



REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER
OF THE GÁRDA SÍOCHÁNA
ON CRIME

FOR THE YEAR
1952

DUBLIN:
PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONERY OFFICE

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ANNUAL REPORT.

TO THE MINISTER FOR JUSTICE.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith my Annual Report on Crime for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

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PART I.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

The number of indictable offences which were reported or became known to the Garda Síochána during the year 1952 was 14,720, which figure exceeds the total for the year 1951 by 593.

Proceedings were taken in 7,203 cases.

The increase in offences in 1952 is mainly in the larceny Group which shows an increase of 764, including an increase of 696 in Larcenies of Pedal Cycles.

The number of offences recorded in each offence group in the years 1951 and 1952 are given in the following table :—

GROUP	Number of offences recorded	
	1952	1951
I—Offences against the Person	465	446
II—Offences against Property with Violence	2,728	2,906
III—Offences against Property without Violence	11,301	10,513
IV—Other Offences	226	172
TOTALS	14,720	14,127

The number of persons charged with indictable offences in the year 1952 was 6,803, of whom 3,183 persons were convicted. The charges against a further 2,458 persons were held proved, and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

For details of indictable offences and proceedings, see Appendix A.

Comparative figures of indictable offences and proceedings in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

YEAR.	No. of Offences reported or known to the Gárda.	No. of Offences in which proceedings were instituted	No. of Persons proceeded against.
1952	14,720	7,203	6,803
1951	14,127	7,501	7,608
1950	12,231	6,995	6,889
1949	12,171	7,029	6,657
1948	14,949	7,963	7,906
1947	15,329	8,467	8,561

Details of indictable offences and detections, in each Gárda Division and in the Gárda Districts of the cities of Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford, in the year 1952 are given in Appendix B.

Indictable offences, proceedings and persons proceeded against in the year 1952 in group classification are as follows :—

GROUP.	No. of offences known to the Gárda.	No. of offences in which proceedings were taken	No. of Persons proceeded against.
I—Offences against the Person ...	465	388	406
II—Offences against Property with Violence ...	2,728	1,667	1,788
III—Offences against Property without Violence	11,301	4,963	4,377
IV—Offences not included in the above Groups	226	185	172
TOTALS ...	14,720	7,203	6,803

GROUP I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Offences of Murder, Manslaughter, Wounding, Assault, Intimidation, Cruelty to and Abandoning of Children and Sexual Offences are included in this Group.

Comparative figures for offences recorded in this group and the number and percentages of cases in which proceedings were instituted in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

YEAR.	No. of offences known to the Gárda.	No. of offences in which proceedings were instituted.	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were instituted.
1952	465	388	84
1951	446	348	78
1950	499	421	84
1949	496	430	87
1948	535	465	87
1947	436	381	87

MURDER (OF PERSONS AGED ABOVE ONE YEAR).

Three murders of persons aged above one year were recorded in the year 1952. Proceedings were taken in two cases. The offender in the third case committed suicide.

Brief particulars of the cases are :—

Co. Meath.—On 15th August, 1952, a farmer's daughter, with a male companion, was walking along the public road when a local farm labourer fired two shots point blank at her from a shot-gun. Her companion grappled with the assailant who struck him on the head with the gun and then fired a third and fatal shot at the girl. He then ran away across the fields where his dead body bearing a gun shot wound was later found.

The motive was jealousy.

Co. Kildare.—On 15th November, 1952, a young girl on a visit from Dublin was fatally stabbed by a young man with whom she had been keeping company for some years, and had just broken an engagement to be married. The offender gave himself up to the Gárda. He was subsequently convicted of murder and was sentenced to death. The conviction and sentence were quashed on appeal and a new trial was ordered. He was then found to be insane and incapable of pleading, and was ordered to be detained during the pleasure of the Government.

Co. Meath.—On 6th December, 1952, a Land Steward and a Gamekeeper, in the same employment spent the day on a drinking bout. Having returned to the Gamekeeper's house an altercation occurred and the Gamekeeper took a shot-gun and fired point blank at the Steward, killing him. At the Central Criminal court the Gamekeeper was found "Not Guilty" of Murder and was discharged.

Two murders of persons aged above one year were recorded in the year 1951.

MURDER (OF INFANTS AGED ONE YEAR AND UNDER).

Four murders of infants aged one year and under were recorded in the year 1952. Proceedings were taken in one case and in another case there was a definite suspect but no proceedings were taken.

Brief particulars of the crimes are :—

Co. Kildare.—An eleven months' old child was severely beaten on the head by his father and died on the same day. The father was found to be insane and was ordered to be detained during the pleasure of the Government.

Co. Louth.—The dead body of a female infant was found in a sack on the seashore. Death was caused by suffocation due to drowning. No one was made amenable for the crime.

Co. Mayo.—The dead body of a female infant was found in a sack in a cemetery vault. Death was caused by strangulation. Investigation pointed to a definite suspect, but the Attorney-General advised that the evidence available was not sufficient to warrant an arrest.

Dublin Metropolitan Area.—The dead body of a male infant was found concealed under shrubs in a cemetery. Death was caused by respiratory failure due to violence.

No one was made amenable in this case.

Two murders of infants were recorded in year 1951.

