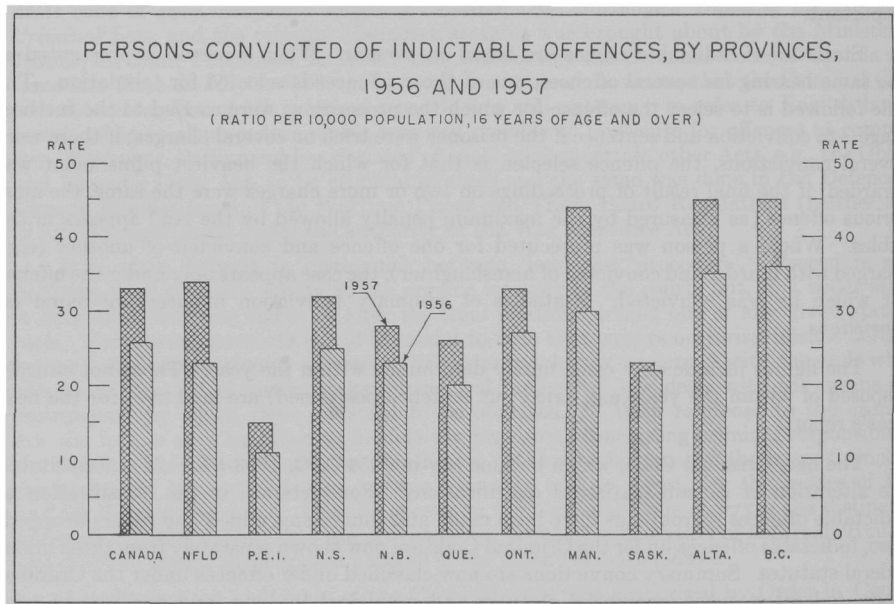


1.—Persons Convicted of Indictable Offences, with Ratio per 10,000 Population 16 Years of Age or Over, by Province, 1956 and 1957

Province or Territory	Persons Convicted		Persons Convicted per 10,000 Population ¹	
	1956	1957	1956	1957
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	540	703	23	34
Prince Edward Island.....	68	78	11	15
Nova Scotia.....	1,119	1,234	25	32
New Brunswick.....	763	827	23	28
Quebec.....	5,710	6,673	20	26
Ontario.....	10,126	11,495	27	33
Manitoba.....	1,707	2,246	30	44
Saskatchewan.....	1,300	1,176	22	23
Alberta.....	2,540	3,045	35	45
British Columbia.....	3,491	4,216	36	45
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	49	67	—	—
Canada.....	27,413	31,765	26	33

¹ Per 10,000 population 16 years of age and over excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories.



Indictable offences are divided into the main sources of the criminal law—the Criminal Code and Federal Statutes. Indictable offences under the Criminal Code are grouped into six classes as shown in Table 2. In 1957 persons convicted of assaults of various kinds and obstructing police represented 78.5 p.c. of Class I, which covers offences against the person. In that year 8 persons were convicted of murder, 10 of attempted murder and 110 of manslaughter as compared with 10, 4 and 84 respectively in 1958.

Classes II to V deal with offences against property. Thefts predominate among the offences in these classes, and breaking and entering and robbery, serious crimes which involve acts of violence, are the next most numerous. In Class VI, which includes miscellaneous offences, the most numerous convictions are for offences connected with the improper operation of motor vehicles. In 1957 there were 400 offenders under the Opium