

Sex and residence of criminals, 1890.

649. The following table gives the sex and residence of persons convicted for indictable offences in the year 1890 :—

SEX AND RESIDENCE OF PERSONS CONVICTED FOR INDICTABLE OFFENCES, 1890.

OFFENCES.	SEX.		RESIDENCE.		
	Males.	Females	Cities and Towns.	Rural Districts.	Not given.
Class I.....	839	42	685	195	1
II.....	273	3	223	53
III.....	2,255	177	2,000	403	29
IV.....	57	2	32	26	1
V.....	44	2	36	10
VI.....	146	94	199	30	11
Total	3,614	320	3,175	717	42

Convictions of females.

650. 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; in 1889, 7·8 per cent; and in 1890, 8·1 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, 8·5 per cent, and 8·8 per cent, respectively. No female has yet been convicted of a penitentiary offence in Manitoba, and only one in British Columbia.

Proportion of criminals, urban and rural.

651. 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 to 1890, inclusive, respectively: in cities and towns, 76·77 per cent, 79·34 per cent, 82·38 per cent, 81·84 per cent, and 80·70 per cent; in rural districts, 22·50 per cent, 19·52 per cent, 15·71 per cent, 17·75 and 18·22 per cent of the total number of convictions, so that there was a small increase in the number of convictions in rural districts in the last two years.

Age and education of criminals, 1890.

652. The next table gives the number of convictions for indictable offences in each province in 1890, together with the ages and educational status of the convicted.