INFANTICIDE.

Three cases of infanticide were recorded in the year 1952.

Brief particulars are :—

Co. Monaghan.—The dead body of a female infant was found concealed in a press. Death was caused by suffocation due to pressure on the neck and chest. An arrest was made and the accused was sent for trial.

At Castleblayney Circuit Court on 3rd June, 1953, she was found "Not Guilty" and was discharged.

Co. Carlow.—A twelve days' old male infant was found dead in bed. Death was caused by suffocation. The mother of the infant admitted she caused its death as her husband denied paternity, and she was so upset she did not know what she was doing. She was sent for trial on a charge of murder and on her

trial she pleaded guilty to Infanticide. Her plea was accepted, and she was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, not to be enforced if she entered recognizances to keep the peace for two years.

Co. Wexford.—A young domestic gave birth to a female infant which died as a result of manual strangulation. A charge of "Murder" was entered against the mother. At the District Court the charge was reduced to "Infanticide," and the accused was discharged on entering into recognizances to keep the peace for two years.

One case of Infanticide was recorded in year 1951.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

One crime of Attempt to Murder was recorded in the year 1952.

Brief particulars are :—

Dublin Metropolitan Area.—On 3rd August, 1952, an altercation took place between two brothers concerning payment of a Court Award which one had secured against the other for damage to a house. An affray ensued in which one of them, assisted by his son, inflicted serious injuries on the other with a dagger and a cobbler's knife. The offenders were charged with "Attempted Murder," and at the Central Criminal Court on 19th November, 1952, they pleaded "Guilty." The senior defendant was sentenced to seven years' Penal Servitude and his son was sentenced to five years' Penal Servitude. Leave to appeal was refused.

Four crimes of Attempted Murder were recorded in year 1951.

THREATS, ETC., TO MURDER.

One case of Threatening to Murder was recorded in the year 1952 in which a 33 years' old farm labourer received through the post a letter threatening him with death by shooting if he did not give up paying attention to a young lady he was soon to marry. Suspicion pointed to a married woman as the writer of the letter, but sufficient evidence to support a charge was not obtained.

Three crimes of Threatening to Murder were recorded in the year 1951.

MANSLAUGHTER (OTHER THAN TRAFFIC FATALITIES).

Three crimes of Manslaughter (other than Traffic Fatalities) were recorded in the year 1952.

Brief particulars are :—

Co. Galway.—On 4th February, 1952, arising out of an altercation at an itinerants' camp, a male member was stabbed in the neck and struck with a pail on the head, causing fracture of this skull from which he died on the 13th February, 1952. His assailant was arrested and charged, but informations were refused at the District Court.

Dublin Metropolitan Area.—On 27th February, 1952, a fracas occurred in a refreshment saloon during which a news-vendor was stabbed through the heart with a butcher's knife. His assailant was arrested and charged with Murder. He was convicted of Manslaughter and was sentenced to six years' penal servitude.

Co. Kildare.—On 3rd August, 1952, arising out of a dispute at a "Pitch-and-Toss" game, blows were struck. A young man was knocked to the ground and received a fracture of the skull from which he died. His assailant was convicted of Manslaughter and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labour. The conviction and sentence were quashed on appeal, and a new trial was ordered. At the Central Criminal Court on 7th May, 1953, the accused was found "Not Guilty," and was discharged.

Three crimes were also recorded in the year 1951.

MANSLAUGHTER (TRAFFIC FATALITIES).

Six crimes of Manslaughter arising out of Traffic Fatalities were recorded in the year 1952.

Proceedings were taken in one case, and the accused was convicted.

No persons were made amenable in the other 5 cases; neither the vehicles or drivers concerned were traced in these cases, which are presumed manslaughter.

Three crimes were recorded in the year 1951.

WOUNDING, ETC. (FELONIES).

Nineteen crimes of wounding and other acts endangering life were recorded in the year 1952. Proceedings were taken in

16 cases. In a further two cases the offenders were known, but no proceedings are shown as in one case the offender committed suicide and in the other, the offenders are resident in Northern Ireland and have not been made amenable.

The offenders in eleven cases were convicted and two cases are pending.

Nine crimes were recorded in the year 1951.

ASSAULT, WOUNDING, ETC. (MISDEMEANOURS).

A total of 147 crimes of Assault, etc. (Misdemeanours), was recorded in 1952. Proceedings were taken in 141 cases. Convictions were recorded in 104 cases, and in a further 15 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. Eight cases are pending.

155 crimes were recorded in the year 1951.

INTIMIDATION.

Seventeen crimes of Intimidation were recorded in the year 1952, compared with 28 in the year 1951. Proceedings were taken in 9 cases. Convictions were recorded in 4 cases and in a further 2 cases the charges were held proved, and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

Three cases are pending.

SEXUAL OFFENCES AGAINST FEMALES.

There was a slight increase in the number of sexual offences against females recorded in the year 1952 compared with the number in 1951. The figures for the latter year was the lowest in post-war years.

Comparative figures for offences and proceedings in years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

YEAR.	No. of offences recorded.	No. of offences in which proceedings were instituted.	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were instituted.
1952	183	152	83
1951	162	135	83
1950	187	158	84
1949	197	161	82
1948	211	187	89
1947	168	148	88

ROBBERY.

