Age and Educational Status of persons Convicted for Indictable Offences, 1881, by
Provinces.

Provinces.	Convictions.	Educational Status.				Ages.									
		Su- per- ior.	Ele- men- tary.	Un- able ei- ther to read or wri- te.	Not given.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.	
						М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
Prince Edward Island	40		22	16	2			10		21	1	7	1	•••••	
Nova Scotia	37	3	26	4	4			10	1	18		3		5	•••••
New Brunswick	47		37	8	2			11	l	18	5	7	••••	5	
Quebec	79 0	5	404	366	15	84	10	108	8	398	64	91	10	16	1
Ontario	1,436	16	1,094	293	34	148	12	233	30	624	98	2 13	34	41	3
Manitoba	90	2	84	4	`•••••			13	1	62	1	11	1	1	••••
British Columbia	27		12	12	3			1		13	*****	4	1	8	•••••
The Territories	39	2	15	14	8	20000		3	••••	32		•••••	41111	4	12010
Total	2,506	28	1,694	716	68	232	22	389	41	1,186	169	336	47	80	4

383. Of those unable to read or write, 51 per cent. came from the Province of Quebec, 40 per cent. from Ontario, and 27 per cent. from Manitoba, while their proportion to the whole number convicted was $28\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Of those possessed of an elementary education, 64 per cent. came from Ontario, 23 per cent. from Quebec, and 4.95 per cent. from Manitoba. In proportion, however, to their respective populations, the largest number of the more educated criminals came from Manitoba. From these figures it would appear that the standard of education is higher among the lower classes in Ontario and Manitoba than in Quebec.

384. The following tables show the religions, birth-places and occupations of those convicted of indictable offences in 1884:—