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TORONTO'S CITIZENS CAN CONTROL TORONTO'S AFFAIRS ONLY THROUGH FREQUENT, PROMPT, ACCURATE AND PERTINENT INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO TORONTO'S BUSINESS.

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POLICE STORY No. 1

THE TREND OF DEVELOPMENT IN POLICE ADMINISTRATION

THE MOTHER OF BRITISH POLICE ORGANIZATIONS

The following paragraph from the 1934 Report of the Metropolitan Police, London, England, describes succinctly what has been happening in every progressive police jurisdiction in the civilized world:

"When New Scotland Yard was built, police duties were of a simple and straightforward character as compared with the present day. There were no motor cars and practically no traffic laws; the work in connection with the prevention and detection of crime was not directed and supervised centrally to the extent that it is to-day; finger prints had not been introduced and criminal records were only beginning to be developed; and the whole of the present system of communications was in its infancy. There is no branch of police work that has not in the last forty years become immensely more complicated, more subject to central control and supervision and more scientific. Each department must have its own group of experts and specialists, and every new development involves more and more central supervision."

MECHANICAL AIDS

"Turning from personal to mechanical aids, **the most important development during the year is the improvement of the wireless organization.**"

In Toronto, 1936 marked the beginning of radio police organization. While for some years, the police estimates had contained items for signal service, it was not till 1929, that the police estimates provided for a modern "Patrol and Signal System, including trunking telephones and teletype systems". The item was for \$635,897 and the work was completed within two* years and, although a capital expenditure leaving behind a physical asset which could properly be shown on a balance sheet, **was paid entirely out of current funds**—a sound policy unfortunately at present "more honoured in the breach than in the observance".

*Page 48, Annual Report, Commissioner of Finance, 1930

The following table gives the salient facts as to police personnel since 1913:

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT
Strength and Distribution of Toronto Police Force

As set out in the Annual Reports of the Chief Constable of the City of Toronto.

YEAR	Chief Constable	Dept. Chief Constable	Assistant Dept. Chief Constable	Chief Inspector	Staff Inspector	Inspector of Detectives	Inspectors	Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Constables			Acting Detectives	TOTAL	Population	Police Per 10,000 Population
										1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class				
1913	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	31	37	14	12	184	103	626	445,575	14.0
1914	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	31	36	16	13	205	89	690	470,151	14.7
1915	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	30	41	16	17	245	81	689	463,705	14.9
1916	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	30	40	18	15	257	200	598	460,526	13.0
1917	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	30	39	18	15	310	145	574	473,829	12.1
1918	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	29	38	17	15	389	3	510	489,681	10.4
1919	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	33	42	25	15	427	1	662	490,278	13.3
1920	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	35	46	26	25	391	58	743	512,812	14.5
1921	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	38	49	27	21	356	167	826	522,666	15.8
1922	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	38	48	25	22	392	39	824	529,083	15.6
1923	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	38	48	25	27	482	154	847	538,771	15.7
1924	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	39	50	30	26	553	84	871	542,187	16.1
1925	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	38	49	30	26	563	116	873	549,429	15.9
1926	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	41	46	30	26	592	91	897	556,691	16.1
1927	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	39	45	30	25	632	76	887	569,899	15.5
1928	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	40	50	30	36	618	67	999	585,628	17.1
1929	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	43	63	30	38	626	144	1,006	606,370	16.6
1930	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	48	41	20	12	648	136	1,004	621,596	16.1
1931	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	48	56	21	17	738	53	967	627,231	15.4
1932	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	45	56	21	20	769	19	982	626,674	15.7
1933	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	41	61	23	20	752	1	958	623,562	15.4
1934	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	46	59	21	19	746	9	964	629,285	15.3
1935	1	1	1	16	56	713	17	36	1	1	9	20	23	962	638,271	15.1

OFFENCES OF A SERIOUS NATURE

As set out in the Annual Reports of the Chief Constable of the City of Toronto.