23 offences of Robbery and Assaults with Intent to Rob were recorded in the year 1952. Firearms were alleged to have been used in four cases.

Proceedings were taken in 13 cases and convictions were recorded in seven cases. Two cases are pending.

Brief particulars of the cases in which firearms were alleged to have been used are :—

Dublin Metropolitan Area.

(1) Two men, one of whom was said to be armed with a revolver, entered a garage premises, held up the petrol attendant and took about £9 from the cash register.

An arrest was made, but at the Dublin Circuit Court the accused was found "Not Guilty" and was discharged.

(2) Two men, one of whom carried a revolver, entered a dwellinghouse under the guise of being employees of the Gas Company. When inside they held up a young maid and took the sum of 10s. from her. They then searched the house but took nothing else. A shot was said to have been fired at a dog during their visit.

No one was made amenable.

Co. Meath.—In the early hours of the morning when a publican opened the back door of his premises to go outside, a man carrying a shotgun entered and demanded the sum of £50. His request was refused and he searched the shop. He found the sum of £2 5s. 0d., took it, and went away.

An arrest was made in this case and the accused is awaiting trial.

Co. Roscommon.—A farmer alleged he was held up on the public road by a group of men, one of whom carried a .22 rifle, who demanded all the money he had. He gave them a few shillings saying it was all he had and they went away.

No one has been made amenable.

Twenty-four crimes of Robbery and Attempts were recorded in the year 1951, and firearms were alleged to have been used in two cases.

GROUP II.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE.

This group includes offences of Burglary, Housebreaking, Robbery and Malicious Injury to Property.

The number of offences recorded in the group in the year 1952 was 2,728. Proceedings were taken in 1,667 cases and convictions were recorded in 994 cases. In 467 cases the charges were held proved and the probation of Offenders Act was applied; 109 cases are pending in the Courts.

Comparative figures of offences recorded and the number and percentage of offences in which proceedings were taken in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

YEAR.	No. of offences recorded.	No. of offences in which proceedings were instituted.	Percentage of Offences in which proceedings were instituted.
1952	2,728	1,667	61
1951	2,996	1,865	62
1950	2,445	1,623	66
1949	2,407	1,613	67
1948	2,883	1,774	62
1947	2,727	1,813	66

Offences relating to Housebreaking recorded in the year 1952 numbered 2,591, a decrease of 45 compared with the number in 1951. Burglaries numbered 199 in the year 1952 (in the year 1951 there were 201), Housebreaking (Dwellinghouses) numbered 832 in 1952 (846 in 1951). Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, etc., numbered 1,378 in 1952 (1,419 in 1951), and Attempts to Break into Houses, Shops, etc., numbered 70 in 1952 (70 in 1951).

Comparative figures for offences relating to Housebreaking and the number and percentage of offences in which proceedings were instituted in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

YEAR.	No. of offences recorded.	No. of offences in which proceedings were instituted.	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were instituted.
1952	2,591	1,588	61
1951	2,636	1,690	64
1950	2,031	1,387	68
1949	2,030	1,410	69
1948	2,385	1,534	64
1947	2,358	1,631	69

ARSON AND OTHER MALICIOUS INJURY TO PROPERTY.

A total of 106 offences of Arson and other malicious injuries to property was recorded for the year 1952 compared with a total of 326 for the year 1951. This decrease may be attributed to the operation of the Criminal Justice Act, 1951, by which the value of damage caused to constitute an indictable offence under S.51 Malicious Damage Act, 1861, was raised from £5 to £50.

The number of cases of Arson, as distinct from other damage, in the year 1952 was 60 compared with 52 in 1951.

Proceedings were taken in 61 cases in 1952, and convictions numbered 39. The charges in a further six cases were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. Eight cases are shown pending.

GROUP III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE.

Included in this group are offences of Larceny, Embezzlement, Obtaining Goods, etc., by False Pretences, Frauds and Receiving Stolen Goods.

The number of offences recorded in the group in the year 1952 was 11,301, an increase of 788 compared with the number for the year 1951.

Proceedings were taken in 4,963 cases and convictions numbered 2,416. In a further 1,827 cases, the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

Comparative figures of offences and the number and percentage of cases in which proceedings were taken in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table:—

YEAR.	No. of offences recorded.	No. of offences in which proceedings were instituted.	Percentages of offences in which proceedings were instituted.
1952	11,301	4,963	44
1951	10,513	5,158	49
1950	9,157	4,859	53
1949	9,130	4,884	53
1948	11,354	5,580	49
1947	12,004	6,141	51

The increase in offences in this group in the year 1952 over 1951 is due to an increase of 764 in larcenies, and an increase of

59 in offences of Embezzlement, Frauds, and Obtaining Goods, etc., by False Pretences. There was a decrease of 33 in offences of Receiving Stolen Goods.

