FORCES, ETC.**

**1. Other Investigations**

As mentioned in my previous reports, the statistics given in the preceding Section do not include figures dealing with investigations in which no breach of statute has occurred, or is suspected. Neither do they show the assistance which this Force renders to other departments of the Federal Government, the Provincial Governments, the Municipal Authorities, etc. However, it is obvious that a force so widely distributed as the R.C.M. Police must be called upon to undertake much work of this kind. The figures relating to this work have

been kept separately, and an outline of what is involved is given below. The investigations and assistances referred to may be divided into the following classes:—

(1) Where there is no breach of any statute, such as for example applications for naturalization; enquiries for missing persons; inspection of drug stores, etc.

(2) Where there may have been a breach of some statute, but in which the Royal Canadian Mounted Police only renders 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.

(3) Where we assist some other department or authority in any official capacity in carrying out routine or administrative duties, as for example, in supervising pari-mutuel betting on race tracks, collecting fur tax in the Northwest Territories and elsewhere; issuing game licences; supplying escort or guards for government officials in charge of government funds, and so forth.

These duties are no doubt of minor importance, but the total amount of work involved is quite heavy.

*Totals of other Investigations.*—The grand total of these services, investigations, and assistances for the twelve months ended March 31, 1942, was 223,187, compared with 152,613 the year before.

The distribution of these cases for the past year was as follows:—

Province in which assistance is given	R.C.M.P. enquiry— No breach of Statutes	Breach of Statute— R.C.M.P. rendering assistance	Assistance to other Departments and Authorities carrying out routine or administra- tive duties	Total
British Columbia.....	2,712	362	352	3,426
Alberta.....	14,972	6,104	11,085	32,161
Saskatchewan.....	8,849	4,079	14,663	27,591
Manitoba.....	3,488	2,074	14,754	20,316
Ontario.....	12,308	2,357	1,188	15,853
Quebec.....	2,746	2,691	17	5,454
New Brunswick.....	43,332	13,850	15,029	74,211
Nova Scotia.....	1,866	5,433	17,642	24,931
Prince Edward Island.....	398	176	370	944
Northwest Territories and Yukon.....	638	9	17,653	18,300
Totals.....	91,299	39,135	92,753	223,187

The large increase during the past year was caused through the many extra enquiries and services resulting from war work and activities.

The total averages approximately 611 enquiries for each day of the year for the whole force, or more than 47 per day for each division.

## 2. Social and Humanitarian Services

It is a pleasure to be able to report that we still render varied services to the public under this heading, apart from our ordinary police duties. As stated last year, we deliver mail in the remote areas of the country. Our trained dogs are used for many purposes, including the search for lost children, elderly persons who may have wandered away, etc., and many other similar services for the benefit of the public at large. In certain provinces we carry out social work by arrangement and agreement.

As we patrol a large number of highways across the Dominion our transport is often used to take the injured and sick to hospital in emergencies. In the Yukon and Northwest Territories, periodical patrols are made to visit isolated trappers and miners.

**3. Collection of Revenue**

Among the many extra duties undertaken by the R.C.M. Police, a good deal of work is necessary in the collection of revenue for the Federal Government and for those Provincial Governments with which we have agreements. In fact, in certain isolated areas, we collect revenue for some of the Provincial Governments with which we have no agreements.

The amount collected by the different divisions of the force during the 12 months ended March 31, 1942, was \$374,221. 35, made up as follows:—

<i>Federal Government—</i>		
Revenue .....	\$170,182 66	
Fines .....	99,422 76	
Costs .....	7,001 78	
		\$276,607 20
<i>Provincial Governments—</i>		
Revenue .....	\$ 44,557 58	
Fines .....	41,115 14	
Costs .....	11,406 76	
		\$ 97,079 48
Miscellaneous .....		534 67
Total .....		<u>\$374,221 35</u>

This is an increase of \$65,414.59 over the amount collected the previous year. "G" Division (Northwest Territories and Yukon) again had the largest collection of any division.

The fines shown above are only a portion of the fines imposed, but the figures given indicate the actual amounts collected by the R.C.M. Police. For a statement of fines imposed, see Appendix "C".

The figures shown do not include any amounts paid for the services of the R.C.M. Police by the respective Governments of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

**SECTION 6—THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY**

**1. Preliminary Remarks**

The whole of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory form one Division of the Force known as "G" Division. The Officer Commanding is located at Ottawa, where the Federal Government Administrative offices are situated.

As mentioned in my last report, the Yukon Territory is a Sub-Division of "G" Division.

The total strength of the Division is 94, made up as follows:—

Officers .....	3
Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables .....	64
Special Constables .....	27
Total .....	<u>94</u>

This is a decrease of one officer and two constables and a gain of four Special Constables, as compared with the strength last year.

There are Commissioned Officers at Fort Smith, N.W.T., and Dawson, Y.T.

During the past year, Moose Factory, Ont., Detachment was added to "G" Division.

*Schooner "St. Roch".*—The Schooner *St. Roch* left her winter quarters at Walker Bay on July 31st, 1941, and after calling at Coppermine and Cambridge Bay detachments, attempted to reach the Atlantic Ocean, passing through Queen Maud Gulf, Simpson Strait, Rae Strait and into James Ross Strait. Ice and weather conditions encountered on the west side of Boothia Peninsula were very bad. On September 3rd, 1941, the schooner was forced into Kent Bay, Boothia Peninsula, by heavy ice and bad weather. The mouth of the Bay was blocked by heavy ice and the schooner *St. Roch* was compelled to winter at that point.

## 2. Inspections

Inspector D. J. Martin left Ottawa with Police Aircraft CF-MPF on July 23, 1941, and proceeded to Belcher Islands, N.W.T., where investigations into Eskimo murders were conducted. After holding preliminary hearings on seven Eskimo charged with murder and getting everything in readiness for the arrival of the Judicial party, Inspector Martin left Belcher Islands on August 1, 1941, by Police Aircraft CF-MPF and proceeded to Churchill, Manitoba, thence to Eskimo Point, Chesterfield Inlet and Baker Lake, N.W.T., holding inspections at these detachments. He returned to Chesterfield Inlet and boarded the R.M.S. *Nascopie* on August 22 and accompanied her on the Eastern Arctic Patrol, 1941, inspecting police detachments at Lake Harbour, Pond Inlet and Pangnirtung, arriving back in Ottawa on October 14, 1941. This patrol took 83½ days and covered a distance of 12,672 miles by aircraft, auto, boat and train.

All detachments in the Fort Smith Sub-Division have been inspected by the Officer Commanding that Sub-Division twice during the past year, with the exception of Coppermine and Cambridge Bay; these two detachments were inspected by Inspector S. Bullard during August, 1941, prior to his being relieved from northern service.

