Sept. 30, 1950, despite the addition of figures for Newfoundland included in the tables for the first time in 1951.

Adults Convicted of Indictable Offences and Ratio per 10,000 Population, 16 Years of Age or Over, by Province, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1950 and Dec. 31, 1951

NOTE.—Figures for years prior to 1951 are for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30; 1951 figures are for the calendar year. Statistics for the three intervening months, October-December 1950, are given in DBS report Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences. Figures for Newfoundland are included for the first time in 1951.

Province or Territory	1950		1951	
	Persons Convicted	Ratio per 10,000 Population	Persons Convicted	Ratio per 10,000 Population
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland		10.0	490	23
Prince Edward Island	124	20	109	17
Nova Scotia	1,464	33	1,296	31
New Brunswick	905	27	746	23
Quebec	6,417	25	5,726	22
Ontario	12,818	39	11,801	36
Manitoba	1,802	32	1,565	29
Saskatchewan	1,134	19	1,049	19
Alberta	2,401	40	2,302	36
British Columbia	4,178	50	3,821	45
Totals	31,243	34	28,905	30
Yukon and Northwest Territories	142	1	75	46
Canada	31,385	1	28,980	30

¹ Estimates of population 16 years of age or over are not available for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Indictable offences are divided into six classes as shown in Table 2. Class I covers crimes against the person. In 1951 the number of offenders in this class was 13·3 p.c. lower than in the previous reporting period. Two-thirds of the offenders were convicted of assaults of various kinds and obstructing police. Fifteen persons were convicted of murder (four fewer than in 1950), seven of attempted murder as compared with 13, and 92 of manslaughter as against 75 in the preceding reporting year.

Classes II, III, IV and V cover offences against property. Thieves predominate among the offenders in these classes though the number was slightly lower in 1951 than in 1950. Burglars and robbers whose serious crimes involve acts of violence are the next most numerous, though in 1951 they decreased by $10\cdot4$ p.c. as compared with the previous reporting period. The number of persons who maliciously damaged property also decreased by $23\cdot6$ p.c. in the same comparison.

Miscellaneous offences are listed in Class VI. Drunken drivers increased by 22·8 p.c. during 1951. There were 353 offenders under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, of whom 312 were convicted of possessing heroin; 238 were males; and 297 were born in Canada. British Columbia courts convicted 54·4 p.c. of the drug offenders and Ontario courts 21·5 p.c.