Comparative figures for the various forms of larceny given in the Statistical Tables for the years 1947 to 1952 are:—

Offences.	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
Larceny from the Person ...	257	236	219	254	258	346
Larceny in House to value of £5, etc. ...	601	554	560	613	786	698
Larceny from Dwellinghouse by Employee ...	123	134	132	144	154	215
Larceny of Explosives ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Larceny of Motor Vehicles ...	22	21	14	16	7	24
Larceny of Pedal Cycles ...	2,592	1,896	1,389	1,420	1,502	1,592
Larceny from Unattended Vehicles ...	1,283	1,312	1,161	944	1,392	1,200
Larceny from Shops and Stalls ...	1,025	1,017	991	923	1,023	937
Larceny of Horses, Cattle and Sheep ...	51	50	56	52	71	74
Other Larcenies (exceeding £5 in value) ...	1,553	1,397	1,900	1,048	1,230	1,327
Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value) ...	3,052	3,189	2,892	2,974	3,788	4,473
TOTALS ...	10,561	9,797	8,414	8,388	10,211	10,886

Of the total larcenies recorded for the year 1952, 7,593 or almost 72% were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area, compared with 6,875, or 70% in the year 1951.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

55 offences of Embezzlement were recorded in the year 1952, a decrease of 60 compared with the number in the year 1951. Forty offences were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area in 1952 compared with 93 in the year 1951.

Proceedings were taken in 53 cases in 1952 and convictions were recorded in 19 cases. In a further 21 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. Five cases are shown pending.

OBTAINING GOODS, ETC., BY FALSE PRETENCES.

The number of offences of Obtaining Goods, etc., by False Pretences recorded in year 1952 was 406, which is 117 more than the number for the year 1951. 102 offences were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area in 1952 compared with 84 in the year 1951.

Proceedings were taken in 301 cases in 1952 and convictions numbered 178. In a further 73 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. Fourteen cases are shown pending.

FRAUDS.

46 offences relating to Frauds were recorded in the year 1952, two more than the number in the year 1951. Twenty-one offences were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area in 1952 compared with 14 in 1951.

Proceedings were taken in 36 cases in 1952, convictions were recorded in 24 cases, and in a further five cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

GROUP IV.—OFFENCES NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING GROUPS.

Offences included in this group are Forgery, Perjury, Bribery, Riot and Unlawful Assembly, Offences against Public Decency, Offences under the Coinage Acts, Attempting to Commit Suicide, Offences under Treason Act, Breaches of Offences against the State Act, and other indictable offences which are not included in Groups I, II or III.

A total of 226 offences was recorded in this group in the year 1952 compared with 172 in 1951. Proceedings were taken in 185 cases and convictions were recorded in 131 cases. In a further 32 cases the charges were held proved, and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

The increase in offences in the group in 1952 was mainly due to an increase of 44 in offences of Forgery and Uttering of which 141 offences were recorded in 1952 compared with 97 in 1951. Proceedings were taken in 118 cases. Convictions numbered 89 and in a further 17 cases the charges were held proved, and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

12 offences against Public Decency were recorded in 1952 compared with 22 in 1951. All but one of the offences in 1952 were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area.

Seventeen cases of Attempting to Commit Suicide were recorded in 1952, five less than the number for the year 1951.

ORGANISED CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.

Eleven organised crimes of Violence were recorded in the year 1952 compared with 34 in the year 1951.

Nine crimes arose from Agrarian trouble and comprised the burning of an unoccupied dwellinghouse, burning of hay and straw (4 cases), damage to walls and gates (2 cases), sending threatening letter and cattle driving.

One crime arose from a Trade Dispute (Hotel Workers) in Dublin in which a crude bomb was exploded in the basement of a hotel.

The remaining case was of a political nature in which two men were charged in Dublin with possession of firearms and explosives with intent to endanger life and property.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED.

The value of property reported as stolen in the year 1952 was £164,743 15s. 5d., of which property valued £45,457 11s. 3d. was recovered.

In offences against property with violence, *i.e.*, Burglary, Housebreaking and Sacrilege, the value of property reported as stolen in 1952 was £61,527 8s. 11d., of which property valued at £15,000 11s. 11d. was recovered.

In offences against Property without violence, *i.e.*, Larcenies, the value of property reported as stolen in 1952 was £103,216 6s. 6d., of which property valued at £30,456 19s. 4d. was recovered.

In the year 1951 the total value of property stolen was £158,944 4s. 9d. in offences of Burglary, etc., £66,800 6s. 7d., and in Larcenies, £92,143 18s. 2d. The value of property recovered was £51,747 17s. 2d., in relation to offences of Burglary, etc. £22,011 4s. 8d., and in relation to Larcenies, £29,736 12s. 6d.

Comparative figures of offences in which property was stolen and value of property stolen in the years, 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table:—

—	Year	Less than £1	£1	£2	£5	£10	£50	Over	Total
			to £2	to £5	to £10	to £50	£100		
Offences against property with violence.	1952	363	267	402	317	608	124	123	2,204
	1951	451	302	398	295	623	123	104	2,296
	1950	357	237	338	274	466	83	59	1,754
	1949	391	265	315	250	465	77	72	1,775
	1948	397	261	364	282	525	114	100	2,043
	1947	444	268	349	327	473	88	71	2,011
Offences against property without violence.	1952	1,734	1,460	2,479	2,506	2,133	127	101	10,540
	1951	1,611	1,311	2,262	2,369	2,092	140	90	9,785
	1950	1,888	1,149	2,014	1,762	1,431	79	77	8,400
	1949	1,708	1,338	2,070	1,650	1,428	97	79	8,370
	1948	2,168	1,611	2,557	2,109	1,545	129	83	10,193
	1947	2,438	1,740	3,180	2,005	1,302	113	85	10,863

SEX AND AGE OF PERSONS CONVICTED OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

The number of persons convicted of indictable offences for the year 1952 was 3,183, representing 47% of the persons charged.

