

SEX AND RESIDENCE OF PERSONS CONVICTED FOR INDICTABLE OFFENCES, 1889.

OFFENCES.	SEX.		RESIDENCE.		
	Male.	Females	Cities and Towns.	Rural Districts.	Not Given.
Class I.....	937	60	760	235	2
“ II.....	281	2	227	54	2
“ III.....	2,434	206	2,245	383	12
“ IV.....	37	4	26	15
“ V.....	41	31	10
“ VI.....	148	58	155	50	1
Total.....	3,878	330	3,444	747	17

Convictions of females.

709. The proportions of convictions of females to the total number of convictions was, in 1886, 8·6 per cent. ; in 1887, 8·3 per cent., in 1888, 11·2 per cent. and in 1889, 7·8 per cent. and the proportion per 100 convictions of males in the same years was 10·5 per cent., 9·0 per cent. 12·7 per cent. and 8·5 per cent., respectively, so that there would appear to have been decided decrease of crime among females in 1889. No female has yet been convicted of a penitentiary offence in Manitoba and only one in British Columbia.

Proportion of criminals, urban and rural.

710. It is invariably found in these days that cities and towns have an increasing tendency to attract population, and the proportion of convictions among the urban population is consequently on the increase, as shown by the following figures for the years 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889 respectively : in cities and towns 76·77 per cent., 79·34 per cent., 82·38 per cent. and 81·84 per cent. ; in rural districts 22·50 per cent., 19·52 per cent., 15·71 and 17·75 per cent. of the total number of convictions, so that there was a small increase in the number of convictions in rural districts in 1889.

Age and education of criminals, 1889.

711. The next table gives the number of convictions for indictable offences in each Province in 1889, together with the ages and educational status of the convicted.