15.—Convictions for Breaches of Traffic Regulations, by Provinces, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1938-47

Norg.—In 1938 and later years dangerous and reckless driving was classified as an indictable offence, as was leaving the scene of an accident from 1939 onwards. Figures for 1900-20 are given at p. 1023 of the 1933 Year Book, for 1921-30 at p. 915 of the 1942 edition, for 1931-36 at p. 1115 of the 1946 edition and for 1937 at p. 284 of the 1948-49 edition.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon and N.W.T.	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1938	200	1,572	835	52,395	185,709	26,682	2,939	4,068	11,550	1	285,951
1939	191	1,725	725	51,858	193.815	24,732	3,055	5,397	11,403	3	292,904
1940	240	2,388	2,064	47,927	210,834	23,795	3,815	6,709	13,906		311,678
1941	530	2,444	2,314	73,367	231,823	26,092	5,625	8,253	18,784	2	369,234
1942	331	2,594	1,765	110,579	232,646	25,522	4,034	7,779	14,705	2	399.957
1943	209	2,772	1,722	82,884	152,557	16,074	2,961	4,745	10,628	21	274,573
1944	326	1,591	1,838	85,134	146,849	16,268	2,864	4,754	10,387	10	270,021
1945	157	1,359	2,211	100,708	149,903	14,886	2,838	3,774	10,985	4	286,825
1946	327	1,707	2,014	123,915	271,379	26,266	5,253	5,574	17,193	2	453,630
1947	556	2,370	2,667	138,321	315,412	36,526	6,141	7,476	28,043	7	537,519

For the year 1947, Ontario, which had 43.5 p.c. of the registrations of motorvehicles in Canada, had 58.7 p.c. of the total convictions for breaches of traffic regulations; Quebec in the same year had 16.2 p.c. of the motor-vehicles and 25.7 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 two 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 1947, five of the provinces showed decreases from the previous year in the number of convictions of females for non-indictable offences. Convictions of females in Ontario increased by 3.9 p.c., Manitoba by 1.6 p.c., Alberta by 16.3 p.c., British Columbia by 17 p.c., and Yukon and Northwest Territories by 58.1 p.c. though the numbers are small.

Breaches of street-traffic regulations, the most numerous single offence of women, accounted for 18,698 in 1947 as against 18,017 in 1946. Drunkenness came next with 4,603 an increase of 347 over 1946. Infractions of liquor Acts numbered 1,524 as against 2,038 in the previous year, a considerable reduction. Convictions recorded as vagrancy were also less by 15.1 p.c.

Of a total of 34,508 convictions in 1947, no less than 3,479 or $10 \cdot 1$ p.c. were for minor infractions of municipal by-laws.