For the year 1946, Ontario, which had $43 \cdot 8$ p.c. of the registrations of motorvehicles in Canada, had $59 \cdot 8$ p.c. of the total convictions; Quebec in the same year had $15 \cdot 7$ p.c. of the motor-vehicles and $27 \cdot 3$ p.c. of the convictions, and Manitoba $6 \cdot 2$ p.c. of the motor-vehicles and $5 \cdot 8$ 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.—In 1946 all the provinces showed increases over the previous year in number of convictions of females for non-indictable offences except Nova Scotia and Quebec. Convictions of females in Ontario increased by 83.7 p.c. and in Prince Edward Island by 51.2 p.c. The increases in the other provinces were below 45 p.c.

Breaches of street-traffic regulations were the most numerous single offences by women, accounting for 18,017 in 1946 as against 9,001 in 1945. Drunkenness came next with 4,256, an increase of 805 over 1945. Convictions recorded as infractions of liquor Acts numbered 2,038 as against 1,829 in the previous year. Of a total of 33,805 convictions in 1946, no less than 1,021 were for the relatively minor offence of operating a radio receiving set without a licence.

Province or Territory	Number of Convictions						Percentages of Females Convicted to Totals Convicted					
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Prince Edward Island	96	75	75	69	82	124	5.8	4.9	7.3	5.7	5.9	4.6
Nova Scotia	5 30	554	466	562	645	635	5.2	5.3	5.3	6 ·8	6.6	4.9
New Brunswick	379	320	321	430	424	515	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.3	3.7
Quebec	6,907	8,893	9,139	5,299	7,066	6,974	4.5	4.5	5.0	3.7	$4 \cdot 5$	3.9
Ontario	15,159	13,521	9,455	10,343	10,780	19,804	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.1	$5 \cdot 6$
Manitoba	1,563	1,459	1,234	1,293	1,211	1,688	4.8	4.5	5.6	6.1	5.3	4 · 1
Saskatchewan	401	360	425	402	427	616	3.8	4.2	5.4	5.4	4.7	4.4
Alberta	4 60	678	711	634	754	909	3.0	4.7	6.1	$5 \cdot 6$	6.5	$5 \cdot 6$
British Columbia	1,810	1,453	1,227	1,391	1,907	2,509	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.8	8.3	7.8
Yukon and N.W.T	8	9	25	19	27	31	3.6	5.1	10.0	4 ·9	7.8	6·5
Canada	27,313	27,322	23,078	20,442	23,323	33,805	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1

17.--Convictions of Females for Non-Indictable Offences, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1941-46

Section 2.—Appeals

In the calendar year 1946, $15 \cdot 0$ p.c. of the appeals in indictable cases resulted in the convictions being quashed. Appeals were dismissed in $60 \cdot 2$ p.c. of the cases, and new trials were directed in $4 \cdot 1$ p.c. In non-indictable cases, $55 \cdot 1$ p.c. of the appeals were dismissed.