All detachments in "G" Division with the exception of Teslin, Y.T., and Old Crow, Y.T., were inspected at least once during the year, and in some cases twice, and reports have been submitted thereon.

## 3. Dogs and Dog Feed

There are now 240 dogs distributed amongst "G" Division detachments. This is an increase of 16 dogs from the previous year. A total of 67 dogs were taken on the strength; 30 were bred and raised at our detachments, 36 were purchased and one dog was donated to the Force during the year. A total of 63,871 miles was covered by dog teams on northern patrols during the period under review.

During the past 12 months, almost 77 tons of fish, walrus meat, and seal were secured by our personnel as dog feed. This is only about 4 tons short of our total annual requirements and represents a substantial saving in police expenditure.

## 4. Barracks and Buildings

On the whole the existing accommodation at all points where detachments are located is considered satisfactory with the exception of Norman where a new dwelling is required just as soon as conditions are more favourable, and at Pond Inlet, at which point the present dwelling requires replacement in the interest of economy. Our group of buildings now unoccupied at Maitland Point, consisting of a dwelling and warehouse, are in danger of complete destruction owing to the land on which they are situated being gradually

undermined by the action of the sea. It is hoped, however, that our Aklavik Detachment will be able to demolish the two buildings this year and store the lumber well up from water's edge until such time as arrangements can be made to transport it to Aklavik. Some attention is being given to the question of insulating a number of dwellings, particularly those located beyond the timber, where due to freight rates, fuel is so costly.

**5. Patrols**

A total of 149,180 miles was covered in one way or another in patrolling the N.W.T. and Yukon during the past year.

The mileage for each territory is set forth below:—

	Northwest Territories	Yukon	H.B. District	Total
	miles	miles	miles	miles
Dog sleigh.....	60,674	2,437	760	63,871
Boat.....	55,330	4,300	350	59,980
Train.....	1,895	548	.....	2,443
Aeroplane (Public).....	9,401	960	.....	10,361
Aeroplane (Police).....	7,323	.....	.....	7,323
Automobile.....	858	2,037	.....	2,895
Foot.....	943	805	44	1,792
Hired Horse.....	.....	515	.....	515
Totals.....	136,424	11,602	1,154	149,180

The above figures include the mileages for our detachments in the Eastern Arctic for the period of July 1, 1940, to March 31, 1941. The mileage returns for these detachments covering the same period for the year 1941-42 are not yet available to be included in this report.

There were 35 patrols of between 500 and 1,000 miles, in return mileage, and ten patrols of over 1,000 miles.

It will be noted that the general patrol mileage shows an increase of over 48,000 miles when compared with last year.

**6. Crime**

I am glad to report a substantial decrease in the number of Criminal Code cases investigated by this force during the past year. During the year under review, a total of 174 cases were investigated, as compared with 216 the previous year.

The most serious case was that of the murder of nine Eskimos, men, women and children, which occurred on the Belcher Islands in Hudson Bay. There is another case of alleged murder of an infant by an Eskimo woman (the infant's grandmother) in the Padlei District near the West coast of Hudson Bay. It is reported that the child was buried alive. We have received no particulars of this case at the time of writing, and the investigation is under way by the Constable from Eskimo Point Detachment.

While the decrease in the number of Criminal Code cases is gratifying, it does not give grounds for undue optimism. There has been a noticeable tendency to a greater laxity of morals amongst Indians and Eskimos in certain Districts and constant Police supervision is necessary amongst them.

*National Resources Mobilization Act.*—There was one conviction under this Act where a person failed to register under the National Registration Regulations.

*War Measures Act.*—In common with all other Divisions of the Force, "G" Division has had its proportionate amount of work in connection with the War Measures Act and various regulations relating thereto. Eight cases of alleged

subversive statements as defined in the Defence of Canada Regulations were investigated in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory. Some of them were trivial and in the others there was not sufficient evidence available to warrant prosecution. There were also two cases of alleged or suspected subversive conduct, one case of a person communicating with a relative in enemy country other than through the officially appointed intermediaries, and one case of suspected membership in an illegal organization. None of these cases were brought to Court as the available evidence was not sufficient to justify doing so.

*Arms Registration.*—Our personnel in the more isolated districts of the far north are still carrying out the registration of all firearms as required under Regulations 37B of the Defence of Canada Regulations. In the provinces this registration had to be completed by September 30, 1940, but distances and remoteness in the far north have made it impossible to as yet complete the registration in the Northwest Territories, chiefly in the habitat of the Eskimos. It is expected that the registration will be completed late in 1942. During the year under review, 1,594 old and new rifles and shotguns were registered, and 46 new permits issued to aliens authorizing them to carry firearms to enable them to pursue their occupations of hunting and trapping, or for protection against wild animals whilst they were engaged in occupations such as wood-cutting and prospecting in the wilds.

## 7. Assistance to Other Departments

The amount of work done by our personnel in the north in the way of assistance to other Departments of the Government is very large. It is realized of course that due to the vastness and remoteness of the Territories and the scattered population, our personnel stationed there are, in practically every case, the only persons who can carry out such work. The only other alternative would be for the various Departments of the Government to send in their own representative, the expense of which would be prohibitive.

*Department of National Defence, Militia.*—The Officer Commanding at Dawson, Y.T., has an appointment as recruiting officer for the Yukon Territory. Complete figures of the number of recruits attested by him during the year are not yet in but it is understood that approximately 25 suitable recruits presented themselves for enlistment early in 1942.

We have been advised by the Director of Mobilization of the Department of National War Services, that men are not being called up for military service under the War Mobilization Act in such remote places as the Yukon Territory, but we have been asked to keep a look-out for any possible influx of men liable for military training who may go to such remote places so as to avoid military training. So far there has been no such influx.

*Estates and Effects.*—In both Territories our personnel act as agents for the Public Administrators in cases where residents die intestate. They also act as agents for private executors of estates when requested where a will has been left. This is one phase of our work of which we are particularly proud, having regard to the thoroughness with which it is performed and the service that is rendered to the beneficiaries and executors. When persons die intestate, their estate is immediately taken charge of by our nearest member, an inventory made, cash collected, perishable goods sold, debtors and creditors sought, and full reports made to the Public Administrators whose subsequent instructions for the disposal of the estate are then carried out. A great deal of work and inquiries are necessary in carrying out this work, and it is gratifying to report that time and again the Public Administrators, and private executors have expressed their appreciation of the manner in which the work has been performed.



During the past year, the sum of \$2,046.26 cash was collected, but this sum is small in relation to the value of other effects of the estates, such as fur, houses, implements, furniture, bonds, etc. Altogether, 25 new estates were attended to during the past year.

