Well over one-half of the delinquent boys were in Grades V to VIII, and onehalf of the girls had attained Grades VI to VIII, while $12 \cdot 7$ p.c. of the boys and girls were known to have attended high school for some period of time.

28.—Age, Sex and School Grade of Delinquent Boys and Girls, 1950

(Exclusive of Newfoundland)

Age	School Grades															Total		
	Elementary										Second-		Auxili-		Not		De-	
	I-IV		V		VI				VIII		ary		ary		Given		linquents	
	в	G	в	G	в	G	В	G	В	G	в	G	В	G	В	G	В	G
7 years 8 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14 " Not given	28 85 167 194 174 142 80 55 63 2	4 15 11 14	3 14 87 126 168 156 108 97 5	- 4 9 12 15 11 11	1 22 102 192 193 190 203 5	13 14 33	117 226 292						1 1 4 22 40 35 1		2 3 14 19 24 63 75 116 164 38	2 1 2 4 7 14 27 1	91 197 324 450 731 938 1,316	5 4 55 92 189 247 5
Totals	990	86	764	62	908	86	936	117	822	118	716	98	118	20	518	59	5,772	646

(B=Boys; G=Girls)

In 1950, 13.4 p.c. of the delinquent boys and 23.2 p.c. of the delinquent girls were no longer attending school. Their ages varied and were from 11 years or over but the majority were from 14 to 15 years of age. More than 50 p.c. of these boys and girls had left school from Grades V to VIII.

Nearly a third (31.7 p.c.) of the delinquent boys who had left school were idle. Of those reported as gainfully employed 43.4 p.c. were occupied in transportation and communication concerns or were factory workers, while another 23.1 p.c.were day-labourers.

Of the girls no longer at school, $42 \cdot 7$ p.c. were unemployed and, of those reported as employed, $40 \cdot 4$ p.c. were in domestic service.

Birthplaces of Juvenile Delinquents and their Parents.—Canada was the country of birth of 6,142 or $95 \cdot 7$ p.c. of the juvenile delinquents in 1950. Thirty-four delinquents were born in other Commonwealth countries, 19 in the United States, 29 in Europe and one in China. Ontario was the home province of $68 \cdot 7$ p.c. of the 83 delinquents born outside this country.

Both parents of $69 \cdot 3$ p.c. of the delinquent children in 1950 were born in Canada, while $14 \cdot 2$ p.c. had one parent and $11 \cdot 8$ p.c. had both parents born in other countries. Of those born outside Canada the fathers outnumbered the mothers two to one. To evaluate these figures, comparisons should be made with population ratio of children from 7-16 years of age whose parents were Canadian-born to those whose parents were born elsewhere.

Home Circumstances.—The type of home from which a delinquent comes and the amount and quality of parental supervision he receives are important factors in a child's behaviour. The statistics for the marital status and occupation of the parents, which reflect home conditions, are worth recording though it is impossible to draw definite conclusions from them. For every five juveniles who appeared in court, four lived in an urban centre and one in a rural district. The