

Class IV, "Malicious offences against property," shows a decrease of 13 during the year; 77 in 1899, against 90 in 1898.

In class V, "Forgery and other offences against the currency," the number of convictions has increased from 85 in 1898, to 198 in 1899, the larger increase being in Quebec, and the larger decrease in British Columbia.

In class VI, "Other offences not included in the foregoing classes," there is a decrease of 19 during the year: 231 in 1899, against 250 in 1898, the larger part of which is to be found in British Columbia.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

The following table gives the number of summary convictions for the years 1898 and 1899:—

PROVINCES.	1898.	1899.
Prince Edward Island.....	423	436
Nova Scotia.....	2,440	2,009
New Brunswick.....	2,250	2,136
Quebec.....	8,423	8,496
Ontario.....	13,911	14,091
Manitoba.....	1,128	1,265
British Columbia.....	1,960	1,992
The Territories.....	1,884	2,572
Canada.....	32,419	32,997

It will be seen that the number of summary convictions, which shows a general increase of 578 for Canada, has considerably decreased in Nova Scotia, while it has, on the other hand, still more considerably increased in the Territories, this increase being totally in the Yukon.

The following figures give the proportion of summary convictions, for each province per 1,000 of the population: Prince Edward Island, 4.00; Nova Scotia, 4.37; Quebec, 5.26; Manitoba, 5.40; Ontario, 6.13; New Brunswick, 6.64; British Columbia, 10.95; the Territories, 18.14, making an average for Canada of 6.15 per 1,000 of the population. Drunkenness and offences against the Liquor License Acts show both small decreases during the year.

The number of fines during the year 1899 was 28,543, against 27,261 in 1898, and the total amount of fines was \$254,962 in 1899, against \$249,328 in 1898. Out of the above amounts of fines 38.18 per cent were imposed for offences against the Liquor License Acts, and 16.40 per cent for drunkenness in 1899, against 44.39 and 15.43 respectively, in 1898.