### 8. Mining Development in the N.W.T. and Yukon

*Mining Development in the N.W.T. and Yukon.*—Mining activities in the Northwest Territories are mainly centered at Yellowknife but a great deal of prospecting took place in the Wray Lake and Slemmon Lake districts during the year.

There has been talk of the radium mine near Port Radium on Great Bear Lake, N.W.T., re-opening.

The gold dredges continue to operate successfully in the Klondyke River District of the Yukon Territory, and the silver mines in the Mayo District, Y.T., continue to operate.

*Conditions at Yellowknife, N.W.T.*—This mining settlement continues to flourish. There has been no unemployment here for a considerable time and the miners are obtaining good wages and are generally law-abiding.

### 9. Fur Trade

The fur trade and fur trapping continues to be the main source of livelihood for most residents of the Northwest Territories. During the past year a considerably smaller number of hunting and trapping licences were taken out by white men, but individual catches of fur have been much above the average.

## SECTION 7—CONCLUDING REMARKS

### 1. Distinguished Visitors

Of the many distinguished visitors to Canada during the past 12 months with which this Force was concerned, a brief outline of three visits only can be made in this report.

At the end of July, 1941, *Air Commodore His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent* visited Canada for the purpose of inspecting the Royal Canadian Air Force units from coast to coast. During his stay of 6 weeks he made an extensive tour of the various Air Force Stations.

Towards the end of September, 1941, *the Duke and Duchess of Windsor* arrived in Canada. They reached Calgary on September 29, 1941, and stayed a few days in that vicinity at the Duke's ranch.

Colonel C. H. King, an ex-officer of this Force, was selected by the Government as their representative to travel with the Duke and Duchess.

No ceremonies of a public nature were held as the visit was a private one.

On December 29, 1941, *the Right Honourable Winston Churchill* reached Ottawa from the United States where he had been visiting the President of that country. On his arrival here, he was given a tremendous ovation. Mr. Churchill stayed at Government House and left Ottawa on Wednesday, December 31, 1941.

During his stay in Ottawa, he addressed a general meeting of the Senate and the House of Commons in the House of Commons Chamber.

### 2. Appreciation of Assistance

Elsewhere in this report, I have already expressed my sincere appreciation of the services of all those members of the legal, professional, judicial and other bodies and fraternities who have so kindly assisted us in many ways during the past year, and before concluding this report, I desire to extend that appreciation

to those other police forces in Canada, the British Empire and outside it, which have co-operated with us so fully. To the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, and the various Federal and Provincial bodies and departments, our sincere thanks are also tendered, including the respective Attorneys-General. Without all this assistance and co-operation, our work could not have been so successful and certainly would have been much more difficult.

Finally, I have pleasure in recording that I have had the loyal and enthusiastic support of all officers and men of the Force which I command and also of the Civil Staff during the twelve months under review. I should also like to again thank the Veterans of the First Great War, who have undertaken duty as Special Constable Guards on the various dockyards, canals, and public utilities throughout the country, for their excellent and loyal service.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. T. WOOD,  
*Commissioner.*

## SECTION 8—APPENDICES

### APPENDIX "A"

BEING A LIST OF OFFICERS COMMANDING AS AT MARCH 31, 1942

- "A" Division, Ottawa, Ontario—  
Superintendent W. W. Watson.
- "C" Division, Montreal, Quebec—  
Superintendent H. A. R. Gagnon.
- "D" Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba—  
Assistant Commissioner T. V. Sandys-Wunsch.
- "E" Division, Vancouver, B.C.—  
Assistant Commissioner C. H. Hill, M.C.
- "F" Division, Regina, Saskatchewan—  
Assistant Commissioner C. D. LaNauze.
- "G" Division, Ottawa, Ontario—  
Inspector D. J. Martin.
- "H" Division, Halifax, Nova Scotia—  
Superintendent W. R. Day.
- "J" Division, Fredericton, N.B.—  
Superintendent W. V. Bruce.
- "K" Division, Edmonton, Alberta—  
Acting Assistant Commissioner W. F. W. Hancock.
- "L" Division, Charlottetown, P.E.I.—  
Inspector J. A. Wright.
- "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario—  
Inspector R. M. Wood.
- "O" Division, Toronto, Ontario—  
Superintendent V. A. M. Kemp.
- "Depot" Division, Regina, Saskatchewan.  
Superintendent A. S. Cooper, M.C.

APPENDIX "B"

STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION, MARCH 31, 1942

Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Detective Inspectors	Sub-Inspectors	Surgeons	Staff-Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Sub-Constables	Trumpeters	Special Constables	Special Const. Guards	Total	Saddle Horses	Team Horses	Total	Police Dogs	Sleigh Dogs	Aeroplanes	Motor Cars	Motor Trucks	Motorcycles	
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>																											
<i>"I" Division—</i>																											
Charlottetown.....					1				1	2	3	7			3		17								6		
Alberton.....											1	2					3							1			
Borden.....												1					1							1			
Montague.....											1	2					3							1			
Souris.....												2					3							2			
Summerside.....											1	5					6							2		1	
On Command.....											1						1										
On Leave.....												1					1										
Totals.....					1				1	2	7	21			3		35							14		1	
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>																											
<i>"H" Division—</i>																											
Halifax.....				2	2		2		3	11	20	69	1			181	291							19	1	6	
Amherst.....											1	2					3							1			
Antigonish.....												2					2							1			
Baddeck.....												2					2							1			
Barrington Passage.....												1					1							1			
Bridgetown.....												2	1				3							1			
Bridgewater.....												2	1				3							1			
Chester.....												2					2							1			
Cheticamp.....												2					2							1			
Dartmouth.....											1	3					4							2			
Digby.....												3					3							1			
Glace Bay.....										1		5					6							3			
Guysboro.....												1					1							1			
Inverness.....											1						1							2			
Kentville.....												2					2							1			
Liverpool.....											1	1	1				3							1			





STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION, MARCH 31, 1942—Continued

Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Detective Inspectors	Sub-Inspectors	Surgeons	Staff-Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Sub-Constables	Trumpeters	Special Constables	Special Const. Guards	Total	Saddle Horses	Team Horses	Total	Police Dogs	Sleigh Dogs	Aeroplanes	Motor Cars	Motor Trucks	Motorcycles			
<i>Quebec—Continued</i>																													
<i>"C" Division—Continued</i>																													
Rimouski.....											1	2					3							1					
Riviere du Loup.....											1	1					2							1					
Rock Island.....											1	1					2							1					
Seven Islands.....												1	1				1												
Sherbrooke.....											1	3					4							2					
St. Georges de Beauce.....											1	1					2							2					
St. Jean.....										1	1	4					6				1			1	2				
St. Margarets Station.....															2		2							2					
Sutton.....											1	3					4							2					
Thetford Mines.....											1	1					2							1					
Three Rivers.....												3					3							1					
On Command.....											1	2					3												
On Leave.....												1					1												
Totals.....				1	4	1	1		1	13	31	146	3		5	401	607				1			58	2				
<i>Ontario—</i>																													
<i>"A" Division—</i>																													
Ottawa.....				1	2				4	21	41	143			4	284	500							9	1		5		
Belleville.....												2					2							1					
Brockville.....											1						1							1					
Cornwall.....										1		3					4							3					
Kingston.....											1						1							1					
St. Regis, P.Q.....												1					1												
On Command.....											2	1					3							1					
On Leave.....											4	7					11												
H.Q. Sub-Division.....																													
Ottawa.....	1	1	2	3	12				12	18	47	63	1		9		169												
On Command.....									1								1												
On Leave.....			2						1	1	1	2					7												
Totals.....	1	1	4	4	14				18	41	97	222	1		13	284	700							15	1		5		

<i>Rockcliffe, Ont.—</i>																							
"N" Division.....				1			1	4	7	71	38	1	4	1	128	44	2	46	3	2	3	3	
On Command.....				1			1			41	6				49								
On Leave.....										1					1								
Totals.....				2			2	4	7	113	44	1	4	1	178	44	2	46	3	2	3	3	
<i>Ontario—</i>																							
"O" Division—																							
Toronto.....			1	4			1	6	9	79	2		1	218	321						12	1	1
Cobourg.....										2					2						1		
Fort Erie.....										3					3						1		
Guelph.....										3					3						2		
Hamilton.....								2	1	11					14						2		
Kirkland Lake.....									1	3					4						2		
Leamington.....										2					2						1		
London.....									1	3					4						1		
Muncey.....										1			1		2						1		
Niagara Falls.....								1	1	9					11						3		
Nobel.....										1					1								
North Bay.....										2					2						1		
Ohsewken.....									1	2			1		4						2		
Orillia.....										2					2						1		
Owen Sound.....										1					1						1		
Sarnia.....									2	3					5						2		
Sault Ste. Marie.....									1	3					4						1		
Sudbury.....									1	3					4						2		
Thorold.....				1				2	2	7					12						2		2
Timmins.....										5					5						1		
Wallaceburg.....										2					2						1		
Windsor.....								1	1	9			1		13						3		
On Command.....					1		1			3					5								
On Leave.....									1	1					2								
Totals.....			1	4	1	1	3	12	22	160	2	4	218	428							42	1	3
<i>Manitoba—</i>																							
"D" Division—																							
Winnipeg.....			1	2	2		4	7	19	72	2		3	12	124						21		2
Arborg.....										3					3						1		
Ashern.....									1	1					2						1		
Beausejour.....								1		2					3						1		
Berens River.....									1				1		2								
Bissett.....										1					1								
Boissevain.....										1					1						1		
Brandon.....				1				1	1	10					13						3		
Carman.....										2					2						1		
Churchill.....								1					1		2				5				
Cold Lake.....									1	1					2								
Crystal City.....										2					2						1		
Dauphin.....				1				1	3	14					19						4		







STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION, MARCH 31, 1942—Continued

Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Detective Inspectors	Sub-Inspectors	Surgeons	Staff-Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Sub-Constables	Trumpeters	Special Constables	Special Const. Guards	Total	Saddle Horses	Team Horses	Total	Police Dogs	Sleigh Dogs	Aeroplanes	Motor Cars	Motor Trucks	Motorcycles						
<i>Saskatchewan—Continued—</i>																																
<i>“F” Division—Continued</i>																																
Estevan.....											1	2					3							1								
Fillmore.....											1	1					2							1								
Foam Lake.....											1	1					2							1								
Fort Qu'Appelle.....											1	1					2							1								
Fox Valley.....											1	1					2							1								
Glaslyn.....												2					2															
Goldfields.....												2					2															
Goodsoil.....												1					1							1								
Gravelbourg.....												1					1															
Gull Lake.....												2					2															
Hafford.....												2					2															
Hanley.....												1					1							1								
Herbert.....												1					1															
Hudson Bay Junction.....												1					1															
Humboldt.....											1	5	1				7							2								
Imperial.....											1	1					2							1								
Indian Head.....												2					2							1								
Ile a la Crosse.....												2				1	3						5									
Ituna.....											1						1															
Kamsack.....												2					2							1								
Kelvington.....												2					2							2								
Kerrobert.....												2					2							1								
Kindersley.....												3					3							1								
Kipling.....											1						1															
Kyle.....												1					1							1								
Lac la Ronge.....												1				1	2															
Lanigan.....												2					2							1								
Leader.....												2					2															
Lloydminster.....												3					3							1								
Loon Lake.....												1					1															
Macklin.....												1					1							1								
Maidstone.....											1						1							1								











## RECAPITULATION BY DIVISIONS

Division	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Detective Inspectors	Sub-Inspectors	Surgeons	Staff-Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Sub-Constables	Trumpeters	Special Constables	Special Const. Guards	Total	Saddle Horses	Team Horses	Total	Police Dogs	Sleigh Dogs	Aeroplanes	Motor Cars	Motor Trucks	Motorcycles
"L" Division, P.E.I.					1				1	2	7	21			3		35							14		1
"H" Division, N.S.				2	4		2		4	15	36	174	5		5	181	423							79	1	3
"J" Division, N.B.				1	4				4	10	23	92			3	151	288							53	1	
"C" Division, Que.				1	4	1	1		1	13	31	146	3		4	401	607							53	2	
"A" Division, Ont.	1	1	4	4	14				18	41	97	222	1		13	284	700							15	1	5
"N" Division, Ont.					2				2	4	7	113	44	1	4	1	178	44	2	46			2	3	3	
"O" Division, Ont.				1	4	1	1		3	12	22	160	2		4	218	428							42	1	3
"D" Division, Man.			1	3	3				4	17	45	209	5		9	12	308							81	2	
"Depot" Division, Sask.				1	2		1		2	7	23	174	74	1	16	3	306	77	2	79				4	2	
"F" Division			1	2	5		1		6	20	62	249	15		13	16	390							129	1	
"K" Division, Alta.			1	3	6		1		5	26	53	268	16		16	51	446							109	6	1
"E" Division, B.C.			1	1	3				2	8	17	107	4		8	188	339							24	2	
"G" Division—																										
N.W. Territories					2				1	4	14	29			23		73									
Yukon Territory					1					1	6	9			4		21							2	3	
On Leave—																										
Provost Co., C.A.A.									2	12	178	3					195									
R.C.A.F.					1					1	3						5									
C.M.S.C.									1								1									
Totals.....	1	1	8	19	56	2	8	1	53	184	458	2,151	172	2	121	1,506	4,743	121	4	125	13	233	2	613	25	21



