

The number of indictable crimes decreased in all provinces in 1947 except Alberta, British Columbia and in Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

## 2.—Convictions for Indictable Offences, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1938-47

NOTE.—Figures for 1900-20 are given at p. 1016 of the 1933 Year Book, for 1921-30 at p. 908 of the 1942 edition and for 1931-37 at p. 1108 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.
1938...	225	1,269	912	10,277	17,248	3,041	2,555	3,619	4,443	7	3	43,599
1939...	268	1,635	1,107	10,804	19,804	3,220	3,450	4,087	3,701	7	24	48,107
1940...	251	1,573	1,131	12,152	17,558	3,353	2,886	4,411	3,392	3	13	46,723
1941...	207	1,675	1,185	11,514	15,861	2,811	3,106	3,263	2,996	6	22	42,646
1942...	205	1,646	1,063	10,269	15,070	2,419	2,621	3,193	2,792	5	26	39,309
1943...	174	1,725	1,211	11,669	16,779	2,060	2,213	2,787	3,092	22	20	41,752
1944...	262	1,782	1,310	10,386	17,613	2,420	2,074	3,164	3,418	71	11	42,511
1945...	231	2,116	1,248	9,592	17,287	2,517	2,204	3,201	3,480	84	5	41,965
1946...	320	2,261	1,492	8,578	21,379	2,834	2,503	3,526	3,916	81	49	46,939
1947...	177	1,843	1,468	7,279	20,178	2,808	2,172	3,850	4,125	102	54	44,056

**Analyses of Convictions for Indictable Offences.**—In three of the six classes (Class I, III, V) into which indictable crimes are divided for statistical purposes, as shown in Table 3, an increase was shown in 1947.

The increase in Class I, crimes against the person, is discounted by the fact that the crimes of intimidation, and sodomy and bestiality, previously listed in Class VI, were placed in this class in 1947.

In Class III, which includes crimes against property without violence, fewer thefts of automobiles accounted for a decrease in the total number of thefts. The number of convictions for false pretences was influenced by multiple convictions. A total of 1,261 offenders were convicted of false pretences. Of this number, 401 had four or more convictions against them for this crime. The figures in Class V are always somewhat misleading as forgery and uttering are, like false pretences, crimes that may be committed several times before the person is detected. For example, 708 persons committed 1,772 forgeries. Of this number, 331 persons had three or more convictions against them.

A decrease of 11.2 p.c. was reported in cases (Class IV) of violent and malicious crimes against property; and a decrease was also shown in all but one of the crimes in Class VI. Offences under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act shown in this class, have increased in number since 1943 when there were 143 convictions to 247 convictions in 1946 and 341 convictions (266 males and 75 females) in 1947. The Chinese, contrary to common belief, form a very small proportion of those convicted of violations of this Act. Only 5.2 p.c. convictions were against persons of Asiatic birth while 79.8 p.c. were against Canadian born persons. Ontario and British Columbia showed a preponderance of convictions with 48.4 p.c. and 31.1 p.c., respectively. Over two-thirds in each case occurred in the two large centres of Toronto and Vancouver.