Convictions for Drunkenness.—The number of summary convictions for drunkenness in Canada was 25,565 in 1923, as compared with 25,048 in 1922, an increase of 517, or $2 \cdot 06$ p.c. Table 28 shows the number of convictions by provinces for the five years 1919 to 1923, with increases and decreases for 1923 as compared with 1922.

28.—Convictions for Drunkenness for the five years 1919-19	28.—Convictions	for	Drunkenness	for	the	five	years.	1919-1923
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Provinces.	1919.	1920	1921.	1922.	1923.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-), 1923 as compared with 1922.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No	.	Per cent.
Prince Edward Island	116	120	144	162	164	+	2	+ 1.23
Nova Scotia	2,879	3,140	2,156	1,492	1,392	_	100	- 6.70
New Brunswick	1,350	1,882	1,264	1,088	1,074	_	14	- 1-29
Quebec	7,116	11,863	9,943	7,103	6,260	_	843	-11-87
Ontario	8,498	15,021	14,498	10,063	11,370	+1	,307	+ 12-99
Manitoba	1,570	2,330	1,429	1,623	1,680	+	57	+ 3.51
Saskatchewan	618	919	708	816	884	+	68	+ 8.33
Alberta	1,057	1,536	1,838	1,608	1,277	_	331	-20.58
British Columbia	1,004	2,948	2,376	1,081	1,443	+	362	+33-49
Yukon Territory	9	10	2	12	21	+	9	+75.00
Сападэ	24,217	39,769	34,358	25,048	25,565	+	517	+2.06

Note.—Three juveniles not included in 1922.

4.—Juvenile Delinquency.

Juveniles under 16 years of age to the number of 6,571 were found guilty of various offences in the year ended Sept. 30, 1923, as compared with 6,298 in 1922, an increase of 273. Of these, 4,165 were convicted of "major" offences and 2,406 of "minor" offences, terms which correspond very nearly to "indictable" and "non-indictable" offences, as applied to adults. Convictions for "major" offences numbered 4,065 in 1922, and convictions for "minor" offences 2,233. The major offences proven against juveniles in 1922 and 1923 are shown by provinces in Table 29 and by chief types of offences committed in Table 30.