DISTRIBUTION IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES ON MARCH 31, 1942

61023-53

Place	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Asst. Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	Detective Inspectors	Sub-Inspectors	Surgeons	Staff-Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Sub-Constables	Trumpeters	Special Constables	Special Const. Guards	Total	Saddle Horses	Team Horses	Total	Police Dogs	Sleigh Dogs	Aeroplanes	Motor Cars	Motor Trucks	Motorcycles	
Headquarters Staff.....	1	1	4	3	12				13	19	48	95	5		9		210										
Prince Edward Island.....					1				1	2	6	21			3		34							14		1	
Nova Scotia.....				2	4		2		5	15	35	171	5			181	420							79	1	3	
New Brunswick.....				1	4				4	10	23	91			3	143	279				1			53	1	3	
Quebec.....				1	4	1	1		13	31	144	3			5	409	613							58	2	2	
Ontario.....				2	9	1	1		10	42	85	418	42	1	14	515	1,140	44	2	46			2	64	5	8	
Manitoba.....				1	3				4	15	42	200	5		7		280				4		2	77	2	3	
Saskatchewan.....				3	3		3	1	8	26	84	409	89	1	29	19	680	77	2	79	3	21		133	3	3	
Alberta.....				1	3		1		26	52	258	16			16	51	435				1	9		109	6	1	
British Columbia.....				1	3				8	18	129	4			8	188	362							24	2	2	
North West Territories.....					1				3	13	28				23		68					234					
Yukon Territory.....					1				1	6	9				4		21							2	3		
On Leave—																											
Provost Company.....									2	12	178	3					195										
R.C.A.F.....					1				1	3							5										
C.M.S.C.....									1								1										
Totals.....	1	1	8	19	56	2	8	1	53	184	453	2151	172	2	121	1506	4743	121	4	125	13	282	2	613	25	21	

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

## APPENDIX "C"

RETURNS OF INVESTIGATIONS, CASES ENTERED AND CONVICTIONS, ETC.,  
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1942

1. RECAPITULATION of the Disposition of all Offences investigated under Federal Statutes, Criminal Code and Provincial Statutes in all Provinces from April 1, 1941, to March 31, 1942.

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complaint Unfounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total
<i>Federal Statutes—</i>											
British Columbia.....		338	109	3,529		13	479	27	15	918	5,428
Alberta.....	7	548	995	695	6	114	1,757	32		192	4,396
Saskatchewan.....	137	1,156	304	1,299		51	861	61	1	181	4,051
Manitoba.....	19	404	79	664	2	105	966	30	16	77	2,362
Ontario.....		832	796	2,518		88	1,017	87	52	640	6,030
Quebec.....		1,583	158	6,700		5	628	18	14	968	10,074
New Brunswick.....	1	41	90	1,456		5	190	6		159	1,948
Nova Scotia.....	2	207	55	271		16	207	11	42	134	945
Prince Edward Island.....	5	361	21	98		1	137	12	3	31	669
N.W.T. and Yukon.....		8	8	107		12	170	28		155	488
Total.....	171	5,478	2,615	17,337	8	410	6,412	302	143	3,455	36,391
<i>Criminal Code—</i>											
British Columbia.....		3	15	6		4	12		2	6	48
Alberta.....	63	110	1,089	483	28	382	2,382	440	50	279	5,312
Saskatchewan.....	477	403	978	654	10	323	2,009	300	20	347	5,521
Manitoba.....	106	235	323	311	7	161	1,024	127	17	235	2,546
Ontario.....	8	43	124	122	2	22	100	14	79	42	556
Quebec.....		9	3	54		5	67	3	33	13	187
New Brunswick.....	430	59	342	237	9	113	859	81	22	85	2,237
Nova Scotia.....	88	33	269	283	11	32	648	114	79	91	1,648
Prince Edward Island.....	41	16	73	74	2	15	159	17	2	18	417
N.W.T. and Yukon.....	6	6	17	41		5	73	9		54	211
Total.....	1,219	917	3,233	2,265	69	1,062	7,333	1,111	304	1,170	18,683
<i>Provincial Statutes—</i>											
Alberta.....	3	6	26	103	3	177	7,049	247		54	7,668
Saskatchewan.....	66	154	77	410	1	80	3,216	92	7	137	4,240
Manitoba.....	11	87	1	1,267	3	77	2,696	40		81	4,269
Ontario.....				1				4			5
New Brunswick.....	4	1,632	36	480	5	32	2,128	39	38	42	4,436
Nova Scotia.....		7,722	81	1,380	36	44	4,507	122	95	40	14,027
Prince Edward Island.....		926	117	157		6	466	20	6	13	1,711
Total.....	84	10,527	338	3,798	48	416	20,066	506	146	367	36,356

2. CLASSIFIED Summary of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under the Federal Statutes in all Provinces from April 1, 1941, to March 31, 1942.

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total	Disposition by Provinces										Total
												British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Northwest Territories	
Aeronautics Act.....				1							1				1							1
Animal Contagious Disease Act.....			1			1	4	1			7				2							7
Canada Medical Act.....				1							1											1
Canada Shipping Act.....		1		11		1	2				15				4							15
Canada Temperance Act.....						1	1				2											2
Canadian Wheat Board Act.....		17	4	63		13	171	5		12	285	73	117	94	1						2	285
Civil Service Act.....							2				2				2							2
Combines Investigation Act.....							216				216	216										216
Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.....							1				1				1							1
Customs Act.....		283	34	667		4	225	4	10	134	1,361	292	28	39	34	305	391	160	91	20	1	1,361
Custom Tariff Act.....		1									1				1							1
Dairy Industry Act.....							1				1		1									1
Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.....				1		1	101		1	1	105	45	5	48								7
Excise Act.....	3,478	54	468	2	74	1,010	65	36	110	5,297	300	645	1,151	439	534	1,307	50	345	525	1	5,297	
Explosives Act.....	2	5	80			17			1	24	129	2	2		9	94	10	11			1	129
Federal District Commission Act.....	1	3	71		6	262	10				353				351	2						353
Fisheries Act.....			1	2		51	4				58	49		8						1		58
Food and Drugs Act.....				1		1				1	3	1			1				1			3
Immigration Act.....			1	23						3	28	16			1		9		1			28
Income War Tax Act.....						8	2				10											10
Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.....				1		10		1			12				1						11	12
Indian Act.....	5	45	24	75	1	29	1,516	53	11	31	1,790	283	319	159	210	435	151	89	48	4	92	1,790
Juvenile Delinquents Act.....	161	20	38	145		58	973	42	7	43	1,487		635	359	432	2	1		45	13		1,487
Lord's Day Act.....	1	9	7	57		35	47	6		3	165	59	22	68		5				11		165
Migratory Birds Convention Act.....		3	3	55			37		2	9	109	12		6	2	12	21	4	10	42		109
Militia Act.....						4	15	2			21	19					2					21
Munitions and Supply Act.....		11	3	26			10	1		10	61	13	18	16	2	4	6	2				61
National Resources Mobilization Act.....	1	290	94	3,502		22	524	10	4	773	5,220	8	129	256	97	156	3,743	816	6	3	6	5,220

