13.—Convictions for Breaches of Traffic Regulations, by Provinces, years ended Sept. 30, 1911-33.

North -For	figures for	the wasre	1000-10 see n	1023 of the	1933 Year Book.
NOTEFOR	HEURES FOR	the years	TAND-TO BEE D.	. 1023 OI THE	1999 I ear Dook.

Year.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	₩ ň Mañ.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon.	N.W.T.	Total.
1911	19 8	86 97	17	267	3,376		96	139	661	-	_	5,777
1912 1913 1914	9	97 83 176	5	1,806 3,373 2,643	5,928' 6,697 4,717	3,030	215 248 410	672	1,768 1,883 2,051	-	-	12,462 16,000 13,246
1915 1916	6 7	62 228	101 57	1,509 2,146	4,494 5,577	1,865 1,043	204 321	503 380	1,804 615	1 7		10,549 10,381
1917 1918 1919	17	324 523 509	80	3,505	9,854 12,206 13,374	2,700		736	995	1	-	16,338 21,181 25,296
1920 1921	$129 \\ 109$	600 443	49 87	$11,499 \\ 12,335$	19,708 26,860	4,987 4,995	744 700	1,673 1,845	3,780 4,412	1 2	-	43,170 51,788 47,977
1922 1923 1924	49	350	196 237	1,746 3,818	40,530	6,182 6,412	$1,246 \\ 1,282$	2,514 $2,301$	4,095 5,084	_1	=	49,815 60,063
1925 1926 1927	27 64 69	200 263 402	180		52,727	5,971 8,588 10,871	1,730	2,059	6,882	-	-	63.778 78,027 96,380
1928 1929	228 152	462 859	516 887	6,273 $19,427$	101,356 105,703	14,099 19,460	2,100 3,643	3,481 5,612	12,976 10,592	2	~	141,493 166,337
1930 1931 1932	212 95	999	1,200	28,633 64,611 70,253	111,718	$ 20,672 \\ 16,556 \\ 13,251$	4,259	5,070	7,851	.] 2	=	185,584 212,361 190,660
1933	82	628		72,464		11,021					-	186,848

The greatest percentage increases were recorded between 1908 and 1913. this 5-year period total convictions increased from 1,270 to 16,000. 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 high total of 212,361 in 1931, since when there has been a slight decline. vincial distribution of the totals indicates that for the past five years Quebec shows the largest percentage of increase. Only Quebec and Alberta show increases for 1933 as compared with 1932, the remainder of the provinces showing decreases. For the year 1933, Ontario, which had 48 p.c. of the registrations of motor vehicles in Canada (see p. 738), had 49 p.c. of the total convictions; Quebec in the same year had 15 p.c. of the motor vehicles and 39 p.c. of the convictions; and Manitoba 6.3 p.c. of the motor vehicles and 5.9 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 Thus, the above three provinces in the degrees of urbanization in the provinces. contain large centres of population, while in the Maritime Provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with a lower degree of urbanization, convictions were low in proportion to the number of motor vehicles registered.

Section 4.—Juvenile Delinquency.

Juveniles under 16 years of age to the number of 7,453 were found guilty of various offences in the year ended Sept. 30, 1933, as compared with 7,363 in 1932, 7,768 in 1931, 8,425 in 1930, 7,826 in 1929, 7,699 in 1928, 8,185 in 1927 and 7,831 in 1926. Of the 1933 total, 5,144 were convicted of "major" offences and 2,309 of "minor" offences, terms which correspond very nearly to "indictable" and "non-indictable" offences, as applied to adults. The offences proven against juveniles in 1932 and 1933 are shown by provinces in Table 14.