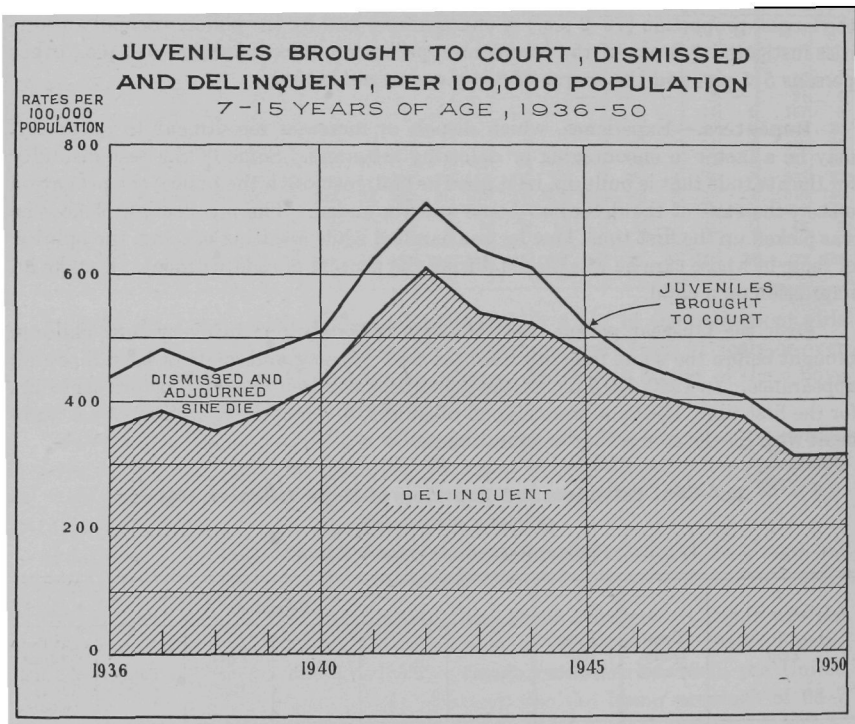


all juvenile cases were heard by judges of juvenile courts and the remainder by magistrates or justices of the peace. Only 2.7 p.c. of the cases were dismissed, showing that most complaints were justified.

Some courts consider children whose cases are adjourned *sine die* as delinquent, but others do not. For the sake of uniformity, the latter point of view is maintained by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. And yet, in estimating the total problem of juvenile delinquency, cases adjourned *sine die* have to be taken into account, for when the number of cases dealt with in this way increases the number of those declared delinquent decreases, as seen by Table 30 which shows proportionately the disposition of cases at five-year intervals from 1925 to 1950.



30.—Juveniles Before the Court, Dismissed and Delinquent, Five-Year Intervals, 1925-50

(Exclusive of Newfoundland)

NOTE.—See headnote to Table 22, p. 309.

Item	1925		1930		1935		1940		1945		1950	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Before the court.....	8,993	100.0	10,905	100.0	9,397	100.0	9,976	100.0	9,756	100.0	7,304	100.0
Dismissed.....	254	2.8	310	2.8	187	2.0	239	2.4	162	1.7	197	2.7
Adjourned <i>sine die</i>	852	9.5	2,170	19.9	1,531	16.3	1,306	13.1	685	7.0	689	9.4
Delinquent.....	7,887	87.7	8,425	77.3	7,679	81.7	8,431	84.5	8,909	91.3	6,418	87.9