The number convicted by Courts of Summary Jurisdiction was 2,942—2,074 males and 268 females, and 241 persons, 222 males and 19 females were convicted by Circuit and Higher Courts.

Details of persons convicted are given in Appendix D (1).

The number of convicted persons in each age group and the percentage which each age group forms of the total persons convicted in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

Age Grouping	NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL					
	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
Under												
14 years ...	135	179	144	98	154	166	4	5	5	3	5	5
14-16 years ...	265	223	177	155	189	146	8	7	6	6	6	4
16-18 " ...	341	361	317	246	274	264	11	11	11	9	8	8
18-21 " ...	630	629	487	530	558	600	20	20	17	19	17	17
21-30 " ...	886	1,021	878	889	1,102	1,102	28	31	31	32	34	32
30-40 " ...	510	458	416	424	522	611	16	14	15	15	16	18
Above 40 years	416	379	377	491	470	556	13	12	13	15	14	16
TOTALS ...	3,183	3,260	2,796	2,743	3,209	3,445						

CHARGE PROVED AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT APPLIED.

The number of persons against whom the charges were held proved and who were released under the Probation of Offenders Act, in the year 1952, was 2,458—36% of the persons charged—of whom 2,126 were males and 332 females.

Full details are given in Appendix D (2).

The number of persons in each age group and the percentage of the total persons so dealt with in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

Age Grouping	NUMBER OF PERSONS						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL					
	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
Under												
14 years ...	721	944	923	810	862	971	29	31	32	29	27	27
14-16 years ...	493	602	566	490	561	546	20	20	20	17	18	15
16-18 " ...	382	459	381	352	395	421	16	15	13	13	13	12
18-21 " ...	272	331	287	325	342	378	11	11	10	12	11	11
21-30 " ...	269	335	339	350	433	533	11	11	12	13	14	15
30-40 " ...	172	201	183	211	267	301	7	7	6	8	9	9
Above 40 years	149	202	183	249	299	388	6	7	6	9	9	11
TOTALS ...	2,458	3,074	2,862	2,787	3,140	3,538						

INDICTABLE OFFENCES CLEARED UP IN YEAR 1952.

The number of indictable offences cleared up in the year 1952 was 7,711, details of which are contained in Columns 3 and 17 of Appendix A (1) in relation to offences reported in the year 1952, and in Column 2 of Appendix G (2) in relation to offences reported in the year 1951, but not detected in that year.

The percentage of offences cleared up in 1952 in relation to the number reported was 52%. In the year 1951 the percentage was 56%.

The incidence of Indictable Offences and Detections is shown in Graphical form in Appendix A (3).

PROCEEDINGS FOR INDICTABLE OFFENCES PENDING FROM YEAR 1951—RESULTS.

In Appendix A (1) of my Report for the year 1951, proceedings were shown pending in 418 cases. Forty-one of this number are still shown as pending. Of the cases disposed of convictions were recorded in 86 cases and in a further 236 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

Full details are given in Appendix G (1).

PROCEEDINGS IN YEAR 1952 FOR INDICTABLE OFFENCES RECORDED IN YEAR 1951.

During the year 1952 proceedings were taken in 65 cases which were recorded in the year 1951 but were not detected in that year.

Convictions were recorded in 48 cases, and in a further 9 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

The number of persons charged in connection with those offences was 69, of whom 49 were convicted and a further 13 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

Full details are given in Appendix G (2).

PART II.

JUVENILES CHARGED WITH INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

A total of 2,341 persons aged under 18 years charged with indictable offences were dealt with in the Courts in the year 1952. In the year 1951 the number dealt with was 2,702.

Full details of juvenile offenders charged with indictable offences are given in Appendices E and F.

Comparative figures of offenders, male and female, dealt with in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table under the various offence headings:—

—	1952		1951		1950		1949		1948		1947	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Burglary	13	—	12	2	9	—	7	—	12	—	35	—
Housebreaking	752	23	877	21	808	12	694	24	843	36	709	39
Larceny of Pedal Cycles	125	13	122	16	122	21	106	6	92	22	72	12
Larceny from Unattended Vehicles	141	5	167	6	148	1	148	6	187	8	153	10
Larceny from Shops and Stalls	267	33	315	40	277	32	231	32	256	30	255	51
Other Larcenies (exceeding £5 in value)	179	42	231	45	168	32	158	34	169	35	200	28
Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value)	561	65	548	64	489	44	465	75	564	100	602	150
Malicious Injury to Property	26	—	104	—	174	—	142	—	157	4	112	7
Other Offences	93	3	117	15	98	16	132	14	99	10	94	15
TOTALS	2,157	184	2,493	209	2,293	160	2,053	191	2,379	251	2,292	322

SEX AND AGE OF OFFENDERS.