Year	Burglary	House and Shop Breaking	Robbery	Picking Pockets	Auto Thefts	Bicycle Thefts	Other Thefts	Miscellaneous	Murder	Attempted Murder	Man-slaughter	Criminal Negligence	Total	Population	Occurences per 1,000 population
1913	15	457	41	94	...	1,719	4,567	5,255	0	..	..	..	12,145	445,575	27.3
1914	28	531	40	108	44	2,286	4,873	5,675	4	..	..	..	13,589	470,151	28.9
1915	19	272	23	90	120	1,841	4,352	5,439	1	..	..	..	12,157	463,705	26.2
1916	3	330	23	42	277	1,387	3,120	5,822	0	..	..	..	11,004	460,526	23.9
1917	5	365	31	90	811	1,479	3,403	5,651	1	..	..	..	11,836	473,829	25.0
1918	20	556	39	132	1,106	1,609	4,087	5,679	3	..	..	..	13,231	489,681	27.4
1919	11	1,038	104	273	1,660	2,128	5,229	6,432	5	..	18	..	16,898	499,278	33.8
1920	12	1,034	155	170	1,149	1,510	5,695	6,200	4	..	22	..	15,951	512,812	31.1
1921	4	808	132	268	914	1,801	5,044	6,413	10	3	26	..	15,423	522,666	29.5
1922	9	559	39	95	973	1,565	4,290	5,767	5	0	18	..	13,320	529,083	25.1
1923	3	652	48	42	1,067	1,317	4,029	6,378	6	5	16	..	13,563	538,771	25.2
1924	5	591	44	52	1,414	1,371	3,847	6,602	3	3	12	..	13,945	542,187	25.7
1925	4	612	67	44	1,390	1,474	3,940	6,896	3	1	5	..	14,445	549,429	26.3
1926	4	698	62	36	1,825	1,111	4,115	7,147	3	2	18	..	15,021	556,691	27.0
1927	7	731	72	122	2,225	1,446	4,665	8,265	5	1	13	..	17,552	569,899	30.8
1928	1	702	51	55	2,018	1,596	4,736	8,748	7	1	14	..	17,929	585,628	30.6
1929	3	636	56	49	2,085	1,408	5,380	9,405	2	1	27	..	19,052	606,370	31.4
1930	8	726	82	43	1,754	1,660	6,130	9,595	6	3	19	..	20,026	621,596	32.2
1931	7	681	43	17	1,467	1,918	5,952	9,314	5	3	24	51	19,482	627,231	31.1
1932	11	742	88	28	1,491	2,188	6,606	9,631	5	4	28	63	20,945	626,674	33.4
1933	5	898	94	34	1,351	3,245	8,536	9,451	2	2	12	85	23,715	623,562	38.0
1934	14	968	105	36	1,610	3,073	10,021	9,762	1	2	21	39	25,652	629,285	40.8
1935	11	1,235	90	23	1,786	2,378	10,672	10,417	4	1	18	23	26,658	638,271	41.8

STRENGTHENING FORCE WITHOUT INCREASING NUMBERS

"It has been found possible in spite of the growth of the residential area of the Metropolitan Police District to strengthen the force without augmenting its numbers by (1) improving mechanical aids and transport; (2) reducing extraneous duties to the minimum; (3) redistributing man power according to changing needs of localities; (4) developing the use of cycle patrols and (5) improving organization and supervision". (Page 20 1934 Report, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, London, England).

Such a record is quite impossible unless the management is entirely untrammelled by local or other political considerations and undisturbed by partisan or personal friction. Efficiency of no function of local administration is so sensitive to untoward influences as the police function but unquestioned police efficiency is vital to community well-being.

There is of course a limit to the effect of increased and efficient equipment in preventing growth of personnel. There comes a time when both are needed. Where there is stringency of funds a choice is necessary. The result of such a choice is extremely important to the citizens of any city.