13.—Convictions for Non-Indictable Offences, by Types, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1942-46

Offence	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Increase or Decrease 1945-46
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Assault. Fishery and game Acts, offences against. Gambling Acts, offences against. Liquor, prohibition and temperance Acts, offences against. Non-payment of wages. Breaches of traffic regulations. Breaches of by-laws. Non-support of family and neglecting children. Contributing to delinquency of children. Revenue laws, offences against. Vagrancy Drunkenness. Frequenting bawdy houses. Loose, idle, disorderly conduct, and disturbing the peace. Radios without licences.	3,004 2,412 21,129 16,898 364 399,957 34,541 2,403 1,158 2,052 7,212 44,801 1,192 9,684 21,706	3,148 2,219 19,996 15,099 186 274,573 37,601 2,099 902 1,749 9,289 42,292 852 5,536 34,434	3,248 2,485 16,283 17,093 175 270,021 27,114 2,442 1,006 1,058 9,200 41,521 634 7,082 7,194	3,887 2,297 16,626 22,237 126 286,825 26,209 3,148 1,095 1,656 7,679 46,745 802 9,161 7,534	4,640 3,597 8,254 33,362 484 453,630 29,206 3,359 1,085 2,179 15,212 64,076 591 9,136 10,867	+753 +1,300 -8,372 +11,125 +358 +166,805 +2,997 +211 -10 +523 +7,533 +17,331 -211 -25 +3,333
Various other offences	12,851	15,340	24,171	19,891	19,994	+103
Totals	581,364	465,315	430,727	455,918	659,672	+203,754

Convictions for Drunkenness.—The number of convictions for drunkenness increased by 37·1 p.c. in 1946 over 1945. Only Quebec showed a decrease, while Yukon remained the same. Of the other provinces, Prince Edward Island had the highest percentage increase, probably due to strict enforcement of the Province's prohibition law. The other provinces with an increase of over 50 p.c. were, in order, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Nova Scotia and Ontario.

14.—Convictions for Drunkenness, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1937-46

Note.—Figures for 1900-10 are given at p. 1021 of the 1933 Year Book, for 1911-30 at p. 914 of the 1942 edition and for 1931-36 at p. 1114 of the 1946 edition.

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.
1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	595 546 467 539 606 332 395 612	2,577 2,628 2,463 3,607 3,654 4,387 2,380 2,068 3,064 4,754	2,809 2,730 2,179 2,515 3,332 4,217 3,489 4,292 4,158 7,754	7,544 7,220 6,427 6,986 8,292 10,400 10,363 8,843 10,336 7,167	15,960 17,585 18,120 17,823 17,831 17,622 17,482 17,258 19,573 29,698	1,050 1,286 985 1,527 1,472 1,580 1,885 1,451 2,040 2,685	425 848 895 580 591 570 778 864 1,010 1,847	929 922 1,130 1,271 1,353 1,393 1,462 1,539 1,515 2,596	2,720 3,053 3,226 3,004 2,871 3,964 4,055 4,744 4,342 5,974	14 17 23 21 23 43 51 54 85	19 10 13 25 44 19 15 13 10 38	34,606 36,894 36,007 37,826 40,002 44,801 42,292 41,521 46,745 64,076

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 that 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 1946, the number of convictions for offences against the liquor Acts reached the