13.—Convictions for Breaches of Traffic Regulations, by Provinces, years ended Sept. 30, 1911-35.

NOTE. -- For figures for the years 1900-10, see p. 1023 of the 1933 Year Book.

Year,	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon.	N.W.T.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1911	19	86	17	267	3,376	1,116	96	139	661		-	5,777
1912	8	97	24	1,806	5,928	1,778	215	838	1,768	304	(4)	12,462
1913	9	83	5	3,373	6,697	3,030	248	672	1,883		-	16,000
1914	7	176	69	2,643	4,717	2,419	410	754	2,051		(<u>=</u>)	13,246
1915	6	62	101	1,509	4,494	1,865	204	503	1,804	1	9 <u>2</u> 8	10,549
1916	7	228	57	2,146	5,577	1,043	321	380	615	7	-	10,381
1917	13	324	54	1,677	9,854	2,619	441	533	813	10	-	16,338
1918	17	523	80	3,505	12,206	2,700	418	736	995	1	200	21,181
1919	15	509	62	4,971	13,374	3,123	863	701	1,677	1	-	25,296
1920	129	600	49	11,499	19,708	4,987	744	1,673	3,780	1	1.00	43,170
1921	109	443	87	12,335	26,860	4,995	700	1,845	4,412	2		51,788
1922	38	289	315	3,344	31,813	4,968	1,112	1,996	4,101	1	-	47,977
1923	36	397	196	1,746	33,402	6,182	1,246	2,514	4,095	1	-	49,815
1924	49	350	237	3,818	40,530	6,412	1,282	2,301	5,084	= = = 1	12	60,063
1925	27	200	281	4,976	44,618	5,971	1,375	1,940	4,389	1	1920	63,778
1926	64	263	180	5,534	52,727	8,588	1,730	2,059	6,882		-	78,027
1927	69	402	244	6,418	62,037	10,871	1,610	2,459	12,268	2 2	-	96,380
1928	228	462	516	6,273	101,356	14,099	2,100	3,481	12,976			141,493
1929	152	859	887	19,427	105,703	19,460	3,643	5,612	10,592	2	3-0	166,337
1930	212	831	757	28,633	115,073	20,672	3,727	4,903	10,776	-) -	185,584
1931	95	999	1,200	64,611	111,718	16,556	4,259	5,070	7,851	2		212,36
1932	174	643	842	70,253	94,188	13,251	2,811	2,755	5,743	-	-	190,66
1933	82	628	693	72,464	91,521	11,021	1,859	3,282	5,298	-	-	186,84
1934	57	638	528	64,429	128,604	12,725	1,624	2,819	6,403	~	-	217,82
1935	101	760	609	69,671	153, 142	11,664	1,720	2,669	5,787	_ ≅	12	246, 12

For the year 1935, Ontario, which had 48 p.c. of the registrations of motor vehicles in Canada (see p. 668), had 62 p.c. of the total convictions; Quebec in the same year had 15 p.c. of the motor vehicles and 28 p.c. of the convictions; and Manitoba 6·1 p.c. of the motor vehicles and 4·7 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 provinces. Thus, the above three 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 7,679 were found guilty of various offences in the year ended Sept. 30, 1935, as compared with 7,806 in 1934, 7,453 in 1933, 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 1935 total, 5,514 were convicted of "major" offences and 2,165 of "minor" offences, terms which correspond very nearly to "indictable" and "non-indictable" offences, as applied to adults. The offences proven against juveniles in 1934 and 1935 are shown by provinces in Table 14.