

32-33 Vic., cc. 31, 32, 33, 34, so that no comparison can be made of the proportion of the more serious offences to the number of lighter ones in previous years. In this year (1884) the total number of persons convicted of indictable offences was 2,506 out of a total charged of 4,400, making a ratio of one offence charged in each 1,042 persons of the estimated population of Canada, and the following table gives the sexes of the persons so convicted as well as their place of residence, either urban or rural.

SEX and Residence of Persons Convicted for Indictable Offences, 1884.

Offences.	Sex.		Residence.		
	Male.	Females.	Cities and Towns.	Rural Districts.	Not Given.
Class I.....	467	22	305	171	13
do II.....	218	10	188	40	.....
do III.....	1,308	137	1,148	297	.....
do IV.....	19	.....	6	12	1
do V.....	20	.....	16	4	.....
do VI.....	191	114	259	40	6
Total.....	2,223	283	1,922	564	20

379. It will be observed that of the total number of convictions the proportion of females was 11·29 per cent., and per 100 male criminals the number of females was 12·73. No comparison can be made of these figures with those of former years. In 1883, however, the proportion of females to the total number of convictions of all kinds was 10·19 per cent., while the proportion of females to male criminals was 11·35 females to every 100 males, which was a small proportion, as compared with the proportion of females to males in the total population, which in 1881 was 97·59 females to every 100 males.

380. Nearly one-fourth, or 21 per cent., of the male criminals were convicted for offences in Class I, while the largest number of offences, by both males and females, were against property without violence, Class III.

381. Of the whole number 76·69 per cent. resided in towns and cities, and 22·50 per cent. in country districts.

382. The next table gives the number of convictions for indictable offences in each Province in 1884, with the ages of those convicted, as well as the extent of education possessed by them.