The number of juvenile offenders in each age group in the year 1952 is less than the number for year 1951. In the under 12 years group there was a decrease of 95, in the 12 to 14 years group a decrease of 124, in the 14 to 16 years group a decrease of 19, and in the 16 to 18 years group a decrease of 123.

Comparative figures of offenders, male and female, in each age group, dealt with in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table:—

YEAR.	Under 12 Years		12 to 14 years		14 to 16 years		16 to 18 years	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1952 ...	430	23	489	45	702	59	536	57
1951 ...	517	31	610	48	721	59	645	71
1950 ...	526	23	519	35	621	53	627	49
1949 ...	434	28	495	50	608	60	516	53
1948 ...	607	38	537	53	670	61	565	99
1947 ...	511	57	551	75	629	97	601	93

CIRCUMSTANCES CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY.

The main causes or circumstances which in the opinion of the Garda contributed to juvenile delinquency in 1952 showed no change in the order for previous years. Lack of parental control was considered to be the contributing cause in 41% of cases, desire to get money for amusement, 30%, mischief 14%, youthful gang influence 10%, criminal associations 4%, and necessity 1%.

Comparative figures for the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table:—

—	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
Lack of Parental Control ...	963	1,153	939	1,082	1,103	1,175
Desire to get money for Amusement ...	695	733	638	571	704	685
Mischief ...	319	443	492	273	466	385
Youthful Gang Influence ...	239	287	289	237	223	186
Criminal Associations ...	96	67	75	61	97	86
Necessity ...	29	19	20	20	35	92
TOTALS	2,341	2,702	2,433	2,244	2,630	2,614

PERCENTAGE OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN RELATION TO OTHER PERSONS CHARGED WITH INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

In the year 1952 juvenile offenders formed 34% of the persons charged with indictable offences compared with 36% in the year 1951.

The number of juvenile offenders and the approximate percentage of the total persons charged with indictable offences in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table:—

YEAR	No. of Juvenile Offenders dealt with for Indictable Offences	Percentage of the Total Number of Persons dealt with for Indictable Offences.
1952	2,341	34%
1951	2,702	36%
1950	2,453	36%
1949	2,244	34%
1948	2,630	33%
1947	2,614	31%

OFFENCES CHARGED AGAINST JUVENILES.

Of the total number of juvenile offenders dealt with in the year 1952 there were 1,431 or almost 64% charged with offences of larceny, and 788, or over 33%, were charged with offences

The principal increases were 1,246 in prosecutions for offences under the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926, 436 for offences under Intoxication Liquor Laws, 255 for offences of Betting and Gaming, and 229 for offences against the Revenue Laws.

The number of persons convicted was 106,988 or 76% of the number prosecuted. The offences charged against a further 25,201 persons, 18% of the number prosecuted, were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

The number of persons prosecuted for non-indictable offences in each of the years 1947 to 1952 are as follows :—

Year.				<i>Number of Persons Prosecuted.</i>
1952	...	...	...	140,116
1951	...	...	...	145,785
1950	...	...	...	147,582
1949	...	...	...	165,046
1948	...	...	...	167,344
1947	...	...	...	151,690

Full details of prosecutions are given in Appendices C (1) (2) and (3).

Prosecutions and convictions for non-indictable offences in the years 1942 to 1952 are given in graphical form in Appendix C (4).

ASSAULTS.

A total of 1,146 persons were prosecuted for Assaults in the year 1952, 978 for Common Assaults, 181 for Assaults on Guards, and 87 for Aggravated Assaults. 722 persons were convicted and the charges against 262 others were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

In the year 1951, 1,231 persons were prosecuted, 987 for Common Assaults, 158 for Assaults on Guards, and 86 for Aggravated Assaults.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The number of persons prosecuted, for offences relating to Cruelty to Animals, in the year 1952 was 346. The number of persons convicted was 247 of whom 10 were sentenced to imprisonment. The charges against a further 61 persons were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

In the year 1951, 352 persons were prosecuted, 266 were convicted, and the charges against a further 60 persons were held proved.

DOGS—OFFENCES IN RELATION TO LICENSING OF.

A total of 10,050 persons were prosecuted in the year 1952 for possession of unlicensed dogs. 4,520 were convicted and fined, and 4,468 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

In the year 1951, 10,183 persons were prosecuted, 4,191 were convicted, and 4,864 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

EDUCATION AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ACTS.

There was a decrease of 983 in the number of prosecutions under the Education and School Attendance Acts in the year 1952 compared with the number in the year 1951, the totals being 5,139 and 6,122 respectively.

Convictions were recorded in 3,511 cases in 1952, fines were imposed in 3,502 cases and in 8 cases the children were committed to Reformatory School. The number dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act was 1,359.

In the year 1951 the number of persons convicted was 4,312 and a further 1,494 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT.

The number of persons prosecuted, for offences under the Road Traffic Act, 1933, in the year 1952 was 78,880 (70,856 males and 8,024 females) a decrease of 6,109 compared with the number prosecuted in the year 1951. Prosecutions under this Act formed 56% of the total prosecutions for non-indictable offences in the year 1952 compared with 58% in 1951.

In the Dublin Metropolitan Area 16,199 persons, 21% of the total, were prosecuted for offences under the Act, compared with 20,578 persons, 24% of the total, prosecuted in the year 1951.

