

Through the system of suspended sentence and probation supervising, many young offenders receive another chance to make good, and reformatory training gives others an opportunity to better their employment possibilities. It is interesting to note that 24.2 p.c. of the young male offenders in 1959 were recorded as labourers, indicating that they had no particular skill by which to earn a living; the proportion of male offenders 25 years or over recorded as labourers was 16.6 p.c. Those recorded as students made up 10.1 p.c. of the youths, and 11.7 p.c. were reported as unemployed as compared with 5.2 p.c. of the older men. Approximately three of every four lived in urban centres.

### Subsection 3.—Convictions for Summary Conviction Offences

Offences punishable on summary conviction—those not expressly made indictable—include all offences against the Criminal Code, provincial statutes and municipal by-laws. Summary conviction offences are triable by magistrate or justice of the peace under Part XXIV of the Criminal Code or under the provincial summary convictions Acts.

It is debatable how far summary conviction offences are of a criminal nature and whether their increase indicates an increase in crime. Many are breaches of municipal by-laws and contrary to public safety, health and comfort as, for example, parking violations or practising trades without licence, but they do not involve violence, cruelty or serious dishonesty. On the other hand, offences as serious as cruelty to animals and contributing to juvenile delinquency are included under this classification and such indictable offences as common assault and driving with ability impaired may be tried on summary conviction.

Summary convictions increased by 1.6 p.c. from 2,508,976 in 1958 to 2,548,909 in 1959. Increases were shown in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

### 14.—Convictions for Summary Conviction Offences, by Province, 1950-59

NOTE.—Figures for the years ended Sept. 30, 1900-49 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1933 edition.

Year	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1950 <sup>1</sup> ...	..	2,095	13,137	21,732	280,868	617,565	79,079	22,717	28,344	117,729	553	172	1,183,991
1951....	5,022	2,195	14,850	25,660	267,648	671,893	118,217	22,467	39,956	139,304	950	304	1,308,466
1952....	6,191	2,578	14,977	31,905	312,892	819,253	135,034	31,618	50,443	158,967	1,342	507	1,565,707
1953....	6,315	2,529	17,292	33,308	352,009	960,764	135,757	34,764	57,463	161,382	1,432	607	1,763,622
1954....	7,027	2,958	18,096	35,003	441,875	1,066,039	141,290	46,343	56,408	160,707	1,339	482	1,977,567
1955....	8,585	3,534	19,459	38,560	444,143	1,224,654	110,632	46,817	58,757	192,589	..	46	2,147,776
1956....	6,899	4,396	25,896	34,834	495,660	1,393,510	56,760	63,649	71,193	246,595	1,464	874	2,401,730
1957....	15,441	4,085	22,805	46,127	486,420	1,381,336	59,689	93,127	88,376	265,908	1,812	1,636	2,466,762
1958....	14,120	4,172	24,967	49,815	506,000	1,404,810	67,353	59,242	97,136	278,123	1,686	1,552	2,508,976
1959....	9,707	4,019	26,058	42,434	606,168	1,303,346	77,461	65,101	104,448	307,174	1,573	1,420	2,548,909

<sup>1</sup> For the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1950; statistics for October-December 1950 are given in DBS report *Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences* (Catalogue No. 85-201).