18.—Convictions of Females for Non-Indictable Offences, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept 30, 1939-43

Province or Territory	Number of Convictions					Percentages of Females Convicted to Totals Convicted				
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon and N.W.T	4,713 13,201	56 456 244 4,541 14,966 1,624 340 779 1,708 22	96 530 379 6,907 15,159 1,563 401 460 1,810	75 554 320 8,893 13,521 1,459 360 678 1,453	75 466 321 9,139 9,455 1,234 425 711 1,227	4.0 5.6 4.1 5.1 5.3 5.5 3.1 5.6 3.2	4.5 5.0 3.9 4.8 5.6 5.2 3.7 5.3 7.4	5.29 4.52 4.52 4.80 4.30 6.30 6.30	4·9 5·3 3·9 4·5 4·7 4·5 4·7 5·8 5·1	7·3 5·3 4·2 5·0 4·6 5·6 5·4 6·1 6·0 10·0
Canada	22,615	24,736	27,313	27,322	23,078	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.0

## Section 3.—Juvenile Delinquency

The terms indictable and non-indictable are applied only to offences of adults, similar offences committed by juveniles (persons under 16 years of age) being termed "major" offences and "minor" offences, respectively.

Table 19 shows the numbers of convictions of juveniles for all offences, classified as major and minor offences, for the judicial years 1931-43. No separation by class of offence is available for earlier years. The rates per 100,000 population in this table apply to the total population, estimates of population by age not being generally available for intercensal years. Between 1927 and 1938, there has been a definite upward trend in the percentage of major offences to all offences.