2. CLASSIFIED Summary of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under the Federal Statutes in all Provinces from April 1, 1941, to March 31, 1942.—*Concluded.*

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total	Disposition by Provinces										
												British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Northwest Territories	Total
												Northwest Game Act.....	2		14		3	28	4		13	64
Northwest Territories Act.....		2	16		1	54	2		13	38										88	88	
Official Secrets Act.....	3								1	4										4	4	
Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.....	18	50	335		28	190	51	42	39	753	157	40	25	37	376	77	27	12		1	753	
Patent Act.....			1							1											1	
Post Office Act.....				1						1											1	
Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.....					1	1				2		2									2	
Radiotelegraph Act.....					1	41				42		2		40							42	
Railway Act.....			6		1	199			1	207		157	40	6	2	2					207	
Seed Act.....						1				1		1									1	
Small Loan Act.....		1	1			4				6					6						6	
Special War Revenue Act.....			4			6				4		1	2			1					4	
Statistical Act.....	1		3		2	6				12		1	6	5							12	
Ticket of Leave Act.....		1	68						7	76					26	46	4				76	
Unfair Competition Act.....			1							1											1	
Vehicular Traffic or Dominion Property Act.....			3			2				5					5						5	
War Charities Act.....		1	4			5	1			11		3	5		3						11	
War Measures Act.....	21,289	2,288	11,619	4	103	672	91	29	2,226	18,323	4,360	1,943	1,839	820	3,785	4,221	769	359	47	180	18,323	
Yukon Act.....		1	1	7		7				18											18	
Yukon Game Ordinance Act.....		2	1	4		3	13			30											30	
Yukon Placer Mining Act.....									1	1											1	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>17,337</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>6,412</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>36,391</b>	<b>5,428</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>4,051</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>10,074</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>36,391</b>



3. CLASSIFIED Summary of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under the Criminal Code in all Provinces from April 1, 1941, to March 31, 1942.—Continued.

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total	Disposition by Provinces										
												British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Northwest Territories	Total
												Offences against Morality.....	3	2	2	3	3	3	9	3	2	3
Buggery.....	1	1	1	1			4	2		1	11	1	4	2		2			2	11		
Incest.....		2	6	1		3	14	5	1	5	37	11	12	10		1	1		2	37		
Indecent Acts, Gross Indecency.....	2	1	1			3	17	2		1	27	5	16	2		4				27		
Letters to Deceive and Defraud, Obscene Publications, Letters, Postcards, Obscene Matter.....	1	1					1			2	5	2	2						1	5		
Procuring, Administering drugs for living on avails of Prostitution.....	1	1	1	2		4	1	1		2	13	4	8	1						13		
Seduction.....	4	2	2			3	7	3		3	24	3	11	2		2				24		
Nuisances.....	5	1		2		1	1	1			10	1	3	4		1				10		
Religion.....	1		1			7	10	5			24	4	1	1		12	4	2		24		
Vagrancy.....	38	6	8	15	2	72	852	50	5	4	1,052	278	343	122	10	1	192	31	50	25	1,052	
Offences against the Person and Reputation (240-334) Part 6.....																						
Abduction.....		1				2				1	4		3	1						4		
Abortion and Attempts.....	1	4	2	2			6			2	17	7	7	3						17		
Aggravated Assault.....	1	2	1	1		4	24	2			35	9	2	6	2					35		
Common Assault.....	62	32	14	9	2	235	1,123	281	7	8	1,773	514	618	268	2	200	141	17	13	1,773		
Indecent Assault.....	13	6	8	3		19	54	15	2	7	127	23	31	21		27	17	1	7	127		
Kidnapping.....							3	1			4		4							4		
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm.....	10	3	4	4		59	198	49	5	8	340	114	64	87	2	39	30		4	340		
Bodily Injuries, Acts and Omissions causing danger to the Person.....	4	2	1	6	1		30	6	6	4	60	5	4	16		12	20	2	1	60		
Driving while Intoxicated.....	2	5	3	13	1	5	266	21	5	4	325	44	52	26	9	60	117	16	1	325		
Failure to Stop after Accident.....	1	1	5	12		2	81	6	1	2	111	18	13	2		31	39	8		111		
Furious Driving.....		7	4	16	4	19	492	42	8	8	600	343	55	19		77	56	50		600		
Taking Motor Car Unlawfully.....	12	1	2			6	34	5		2	62	23	18	11		3	4		3	62		
Wounding with Intent or Inflicting Grievous Bodily Harm.....	1	3	1			9	39	4	3	1	61	28	22	6		3	1	1		61		
Driving whilst Disqualified.....							3				3							3		3		



3. CLASSIFIED Summary of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under the Criminal Code in all Provinces from April 1, 1941, to March 31, 1942.—Concluded.

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complaint unfounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total	Disposition by Provinces									
												British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Northwest Territories
Theft, Federal Government Property.....	2	6	39	24			21		2	10	104	11		6	71	4	4	7	1		104
Theft, Grain and Forage.....	36	43	90	7		19	72	17	1	41	326	133	152	36			3	2			326
Theft, Money.....	52	35	178	22	8	23	213	40	15	48	634	225	198	70	16		75	48	1	1	634
Theft, Motor Cars, Parts and Accessories.....	26	21	145	24		11	113	10	3	55	408	119	85	54			53	93	4		408
Mail and Postal Matter.....		3	10	6			2	1	4	4	30	5	1	7	1		7	8	1		30
Offences resembling Theft.....	2	2	6	2		1	27	4			44	13	20	3	3		4		1		44
Trading Stamps.....				1						1	2		2								2
Wilful and Forbidden Acts (509-545) Part 8.....																					
Arson and other Fires.....	6	36	100	17		4	25	3	2	28	221	46	79	37	2		17	31	9		221
Injuries to Buildings, Fences, Landmarks and other Property.....	74	13	49	12		25	138	11	2	16	340	25	47	63			70	105	27	3	340
Injuries to Cattle and other Animals.....	18	22	46			4	19	12		18	139	20	69	22			16	9	3		139
Cruelty to Animals.....	4	20	10	7		3	51	5	1	6	107	33	39	8			17	6	4		107
Mischief—damage to Property.....	150	59	207	59	1	26	184	40	1	58	785	19	133	293	20	136	157	16	7	4	785
Damage to Cattle.....	4	13	27	1		1	6	1		9	62	32	11	2			11	5		1	62
Public Property (Interfering with).....			7	6						1	14	1		4			1	8			14
Railways, Mines and Electrical Plants.....	4	10	15	42			1	2		10	84		8	4	2	43	4	23			84
Trees, Vegetables, Roots and Plants.....	6	1	2			1	10				20	2	3				14	1			20
Vessels and Rafts.....				1							1							1			1
Offences relating to Bank Notes, Coin and Counterfeit Money (546-569) Part 9.....																					
Bank Notes, Counterfeit.....		1	4	13		1			2	4	25		4	1	10	9				1	25
Coins, Counterfeit.....		1	12	30			2			6	51	3	2	1	18	8	4	15			51
Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories (470-575) Part 10.....	4	4	14	4	1	8	108	18	93	2	256	2	31	93	70	51	4	2			256





