

Ontario an amendment to the Mothers' Allowances Act, 1946, makes provision for a child reaching 16 years of age during the school year to continue to receive an allowance until the conclusion of that school year unless he or she leaves school.

Subsection 2.—Major Offences

Table 4 shows the convictions of juveniles for major offences for the years 1937-46.

4.—Convictions of Juveniles for Major Offences, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1937-46

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1933-36 are given at p. 254 of the 1947 Year Book.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
1937.....	46	344	276	1,392	2,016	196	311	344	299	5,224
1938.....	21	283	224	1,357	2,162	222	225	298	263	5,055
1939.....	45	228	244	1,245	2,164	293	201	321	277	5,018
1940.....	41	195	251	1,461	2,229	286	208	364	262	5,298 ¹
1941.....	58	244	344	1,637	2,588	315	263	378	377	6,204
1942.....	60	220	279	1,617	3,071	503	397	472	301	6,920
1943.....	53	373	337	1,455	2,804	363	359	349	401	6,494
1944.....	82	362	363	1,212	2,901	345	356	431	477	6,529
1945.....	55	390	221	1,239	2,394	277	282	384	516	5,758
1946.....	54	293	257	1,122	1,993	238	182	327	483	4,949

¹ Includes one conviction in the Northwest Territories.

In the ten-year period 1937-46, the number of convictions for major offences per 100,000 of the population went as high as 60 in the peak year of 1942. The number in 1946 was 40, the lowest figure recorded since juvenile delinquency statistics have been compiled separately from those of adult offenders.

Offences against property made up the bulk of major delinquencies (93.3 p.c.) and more than half of those were offences against property without violence (52.4 p.c.). This group includes all thefts without violence (49.7 p.c.). Offences against property with violence (burglary, breaking and entering) which were on the increase until 1944 followed the general downward trend in 1946. However, they still comprised a little more than one-quarter of the total convictions for major offences (27.3 p.c.).

Figures for offences against persons have not been more than 4.2 p.c. of the total number of convictions for major offences in the ten-year period under consideration and in 1946 were 3.5 p.c.

5.—Convictions of Juveniles for Major Offences, by Classes of Offence, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1937-46

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1922-36 are given at p. 255 of the 1947 Year Book.

Year	Offences Against the Person		Offences Against Property with Violence		Offences Against Property without Violence		Malicious Offences Against Property		Forgery and Offences Against Currency		Other Offences		Total Convictions	
	No.	Per 100,000 Pop.	No.	Per 100,000 Pop.	No.	Per 100,000 Pop.	No.	Per 100,000 Pop.	No.	Per 100,000 Pop.	No.	Per 100,000 Pop.	No.	Per 100,000 Pop.
1937.....	186	2	1,222	11	3,143	28	575	5	10	1	88	1	5,224	47
1938.....	184	2	1,122	10	3,062	27	612	5	9	1	66	1	5,055	45
1939.....	190	2	1,207	10	2,926	26	589	5	13	1	93	1	5,018	44
1940.....	208	2	1,261	11	3,058	27	662	6	8	1	101	1	5,298	47
1941.....	263	2	1,407	12	3,467	30	947	8	14	1	106	1	6,204	54
1942.....	206	2	1,536	13	4,039	35	1,015	9	11	1	113	1	6,920	60
1943.....	258	2	1,550	13	3,658	31	892	8	21	1	115	1	6,494	55
1944.....	215	2	1,739	15	3,393	28	1,022	9	22	1	138	1	6,529	55
1945.....	218	2	1,513	12	2,964	24	933	8	29	1	101	1	5,758	47
1946.....	173	1	1,353	11	2,594	21	668	6	23	1	138	1	4,949	40

¹ Too small to be shown.