

**Convictions for All Offences.**—Total convictions in 1944 numbered 483,155, a decrease of 6.6 p.c. as compared with 1943. Of the total convictions, 9,917 were cases in which juveniles were found guilty of major or minor offences, a decrease of 379 or 3.7 p.c. as compared with 1943. Ontario led the provinces in convictions per 100,000 population during 1944, the ratio being 5,599; Quebec was second and Manitoba third.

*Adults.*—Ontario led among the organized provinces in the rate of convictions for indictable offences, Alberta was second, British Columbia third, with Manitoba fourth. Ontario's rate of 5,043 convictions for non-indictable offences per 100,000 population was the highest with Quebec second and Manitoba third.

*Juveniles.*—The ratios for juvenile crime are, of course, relatively small, but they are very important from a sociological standpoint. Prince Edward Island led in major offences per 100,000 population in 1944, and Ontario in minor offences.

### 1.—Convictions per 100,000 Population, by Provinces, 1944

Province or Territory	Adult Convictions			Juvenile Convictions			Grand Total
	Indictable	Non-indictable	Total Adult	Major	Minor	Total Juvenile	
Prince Edward Island.....	288	1,414	1,702	90	30	120	1,822
Nova Scotia.....	291	1,431	1,722	59	19	78	1,800
New Brunswick.....	284	2,063	2,347	79	24	103	2,450
Quebec.....	297	4,188	4,485	35	30	65	4,550
Ontario.....	444	5,043	5,487	73	39	112	5,599
Manitoba.....	330	3,088	3,418	47	10	57	3,475
Saskatchewan.....	245	921	1,166	42	8	50	1,216
Alberta.....	387	1,461	1,848	53	16	69	1,917
British Columbia.....	367	2,346	2,713	51	31	82	2,795
Yukon and N.W.T.....	482	2,412	2,894	Nil	Nil		2,894
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>3,952</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4,035</b>

*Wartime Trends.*—During the five-year period from Sept. 30, 1939, to Sept. 30, 1944, convictions for all crime in Canada decreased from 484,328 to 483,155 or 0.2 p.c. During a similar period of time preceding the War (1934-39) convictions increased 31.5 p.c., from 368,234 to 484,328. Thus the high rate of increase during the five years preceding the War has been changed to a small decrease during the five war years. While decreased rates of convictions during the war years have occurred in adult crime, increased rates are shown for juvenile crime. It is significant that at no time since statistics of juvenile crime have been compiled separately (1922) has any period shown such a marked acceleration as during the five war years, although an improvement shown in 1943 has been continued in 1944.

The most significant figures in Table 2 are those of indictable offences per 100,000 population. Indictable offences, which had decreased steadily from 1939 to 1942, showed an increase in 1943 and a further small increase in 1944.