## 4. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF THE DISPOSITION MADE OF ALL OFFENCES INVESTIGATED UNDER PROVINCIAL STATUTES FROM APRIL 1, 1941, TO MARCH 31, 1942

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complainant Unrounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total
<i>Alberta—</i>											
Alimony Orders Enforcement Act.....							1				1
Amusements Tax Act.....				1			2	2			5
Auctioneers and Peddlers Act.....							5				5
Billiard Room Act.....							13				13
Boilers Act.....							1	2			3
Brands Act.....		2	1	3			3				9
Child Welfare Act.....				1		15	85	1		1	103
Children of Unmarried Parents Act.....							6				6
Dangerous and Mischievous Animals Act.....							4				4
Domestic Animals Act.....			1	1		4	38	8		1	53
Domestic Relations Act.....				1		4	8	1		2	16
Extra Judicial Seizures Act.....				1			1	1			3
Fuel Oil Licensing Act.....										1	1
Fuel Oil Tax Act.....			1	2			62				65
Game Act.....			11	9		3	211	11		4	249
Hours of Work Act.....						1					1
Income Tax Act.....				1			3			2	6
Insurance Act.....				1			4				5
Irrigation Districts Act.....							2				2
Liquor Act.....			2	12	3	27	1,079	53		11	1,187
Livestock and Livestock Products Act.....				1		4	22	1			28
Maintenance Order Act.....							1				1
Masters and Servants Act.....		1	1	2		46	123	23		1	197
Mental Diseases Act.....	2			4		3	172	3			184
Metis Population Betterment Act.....							2				2
Miners Act.....						1	13	2			16
Minimum Wage Act.....						16	13			2	31
Municipal District Act.....							1				1
Noxious Weeds Act.....						2	29	4			35
Pipeline Act.....				1							1
Prairie Fires Act.....						4	90	18			112
Public Health Act.....							6				6
Public Highways Act.....				1			39	2		4	46
Public Utilities Act.....						3	1				4
Public Service Vehicles Act.....			5	27		14	1,861	41		12	1,960
Public Welfare Act.....							1	1			2
Public Works Act.....							8	1			9
School Act.....							2				2
School Attendance Act.....							3	3			6
Securities Frauds Prevention Act.....			1	1			3				5
Small Debts Act.....							2				2
Stallion Enrolment Act.....				1			13				14
Stock Inspection Act.....			1	1		2	27	2			33
Theatres Act.....		1					6	1		1	9
Threshers Lien Act.....							5	1			6
Trades and Businesses Act.....		1				2	92	1		2	98
Tradesman Qualification Act.....							27				27
Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act.....	1	1	1	31		26	2,958	64		10	3,092
Veterinary Act.....			1								1
Vital Statistics Act.....							1				1
Total.....	3	6	26	103	3	177	7,049	247		54	7,668

4. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF THE DISPOSITION MADE OF ALL OFFENCES INVESTIGATED UNDER PROVINCIAL STATUTES FROM APRIL 1, 1941, TO MARCH 31, 1942—*Con.*

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complainant Unfounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total
<i>Saskatchewan</i>											
Animals Protection Act.....	3		1			1		1			6
Auctioneers Act.....		4	1	2			3				10
Book Agents Act.....		1					1				2
Child Welfare Act.....	7		5	22		2	13	5	6	13	73
Co-operative Marketing Association Act.....							2			6	8
Crop Payments Act.....	1	2									3
Deserted Wives' Maintenance Act.....	2	1		3		3	10	4		2	25
Education Tax Act.....	2			19			16			11	48
Fire Prevention Act.....							2				2
Fisheries Act.....				2			4				6
Fuel Petroleum Act.....		5	1	2			30	1		1	40
Fur Act.....	5	8	2	19		5	60			12	111
Game Act.....		11	8	14			70	2		3	108
Hawkers and Peddlers Act.....		17	5	19		2	37	4		6	90
Highways and Transportation Act.....		1		9			41	1			52
Horse Breeders Act.....	2	2	2	1			1				8
Injured Animals Act.....		3	6	11		1				2	23
Land Surveys Act.....						1					1
Liquor Act.....	3	44	23	152		20	775	40		22	1,079
Livestock and Livestock Products Act.....		1		3			6				10
Marriage Act.....						1		1			2
Masters and Servants Act.....			1			6	25	9	1	1	43
Medical Profession Act.....		1		4							5
Mental Hygiene Act.....	7	17	1	27		8	156	6		4	226
Minors Tobacco Act.....				2			2				4
Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act.....						1					1
Noxious Weeds Act.....							1				1
Open Wells Act.....	4	1				1	3			1	10
Parents Maintenance Act.....				2							2
Pharmacy Act.....				3						1	4
Pollution of Streams Act.....				1							1
Prairie and Forest Fires Act.....	12	3	2	10			23				50
Public Health Act.....	1	2	2	4		1	10			1	21
Pure Bred Sire Areas Act.....						2	3				5
Rural Municipality Act.....	5		1	3		3	8	2		25	47
Saskatchewan Insurance Act.....							1				1
Security Frauds Prevention Act.....				2							2
School Act.....				3							3
School Attendance Act.....							1				1
Steam Boilers Act.....				2							2
Stray Animals Act.....	4	2		3		5	24	8			46
Slot Machine Act.....			3								3
Theatres and Cinematographs Act.....				10			1				11
Vehicles Act.....	7	27	13	53	1	15	1,793	8		25	1,942
Veneral Diseases Act.....						1				1	2
Veterinary Association Act.....							2				2
Vital Statistics.....		1		2							3
Water Rights Act.....	1			1							2
Municipal Bylaws.....						1	92				93
Total.....	66	154	77	410	1	80	3,216	92	7	137	4,240

4. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF THE DISPOSITION MADE OF ALL OFFENCES INVESTIGATED UNDER PROVINCIAL STATUTES FROM APRIL 1, 1941, TO MARCH 31, 1942—*Con.*

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complaint Unfounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total
<i>Manitoba—</i>											
Amusements Act.....		1		53		2	1				57
Animal Husbandry Act.....	1	7		14		5	13	3			43
Billiard and Pool Rooms Act.....		1		2							3
Cemeteries Act.....				1							1
Child Welfare Act.....				11		3	2			2	18
Crown Timbers and Forest Reserve Act.....				2			7				9
Employment Bureau Act.....				1							1
Fires Prevention Act.....	1	1	1				9				12
Food Products Minimum Loss Act.....				2							2
Game and Fisheries Act.....	1	15		21			50			7	103
Gasoline Tax Act.....				1							1
Government Liquor Control Act.....	2	38		93	1	7	406	7		17	571
Highway Traffic Act.....	6	16		1,018	2	44	1,881	20		51	3,038
Law Society Act.....				2							2
Manitoba Election Act.....				2				1			3
Magistrates Act.....							9				9
Marriage Act.....				1							1
Medical Act.....							1			1	2
Mental Diseases Act.....		3		11			119	3			136
Optometry Act.....				1							1
Parents Maintenance Act.....		1					5				6
Petty Trespasses Act.....				1			5	1			7
Public Health Act.....		1		7			6	1		1	16
Public School Act.....				1			1				4
School Attendance Act.....				2		3	2				7
Small Debts Recovery Act.....				4		2	1				7
Transient Traders Act.....				1			3				4
Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.....		3		3		3	12	1		2	24
Wages Recovery Act.....				10		5	27	7			49
Municipal Laws.....				2		1	127	2			132
Total.....	11	87	1	1,267	3	77	2,696	46		81	4,269
<i>Ontario—</i>											
Insane Act.....							1				1
Highway Traffic Act.....				1			2				3
Female Refugees Act.....							1				1
Total.....				1			4				5
<i>New Brunswick—</i>											
Adultery.....				2			4	4		1	11
Children's Protection Act.....	1	1	2	4			15	1			24
Corporation Act.....				1							1
Diary Products Act.....				2			3				5
Deserted Wives' and Children's Act.....						1	1	5	1		8
Forest Fire Act.....		1	2	11			4				18
Game Act.....	2	1	6	5			19	1			34
Gasoline Tax Act.....				6			4				10
Highway Act.....		1		11		1	1	2			16
Hospitals, Public Act.....							1				1
Illegitimate Children's Act.....				5	1	5	16	3	3	3	36
Intoxicating Liquor Act.....		1,626	18	346	4	8	671	15	2	27	2,717
Motor Carrier Act.....				2			2				4
Motor Vehicle Act.....		1	7	58		17	1,316	8		11	1,418
Private Act.....				1							1
Public Health Act.....				1							1
Sheep Protection Act.....	1			11							12

4. CLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF THE DISPOSITION MADE OF ALL OFFENCES INVESTIGATED UNDER PROVINCIAL STATUTES FROM APRIL 1, 1941, TO MARCH 31, 1942—*Con.*

	Complainant Declined to Prosecute	Negative Searches and Complaint Unfounded	Abandoned for Want of Information	Handed to Department Concerned	Warrant Unexecuted	Withdrawn	Convicted	Dismissed	Awaiting Trial	Still under Investigation	Total
<i>New Brunswick—Continued</i>											
Slot Machine Act.....				5			68		32		105
Theatre and Cinematograph Act.....				2							2
Transient Photographers Act.....		1									1
Tobacco Tax Act.....							3				3
Trespasses, Fences and Pounds Act.....			1								1
Workman's Compensation Act.....				7							7
Total.....	4	1,632	36	480	5	32	2,128	39	38	42	4,436
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>											
Gasoline Tax Act.....				1							1
Lands and Forests Act.....			6	19	4	23	1,177	6	5	2	1,242
Liquor Control Act.....		7,722	48	331	29	16	1,656	104	64	22	9,992
Mines Act.....							10				10
Motor Carrier Act.....				1							1
Motor Vehicle Act.....			27	1,021	3	5	1,621	12	23	16	2,723
Natural Products Act.....							2				2
Public Health Act.....							4				4
Public Highways Act.....				3			30				33
Slot Machine Act.....				4			6				10
Summary Conviction Act.....									3		3
Transient Photographers Act.....							1				1
Total.....		7,722	81	1,380	36	44	4,507	122	95	40	14,027
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>											
Childrens Act.....				1							1
Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.....				1							1
Dog Act.....		3		30							33
Forest Fire Prevention Act.....				1							1
Game Act.....				15		1	5	2			23
Gasoline Tax Act.....				1				1			2
Highway Traffic Act.....			4	18		1	194	1			218
Idiots and Lunatics Act.....				47							47
Junk Dealers Act.....							3				3
Prohibition Act.....		923	113	38		4	264	16	6	13	1,377
Public Health Act.....				2							2
Public Vehicles Act.....				2							2
Taxation Act.....				1							1
Total.....		926	117	157		6	466	20	6	13	1,711

5. SEIZURES UNDER THE OPIUM AND NARCOTIC DRUG ACT FROM APRIL 1, 1941, TO MARCH 31, 1942

Drugs	Pounds	Ounces	Grains	Capsules	Tablets	Paraphernalia, etc.
Opium.....		14	331			Opium pipes..... 5
Opium Dross.....		14	155			Opium Lamps..... 4
Opium—Liquid.....		6				Opium Needles..... 5
Opium Poppy Heads.....	112					Opium Scrapers..... 2
Morphine.....			424		747	Hypodermic Syringes..... 6
Heroin.....		1	200	58	1,912	Hypodermic Needles..... 66
Cocaine.....			38		4	Improvised Syringes..... 34
Codeine.....			176½		351	Automobiles (Used in Transporting)..... 1
						Miscellaneous Articles..... 35

## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

## 6. SUMMARY OF FINES IMPOSED IN GROUP 1 CASES FROM APRIL 1, 1941, TO MARCH 31, 1942

British Columbia .....	\$ 28,297 50
Alberta .....	336,608 00
Saskatchewan .....	113,153 75
Manitoba .....	71,351 27
Ontario .....	60,093 09
Quebec .....	36,490 00
New Brunswick .....	62,285 00
Nova Scotia .....	146,354 47
Prince Edward Island .....	21,766 50
Northwest Territories and Yukon .....	2,543 50
Total .....	<u>\$878,943 08</u>

