

Convictions for Drunkenness.—The number of convictions for drunkenness in Canada in 1940 increased by 5 p.c. as compared with 1939. Maximum figures were attained in the years 1913 and 1914; during the First World War there was an appreciable reduction and since then, while figures have fluctuated, they have not approximated the former high levels.

15.—Convictions for Drunkenness, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1911-40

NOTE.—For figures for 1900-10, see p. 1021 of the 1933 Year Book.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1911.....	238	3,149	1,944	6,805	11,347	5,832	2,359	4,041	5,594	63	7	41,379
1912.....	309	3,693	2,116	9,863	12,785	6,925	2,462	6,657	8,275	72	14	53,171
1913.....	324	3,955	2,073	12,265	16,236	7,493	2,970	7,283	8,316	60		60,975
1914.....	342	3,999	1,765	12,776	17,703	6,193	2,142	5,710	9,376	61		60,067
1915.....	231	3,436	1,694	8,939	12,553	4,154	1,332	2,802	5,960	60		41,161
1916.....	219	3,614	1,696	7,108	11,728	3,114	1,062	1,809	2,327	53		32,730
1917.....	207	2,546	1,516	8,025	10,945	1,085	770	391	2,372	25		27,892
1918.....	96	2,435	704	6,680	7,932	1,123	434	825	778	19		21,026
1919.....	116	2,879	1,350	7,116	8,498	1,570	618	1,057	1,004	9	1	24,217
1920.....	120	3,140	1,882	11,863	15,021	2,330	919	1,536	2,948	10		39,769
1921.....	144	2,156	1,264	9,944	14,498	1,429	708	1,838	2,379	2		34,362
1922.....	162	1,492	1,088	7,103	10,063	1,623	816	1,608	1,081	12		25,048
1923.....	164	1,392	1,074	6,260	11,370	1,680	884	1,277	1,443	21		25,565
1924.....	94	1,456	1,176	6,146	12,993	1,948	505	1,464	1,545	11		27,338
1925.....	112	1,466	1,171	6,342	11,811	1,948	668	1,374	1,844	9	6	26,751
1926.....	168	1,898	1,234	5,364	13,752	1,871	487	1,413	2,114	6	10	28,317
1927.....	182	2,053	1,397	7,000	14,334	1,883	618	1,182	2,496	26	Nil	31,171
1928.....	263	2,176	1,285	6,362	15,931	1,863	1,014	1,538	2,758	34	"	33,224
1929.....	406	3,284	1,814	8,328	17,620	1,830	794	1,810	2,898	42	"	38,826
1930.....	393	3,236	1,706	7,649	15,970	1,392	674	1,551	3,183	35	"	35,789
1931.....	446	2,137	1,541	7,461	12,404	1,089	466	1,191	2,372	41	"	29,148
1932.....	355	1,402	1,142	5,913	10,388	1,023	319	908	1,195	19	"	22,664
1933.....	297	1,478	1,127	4,575	8,724	737	286	539	1,068	28	1	18,910
1934.....	401	1,486	1,505	4,776	9,060	826	304	609	1,781	12	4	20,764
1935.....	475	1,933	1,755	4,705	12,886	1,054	379	692	2,230	29	5	25,643
1936.....	558	2,221	2,187	5,332	13,049	1,125	418	785	2,734	21	3	28,433
1937.....	559	2,577	2,809	7,544	15,960	1,050	425	929	2,720	14	19	34,606
1938.....	595	2,628	2,730	7,220	17,585	1,286	848	922	3,053	17	10	36,894
1939.....	546	2,463	2,179	6,427	18,120	985	895	1,130	3,226	23	13	36,007
1940.....	467	3,607	2,515	6,986	17,823	1,527	580	1,271	3,004	21	25	37,826

¹ Included with Manitoba, since that part of the N.W.T. from which earlier returns were received was included in Manitoba by the Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912. Later figures are for the present area of the N.W.T.

Offences Against the Liquor Acts.—Until the First World 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 through commissions and derive revenue therefrom (see p. 564). Eight of the nine provinces now have their liquor commissions, Prince Edward Island being the only province in which prohibition prevails. In 1929, the number of convictions for offences against the liquor Acts reached the highest figure on record viz., 19,327, but decreased to 12,946 in 1940.