Comparative figures of prosecutions, convictions, etc., in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

Year	No. of Persons Prosecuted	Convictions	Charge Proved and Probation Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise disposed of
1952	78,880	63,546	12,033	3,298	3
1951	84,989	67,914	13,346	3,723	6
1950	87,218	70,256	13,383	3,579	—
1949	97,919	81,639	12,277	4,003	—
1948	100,082	82,632	13,015	4,430	5
1947	88,620	74,787	9,956	3,868	9

The number of prosecutions for Lighting offences in the year 1952 was 2,688 less than the number for 1951. In the case of Mechanically propelled vehicles the decrease was 994, and in regard to Pedal Cycles was 1,629. There was an increase of 35 in prosecutions relating to other vehicles.

Comparative figures for the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table :—

Year	Offences against Lighting Regulations by :—			
	Drivers of Mechanically Propelled Vehicles	Pedal Cyclists	Other Road Users	Total
1952	14,957	37,842	2,937	55,736
1951	15,951	39,571	2,902	58,424
1950	14,616	42,452	2,636	59,704
1949	12,927	54,637	4,407	71,971
1948	12,194	59,136	4,684	76,014
1947	11,968	52,763	5,650	70,381

The number of prosecutions in the year 1952 for offences of Dangerous and Careless Driving was slightly less than the number for 1951, and in the case of Driving or Attempting to Drive while Drunk there was a slight increase.

Comparative figures of prosecutions for those offences in the years 1950 to 1952 are :—

Year	Dangerous and Careless Driving		Driving or Attempting to Drive while Drunk	
	Mechanically Propelled Vehicles	Others	Mechanically Propelled Vehicles	Others
1951	4,437	645	472	150
1950	4,004	818	337	132

INTOXICATING LIQUOR LAWS.

The number of persons prosecuted for offences against the Intoxicating Liquor Laws in 1952 was 17,661, an increase of 436 compared with the number for the year 1951.

The number of persons prosecuted for Drunkenness in 1952 was 3,762 and shows little change from the number prosecuted in 1951 which was 3,746. Of the total prosecutions for Drunkenness, 2,070 were in respect of Simple Drunkenness and 1,692 in respect of Drunkenness with Aggravation.

For offences by licensed persons of their servants, the number prosecuted in the year 1952 was 2,298 compared with 2,295 in the year 1951. Of the total prosecutions for offences by licensed persons in 1952, 2,134 were in respect of offences against Closing Regulations. The number in the year 1951 was 2,109.

31 persons were prosecuted in 1952 for unlicensed sale of drink compared with 37 prosecuted in 1951.

For other offences against the Intoxicating Liquor Laws—including, found on licensed premises during prohibited hours, giving false name and address or refusing to give same when so found, refusing to quit licensed premises when lawfully requested, false representation as *bona-fide* traveller, etc.—the number of persons prosecuted in the year 1952 was 11,570 compared with 11,147 in the year 1951.

Comparative figures for prosecutions, convictions, etc., in the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following tables :—

INTOXICATING LIQUOR LAWS.

Year	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Convictions	Charge proved and Probation of Offenders Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise Disposed of
1952	17,661	15,886	868	899	8
1951	17,225	15,582	884	756	3
1950	15,688	14,050	790	848	—
1949	16,754	15,214	729	810	1
1948	16,153	14,182	798	1,175	—
1947	11,693	10,192	674	826	1

DRUNKENNESS.

Year	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Convictions	Charge proved and Probation of Offenders Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise Disposed of
1952	3,762	3,206	455	109	1
1951	3,746	3,182	468	95	1
1950	3,773	3,199	437	137	—
1949	3,931	3,398	447	86	—
1948	4,157	3,579	443	135	—
1947	3,357	2,910	366	81	—

OFFENCES AGAINST CLOSING REGULATIONS.

Year	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Convictions	Charge proved and Probation of Offenders Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise Disposed of
1952	2,134	1,909	37	187	1
1951	2,109	1,899	48	161	1
1950	1,896	1,698	35	163	—
1949	1,988	1,767	44	177	—
1948	1,875	1,561	69	245	—
1947	1,314	1,099	52	162	1

OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST INTOXICATING LIQUOR LAWS.

Year	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Convictions	Charge proved and Probation of Offenders Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise Disposed of
1952	11,765	10,771	376	612	6
1951	11,370	10,501	368	509	1
1950	9,852	9,031	315	506	—
1949	10,673	9,941	226	505	1
1948	9,893	8,900	257	736	—
1947	6,851	6,081	238	532	—

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.

102 persons were prosecuted in the year 1952 for offences relating to Illicit Distillation compared with 48 in the year 1951. Of those 88 prosecutions were taken in three western counties. 67 persons were convicted and the charges against 6 others were held proved, and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

MALICIOUS INJURY TO PROPERTY.

1,220 persons were prosecuted for non-indictable offences of Malicious Damage in the year 1952. 757 were convicted, 680 of whom were fined and 75 were sent to prison. The remaining 2 were committed to Reformatory School. The number dealt with under the probation of Offenders Act was 290.

