

15.—Convictions for Drunkenness, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1931-42

NOTE.—For figures for 1900-10, see p. 1021 of the 1933 Year Book and for 1911-30 p. 914 of the 1942 Year Book.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Canada
1931.....	446	2,137	1,541	7,461	12,404	1,089	466	1,191	2,372	41	Nil	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	589	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	12,386	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	2,730	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	1,627	580	1,271	3,004	21	25	37,826
1941.....	539	3,654	3,332	8,292	17,831	1,472	591	1,353	2,871	23	44	40,002
1942.....	606	4,387	4,217	10,400	17,622	1,580	570	1,393	3,964	43	19	44,801

Offences Against the Liquor Acts.—Until the War of 1914-18, 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 Provincial Governments have taken over the sale of liquor through commissions. Eight of the nine provinces now have such 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 16,898 in 1942.

16.—Convictions for Offences Against the Liquor Acts, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1931-42

NOTE.—For figures for 1900-20, see p. 1022 of the 1933 Year Book and for 1921-30, p. 915 of the 1942 Year Book.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Canada
1931.....	52	588	541	2,956	8,044	1,144	1,042	888	907	13	10	16,185
1932.....	50	353	489	2,379	6,057	900	629	557	790	14	8	12,226
1933.....	52	586	559	1,755	5,067	708	553	410	782	13	4	10,489
1934.....	80	750	622	2,325	4,324	826	543	452	820	3	9	10,754
1935.....	79	699	567	1,776	3,225	792	506	472	692	8	10	8,826
1936.....	37	698	610	1,252	4,185	940	570	784	965	24	8	10,073
1937.....	166	706	596	1,376	4,788	849	734	1,018	874	28	7	11,142
1938.....	333	794	487	1,837	5,873	886	606	810	793	16	7	12,442
1939.....	230	1,181	619	2,423	5,144	1,052	593	913	1,307	24	27	13,513
1940.....	215	1,149	379	2,102	5,372	997	927	831	903	37	34	12,946
1941.....	250	1,273	431	3,206	6,346	624	894	1,298	994	25	28	15,369
1942.....	188	1,323	477	3,037	6,901	1,130	982	1,294	1,508	24	34	16,898

Breaches of Traffic Regulations.—Convictions for breaches of traffic regulations (Table 17), which at the beginning of the century numbered only 185 in all Canada, have, as a result of the growing density and increasing use of motor-vehicles, become the largest element in the non-indictable offences. Such convictions represented, in 1942, 68.8 p.c. of the total non-indictable convictions.