

Subsection 4.—Appeals

The disposition of appeals dealt with by the Supreme Court of Canada and the provincial supreme courts in criminal cases, together with the disposition of those dealt with by county and district courts against summary convictions is shown, by province, in Table 21 for the year 1952.

21.—Appeals in Indictable and Summary Conviction Cases, by Province, 1952

Province or Court	INDICTABLE OFFENCES											
	Appeals Disposed of by Courts	Crown Appeal					Appeal of Accused					
		From Acquittal			From Sentence		From Conviction				From Sentence	
		Dis-missed	New Trial	Con- viction	Dis-missed	Varied	Dis-missed	Ac- quitted	New Trial	Sub- stituted Verdict	Dis-missed	Varied
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Nfld.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.E.I.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
N.S.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	1
N.B.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1
Que.....	78	5	—	3	—	—	41	12	4	—	7	6
Ont.....	318	—	—	—	4	12	168	42	34	1	34	23
Man.....	35	—	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	—	9	6
Sask.....	25	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	8	9
Alta.....	128	1	—	—	—	—	45	11	10	1	30	30
B.C.....	232	—	1	6	—	9	92	13	9	5	43	54
Supreme Court of Canada...	13	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	4	—	—	—
Totals....	847	6	1	9	4	21	385	87	65	7	131	131

Province	SUMMARY CONVICTION CASES									
	Appeals Disposed of by Courts	Appeal of Informant				Appeal of Accused				
		From Acquittal		From Sentence		From Conviction			From Sentence	
		Dis-missed	Con- viction	Dis-missed	Varied	Dis-missed	Ac- quitted	Sub- stituted Verdict	Dis-missed	Varied
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Nfld.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.E.I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.....	83	12	7	1	1	44	13	4	1	—
N.B.....	12	2	—	—	—	4	2	—	4	—
Que.....	34	—	—	1	—	19	12	2	—	—
Ont.....	305	5	6	1	3	152	96	4	22	16
Man.....	21	—	2	—	—	10	9	—	—	—
Sask.....	23	1	—	—	—	12	8	—	—	2
Alta.....	76	3	2	2	—	18	27	9	5	10
B.C.....	113	5	6	—	—	46	36	16	1	3
Totals.....	667	28	23	5	4	305	203	35	33	31

Section 3.—Juvenile Delinquents

The Juvenile Delinquents Act defines a child as "any boy or girl apparently or actually under the age of 16 years". Provision is made, however, by which the Governor General in Council may proclaim that in a province the definition of a child be a "person under the age of 18 years". This has been done in British Columbia, Manitoba and Quebec. In Alberta the age of juvenile boys is "under 16 years".