11.—Young Adult Offenders Convicted of Indictable Offences, by Class of Offence and Sex, 1962 and 1963—concluded

	19	62	1963		
Class of Offence	Males	Females	Males	Females	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Criminal Code—concluded					
Class IV.—Malicious Offences against Property	479 58 421	16 3 13	591 57 5 34	14 3 11	
Class V.—Forgery and Other Offences Relating to Cur- rency Forgery and uttering forged documents. Offences relating to currency.	411 380 31	52 47 5	440 419 21	71 69 2	
Class VI.—Other Offences. Criminal negligence in operation of motor vehicles. Driving while ability to drive is impaired. Driving while intoxicated Gaming, betting and lotteries. Keeping bawdy houses. Various other offences.	1,208 21 37 - 23 7 1,120	- 88 - 1 50 37	1,3 09 25 90 5 19 7 1,163	- 118 - 3 - 5 61 49	
Totals, Criminal Code	18,574	1,173	21,189	1,470	
Federal Statutes					
Narcotic Control Act Other statutes	39 8	_ ⁴⁷	35 11	47 1	
Totals, Federal Statutes	47	47	46	48	
Grand Totals	18,621	1,220	21,235	1,518	

12.—Disposition of Sentences for Indictable Offences, by Sex, 1962 and 1963

Disposition of Sentences	1962				1963			
	16-24 Years		25 Years or Over		16-24 Years		25 Years or Over	
-	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Suspended sentence. Probation. Fine Guol. Reformatory. Penitentiary. Death.	2,025 4,821 3,186 5,968 1,214 1,403	236 397 254 265 49 19	1,984 1,330 4,218 6,882 615 1,854	420 241 845 326 39 59	2,276 5,669 3,741 6,650 1,400 1,496	259 490 361 311 80 17	1,854 1,283 5,012 7,363 545 1,878	465 256 984 411 52 50

Subsection 3.—Convictions for Summary Conviction Offences

Offences punishable on summary conviction are triable by magistrates and justices of the peace under Part XXIV of the Criminal Code (SC 1953-54, c. 51) or under the provincial summary conviction Acts as the case may be. Data relating to these offences are based on convictions; no information is available on either the number of persons involved in these offences or the number of charges. In these cases, following arrest or summons to appear in court, the accused person must be tried by a magistrate or justice of the peace without the intervention of a jury. Such cases are heard in police court with the minimum of delay.