Үеаг.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon.	N.W.T.I	Total.
1900 1901 1902	2 3 6	12 38	7 2 9	31 5 5	94 128 278	5 22 24	-	-	17 9 6	-	8 4 4	185 185 387
1903 1904 1905	1 1 18	47 25 47	22 14 9	40	814 431 431	53 142 360		- - -	43 68 53	_8 _2	12 13 97	1,057
1906 1907 1908	-2	16 27 17	10 7 13	53 55	190 239 509	603 290 176	- 21 18	- 28 27	91 135 453	-	40 -	2,176 800 1,270
1909 1910 1911	11 15 19	19 38 86	17	131 267	1,929 3,515 3,876	469 1,161 1,1[6	25 28 96	21 137 139	283 436 661	-	-	2,828 5,471 5,777
1912 1913 1914	8 9 7		24 5 69	8,373 2,643	5,928 6,697 <i>A</i> ,717	1,778 3,030 2,419	215 248 410	838 672 754	1,768 1,883 2,051	-		12,462 16,000 13,246
1915 1916 1917 1918	6 7 13 17	62 228 324 523	101 57 54 80	2,146 1,677	4,494 5,577 9,854 12,206	1,865 1,043 2,819 2,700	204 321 441 418	503 380 533 736	1,804 615 813 995	1 7 10		10,549 10,381 16,338 21,181
1919 1920 1921.	15 129 109	509 600 443	62 49	$     \begin{array}{r}       4.971 \\       11.499 \\       12.335     \end{array} $	13,374 19,708 26,860	3,123 4,987 4,995	863 744 700	701 1,673 1,845	1,677 3,780 4,412	1	-	25,295 43,170 51,788
1922 1923 1924	38 36 49	289 397 350	315 196 287	3,344	31,813 33,402 40,530	4,968 6,182 6,412	1,112 1,246 1,282	1,996 2,514 2,301	4,101 4,095 5,084	1	-	47,977 49,815 60,063
1925 1926 1927	27 64 69	200 263 402	281 180 244	6,418	$\begin{array}{r} 44,618\\52,727\\62,037\end{array}$	8,588 10,871	1,375 1,730 1,610	1,940 2,059 2,459	4,389 6,882 12,268	1 - 2	-	63,777 78,027 96,380
1928 1929 1930	228 152 212	462 863 831	757	19,427 28,633	101,356 105,703 115,073	$19,460 \\ 20,672$	2,100 8,643 3,727	3,481 5,612 4,903	12,976 10,592 10,776	2 2 - 2	1	141,493 166,837 185,584
1931	95	999	1,200	64,611	1(1,718	10,950	4,259	5,070	7,851	2	[ -	212,361

## 13.—Convictions for Breaches of Traffic Regulations, by Provinces, years ended Sept. 30, 1990-31.

<sup>1</sup> The decline after 1996 is due to the formation of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta out of parts of the Northwest Territories.

The greatest percentage increases were recorded between 1908 and 1913. In this 5-year period total convictions increased from 1,270 to 16,000. For three years thereafter there was an abrupt decline, but beginning with 1917 another 5-year series of increases brought the total up to 51,788 in 1921; by 1924 the 60,000 mark had been reached, and recent years have witnessed a rapid increase to the 1931 figures. The provincial distribution of the totals indicates that for the last five years Quebec shows the largest percentage of increase. Only Quebec and New Brunswick show increases for 1931 as compared with 1930 but the single increase in the case of Quebec is more than sufficient to offset the decreases of the other seven provinces, substantial though these are in some cases, such as Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. For the year 1931, Ontario, which had 47 p.c. of the registrations of motor vehicles in Canada (see p. 686), had nearly 53 p.c. of the total convictions; Quebec in the same year had 15 p.c. of the motor vehicles and 30 p.c. of the convictions. In interpreting the figures in this way, however, it should be pointed out that Traffic Regulations are by no means uniform throughout Canada and no account is taken of the differences in the degrees of urbanization in the two provinces.

## Section 4.—Juvenile Delinquency.

Juveniles under 16 years of age to the number of 7,768 were found guilty of various offences in the year ended Sept. 30, 1931, as compared with 8,425 in 1930, 7,826 in 1929, 7,699 in 1928, 8,185 in 1927 and 7,831 in 1926, a decrease of 657 in the latest year. Of the 1931 total, 5,311 were convicted of "major" offences and 2,457