

Offences against the Liquor Acts.—Until the Great War, alcoholic liquors were generally sold under specified conditions by licensed hotels or licensed shops. Offences against the Liquor Acts usually represented a breach of the conditions of sale. During the War, prohibition was generally established but in more recent years the tendency has been for the Provincial Governments to take over the sale of liquor, to manage this sale through commissions and derive a revenue therefrom. Eight of the nine provinces now have their liquor commissions, Prince Edward Island being the only province in which prohibition prevails. In these circumstances, the convictions for offences against the Liquor Acts in 1929 reached the highest figure on record, *viz.*, 19,327, but fell off by more than three thousand convictions, to 16,185, in 1931. The number of such convictions in each year since 1900 is given by provinces in Table 12.

12.—Convictions for Offences against the Liquor Acts, by Provinces, years ended Sept. 30, 1900-31.

Year.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon.	N.W.T. ¹	Total.
1900.....	9	153	301	458	749	34	-	-	115	25	98	1,942
1901.....	17	167	329	457	820	60	-	-	156	83	141	2,230
1902.....	38	207	302	600	784	50	-	-	261	37	87	2,366
1903.....	50	422	294	660	1,051	76	-	-	169	72	237	3,031
1904.....	59	371	375	583	1,028	122	-	-	133	47	300	3,018
1905.....	74	446	327	858	961	85	-	-	254	45	325	3,275
1906.....	37	540	309	858	877	51	-	-	240	21	314	3,247
1907.....	23	490	395	706	1,016	33	219	193	382	41	-	3,498
1908.....	43	384	372	864	1,140	75	121	267	274	39	-	3,579
1909.....	38	410	353	710	1,644	41	164	250	348	35	6	3,999
1910.....	40	494	367	893	1,701	46	248	396	430	30	14	4,665
1911.....	38	592	278	1,032	1,759	46	240	423	318	33	16	4,775
1912.....	36	551	361	859	2,117	85	366	605	625	40	28	5,671
1913.....	26	502	447	791	2,167	160	528	560	741	41	-	5,969
1914.....	72	660	365	882	2,328	186	404	551	394	49	-	5,871
1915.....	42	633	390	1,021	2,018	124	378	573	246	27	-	5,452
1916.....	75	646	352	1,015	2,002	172	967	713	295	11	-	6,248
1917.....	36	449	314	1,076	2,927	299	774	885	576	15	-	7,339
1918.....	42	412	288	1,156	3,410	230	422	678	812	23	-	7,472
1919.....	37	479	387	1,479	3,353	175	434	436	597	6	-	7,383
1920.....	23	394	585	1,975	4,385	380	452	618	1,427	8	-	10,247
1921.....	44	362	419	1,394	4,938	427	583	907	1,394	2	-	10,460
1922.....	28	267	366	954	3,246	392	708	1,043	1,503	12	-	8,519
1923.....	39	264	364	1,724	3,958	542	997	990	1,196	14	-	10,083
1924.....	29	293	375	1,549	4,678	452	966	817	1,286	4	-	10,449
1925.....	51	235	319	1,919	5,047	512	1,078	758	1,699	9	9	11,636
1926.....	53	499	398	2,104	6,362	786	1,231	737	1,345	2	-	13,512
1927.....	66	610	271	2,025	5,620	627	1,245	814	1,186	13	-	12,477
1928.....	69	688	478	2,096	7,812	598	1,174	944	1,350	22	32	15,263
1929.....	81	804	486	3,392	9,084	1,399	1,542	1,017	1,556	8	8	19,327
1930.....	98	532	469	3,043	8,995	1,180	1,392	970	1,432	14	7	18,132
1931.....	52	588	541	2,956	8,044	1,144	1,042	888	907	13	10	16,185

¹The decline after 1906 is due to the formation of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta out of parts of the Northwest Territories.

Breaches of Traffic Regulations.—Convictions for breaches of Traffic Regulations, which at the beginning of the century numbered only 185 in all Canada (Table 13), have, as a result of the advent of the motor vehicle, become the largest element in the non-indictable offences, numbering 212,361 out of a total of 327,778 in 1931, or nearly 65 p.c. of the total.