

private and passenger vehicles from the highways. The number of convictions in 1943 (274,573) was the lowest since 1936 (237,183). The figure 270,021 for 1944 showed a further decline representing a decrease of over 33 p.c. from the peak year of 1942.

### 18.—Convictions for Breaches of Traffic Regulations by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1931-44

NOTE.—Figures for 1900-20 are given at p. 1023 of the 1933 Year Book and for 1921-30 at p. 915 of the 1942 edition.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1931.....	95	999	1,200	64,611	111,718	16,556	4,259	5,070	7,851	2	212,361
1932.....	174	643	842	70,253	94,188	13,251	2,811	2,755	5,743	Nil	190,660
1933.....	82	628	693	72,464	91,521	11,021	1,859	3,282	5,298	"	186,848
1934.....	57	638	528	64,429	128,604	12,725	1,624	2,819	6,403	"	217,827
1935.....	101	760	609	69,671	153,142	11,664	1,720	2,669	5,787	"	246,123
1936.....	77	1,099	720	46,464	162,951	12,900	1,839	2,817	8,315	1	237,183
1937 <sup>1</sup> .....	252	1,179	1,011	57,174	186,825	23,711	2,706	3,536	12,294	Nil	288,688
1938 <sup>1</sup> .....	200	1,572	835	52,395	185,709	26,682	2,939	4,068	11,550	1	285,951
1939 <sup>1</sup> .....	191	1,725	725	51,858	193,815	24,732	3,055	5,397	11,403	3	292,904
1940 <sup>1</sup> .....	240	2,388	2,064	47,927	210,834	23,795	3,815	6,709	13,906	Nil	311,678
1941 <sup>1</sup> .....	530	2,444	2,314	73,367	231,823	26,092	5,625	8,253	18,784	2 <sup>2</sup>	369,234
1942 <sup>1</sup> .....	331	2,594	1,765	110,579	232,646	25,522	4,034	7,779	14,705	2 <sup>2</sup>	399,957
1943 <sup>1</sup> .....	209	2,772	1,722	82,884	152,557	16,074	2,961	4,745	10,628	21	274,573
1944 <sup>1</sup> .....	326	1,591	1,838	85,134	146,849	16,268	2,864	4,754	10,387	10	270,021

<sup>1</sup> Since 1937 convictions for driving a car while drunk have been classed as indictable offences. In 1938 and later years dangerous and reckless driving was so classed and since 1939 the breach of Defence of Canada Regulations and leaving the scene of an accident have also been so classed. <sup>2</sup> Includes one in the Northwest Territories. No convictions were reported for the Northwest Territories for other years.

For the year 1944, Ontario, which had 44.9 p.c. of the registrations of motor-vehicles in Canada (see p. 663), had 54 p.c. of the total convictions; Quebec in the same year had 14.9 p.c. of the motor-vehicles and 32 p.c. of the convictions, and Manitoba 6.2 p.c. of the motor-vehicles and 6 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 have large urban centres, while in provinces with lower degrees of urbanization such as the Maritimes, Saskatchewan and Alberta, convictions were low in proportion to the number of motor-vehicles registered.

**Convictions of Females.**—The number of females convicted of non-indictable offences in 1944 was 20,442, a decrease of 11.4 p.c. as compared with 1943. The exceptional decline in Quebec together with small decreases in Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Territories more than offset the increases in the other provinces.

Among the more important offences listed, breaches of street and traffic regulations were the most important single offences, accounting for 8,763 convictions as compared with 7,146 in 1943; drunkenness came next with 3,006 compared with 3,030; and 1,196 convictions as compared with 1,202 in 1943 were recorded as infractions of the liquor laws. Vagrancy accounted for 1,780 convictions as compared with 1,697 in 1943.

Among the total of 20,442 convictions in 1944, no less than 482 were convictions for the relatively minor offence of operating a radio receiving set without a licence.