

5.—Charges, Convictions and Percentages of Acquittals for Indictable Offences, by Provinces, years ended Sept. 30, 1933-35.

NOTE.—The figures of this table do not include charges or convictions of juvenile delinquents.

Province.	1933.			1934.			1935.		
	Charges.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Charges.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Charges.	Convictions.	Acquittals.
	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	86	70	15.7	93	88	5.4	69	59	14.49
Nova Scotia.....	1,537	1,160	24.5	1,214	992	18.3	1,224	1,002	18.14
New Brunswick.....	564	479	15.1	604	525	13.1	619	576	6.95
Quebec.....	9,048	7,713	14.8	8,953	7,087	14.1	10,658	9,354	12.23
Ontario.....	15,906	13,152	17.3	14,280	11,761	17.6	15,717	12,653	19.45
Manitoba.....	3,063	2,667	12.9	3,206	2,571	19.8	2,781	2,382	14.40
Saskatchewan.....	2,256	2,049	9.2	2,634	2,396	9.0	2,189	1,976	9.73
Alberta.....	2,932	2,544	13.2	2,942	2,708	7.9	2,680	2,424	9.55
British Columbia.....	3,521	3,094	12.1	3,470	2,946	14.5	3,549	3,088	12.93
The Territories.....	14	14	0.0	12	10	16.7	20	17	15.00
Totals.....	38,927	32,942	15.4	37,408	31,684	15.3	39,506	33,531	15.12

Classes of Indictable Offences and Analyses of Convictions.—Indictable offences are divided under the Canadian system into six main classes, as shown in Table 6. The increase in total convictions from 31,684 in 1934 to 33,531 in 1935, a total of 1,847, is accounted for by increases in Classes I, III, V, and VI; these more than nullify decreases in Classes II and IV.

Class I (Offences against the Person) shows an increase of 397, or 11 p.c., in 1935 over 1934. In this class, all forms of assault, procuration, shooting and wounding, attempted murder, non-support and miscellaneous offences against the person, show increases in 1935 as compared with 1934.

In Class II (Offences against Property with Violence), 91, or slightly over 2 p.c., fewer convictions were made in 1935 than in 1934, although an increase is shown in the number of convictions for robbery.

For Class III (Offences against Property without Violence) there is an increase of 308 convictions, or 1.9 p.c., in 1935 compared with the 1934 figure. Theft and false pretences account for most of the convictions in this class and both these groups show reductions for 1935. Feloniously receiving stolen goods accounts for an increase of 295 convictions and theft of automobile an increase of 195.

In Class IV (Malicious Offences against Property), 45 fewer convictions than during the preceding year were recorded in 1935, a decrease of 9.3 p.c.

Convictions for offences in Class V (Forgery and Other Offences against the Currency) increased from 690 in 1934 to 910 in 1935. The 220 increase represents nearly 32 p.c., and is the highest proportional increase shown in any class during the year. Both crimes in this category, forgery and offences against currency, show high rates of increase during the year.

Class VI (Various Offences), including crime not classified in the preceding five classes, shows 1,058, or over 15 p.c., more convictions in 1935 than in the preceding year. Convictions for offences against gambling and lottery Acts and the keeping of bawdy houses are marked by substantial increases but there are decreases in convictions for operating illicit stills, intimidation, conspiracy, breaches of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, and perjury and revenue laws during 1935.