

## CLASS IV.—MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Malicious injury to horses, cattle and other property.  
Arson, burning, &c.

## CLASS V.—FORGERY AND OFFENCES AGAINST THE CURRENCY.

Forgery.  
Offences against the currency.

## CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING CLASSES.

Carrying unlawful weapons.  
Offences against gambling, municipal, liquor and other Acts.  
Keeping disorderly houses and houses of ill-fame.  
Perjury.  
Smuggling, and offences against the revenue.  
Other offences not included in the above classes.

Convictions in Canada, 1886-1890.

644. The following table gives the total number of convictions of all kinds in Canada, according to the above returns, during the years ended 30th September, 1886 to 1890 :—

## TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS IN CANADA, 1886 TO 1890.

OFFENCES.	Convictions for the Year ended 30th September.				
	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
I. Offences against the person.....	5,202	4,902	4,790	5,284	5,093
II. do property, with violence.....	255	208	225	283	276
III. do property, without violence...	3,178	2,784	3,437	3,774	3,614
IV. Malicious offences against property.	269	176	332	236	247
V. Forgery and offences against the currency..	43	43	45	41	46
VI. Other offences, not included in the above classes. ....	24,927	26,340	28,820	28,813	29,264
Total.....	33,874	34,453	37,649	38,431	38,540

Increase in number.

645. The number of convictions was larger by 109 than in 1889, and was larger indeed than in any year since the collection of these statistics was begun ; but, as has been already mentioned, the increase in the figures does not at present necessarily mean a corresponding increase in crime (though with a growing population the number of offences must be expected to increase), but is largely owing to greater accuracy and completeness in the returns. According to the figures there was a decrease in the number of all the more serious offences, the increase being confined to offences in Class VI, which includes minor offences.

Persons convicted more than once.

646. It must be borne in mind that the number of convictions does not represent a similar number of individual criminals, because any person convicted more than once during the year, whether for the same