Comparative figures of prosecutions, convictions, etc., for the years 1947 to 1952 are given in the following table:—

Year	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Convictions	Charge proved and Probation of Offenders Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise Disposed of
1952	1,220	757	290	171	2
1951	1,234	755	304	175	—
1950	915	523	263	128	1
1949	1,039	552	333	150	2
1948	1,264	739	288	235	2
1947	1,158	649	342	167	—

REVENUE LAWS.

There has been a steady increase in prosecutions for offences under the Revenue Laws in post war years, and in 1952 the number of prosecutions exceeded the 1951 figure by 229.

Comparative figures of prosecutions, convictions, etc., are given in the following table:—

Year	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Convictions	Charge proved and Probation of Offenders Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise Disposed of
1952	2,027	1,406	463	158	—
1951	1,798	1,301	341	156	—
1950	1,395	1,014	245	136	—
1949	1,169	880	216	73	—
1948	755	571	105	79	—
1947	502	379	88	35	—

VAGRANCY LAWS.

A total of 495 persons were prosecuted in the year 1952 for offences under the Vagrancy Laws. 308 were convicted, of whom 246 were committed to prison without the option of a fine, and fines were imposed on 60. 116 persons were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act. The number prosecuted in the year 1951 was 529.

For offences of "Begging," the number prosecuted was 349, of whom 238 were convicted and 81 were released under the Probation Act. 358 persons were prosecuted in 1951.

For offences of "Sleeping out and not having visible means of subsistence," 32 persons were prosecuted in 1952 compared with 28 in 1951.

OTHER NON-INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

Under the heading "Other Offences" at the end of Appendix C (1), are included Miscellaneous Offences for which no specific headings are provided. Details of those offences are given in Appendix C (2).

The number of persons prosecuted for offences included under this heading in 1952 was 327, a decrease of 118 compared with the number in the year 1951. The number convicted in 1952 was 138 and 84 others were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

Of the 327 persons prosecuted in 1952, 206 were charged with conduct calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, and 59 were charged with offences under the Supplies and Services (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1946, and Orders thereunder. Details of prosecutions under the latter heading are given in Appendix C (3).

PART IV.

SCIENTIFIC AIDS TO CRIME DETECTION.

A Special Section of Crime Branch Headquarters—known as the Technical Bureau—provides valuable assistance by means of scientific aids to Gardaí throughout the country in the investigation of crime.

The Section is provided with up-to-date equipment.

The staff is appointed from experienced members who have had technical training, and lectures with practical demonstrations in modern methods of criminal investigation are given to members of Detective Branch, uniformed members in the more populous centres and also to recruit Gardaí in training.

At the request of the Army Authorities, lectures are given also to parties of Military Police Probationers.

The Section comprises six sub-sections, viz. :—

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (1) Investigation. | (4) Mapping. |
| (2) Fingerprints and Criminal Records. | (5) Ballistics. |
| (3) Photography. | (6) Radio. |

Brief particulars of the work done by the units during the year are :—

(1) INVESTIGATION.

The services of this unit are sought by local officers in the investigation of serious crime. The Headquarters unit forms a useful link between the Commissioner and local officers at all stages of the investigation, and co-relates enquiries extending over various Garda Districts. When necessary the unit arranges for the employment of extern experts, such as the State Pathologist, State Analyst, Handwriting, Textile Experts, etc.

During the year 1952 officers spent 157 days in visiting the scenes of crime, including murder, arson and serious cases of housebreaking, together with 42 days spent at Courts, Conferences, etc.

Preliminary examination of handwriting exhibits, articles of clothing for stains, eliminated many of these and saved considerable expense of examination by experts.

The number of exhibits examined was 500, of which 299 were eliminated.

(2) FINGERPRINTS AND CRIMINAL RECORDS.

These provide a complete record of previous convictions of each criminal, a description, photograph and history of subject with modus operandi employed.

The total number of criminal records now filed is 73,178, representing an increase of 2,704 on the 1951 figures.

Fingerprints found at the scenes of crimes are classified and compared with those already recorded. The comparison may lead to the identity of the criminal, but when no identification is made (as in the case of new entrants to crime), the prints found are preserved for future reference. When a new criminal is arrested, it is thus often possible to connect him with outstanding crimes.

Enquiries are daily received from and sent to other police forces, and interchange of fingerprints and records is made in the case of travelling criminals.

Regular issues of Fogra Tora in two parts are prepared in this sub-section.

Part I deals with persons wanted for crime, missing persons, and descriptions of property stolen or recovered.

Part II contains photographs of convicted persons, with their descriptions, which are filed at Stations for reference.

Photographs are supplied in convenient pocket-book form to detectives and Stations in cities.

The following summary gives an idea of the work done in the Department during the year:—

(1) Total Number of criminal records filed	...	73,178
(2) Number of new registrations	...	2,704
(3) Sets of fingerprints received for search	...	4,117
(4) Number of identifications made from (3)	...	1,181
(5) Data sent to or received from other police forces	...	2,324
(6) Sets of fingerprints sent to other bureaux for search	...	199
(7) Articles examined	...	537
(8) Identification marks found	...	321
(9) Number of culprits identified	...	80
(10) Number of culprits identified not previously recorded	...	54
(11) Innocent persons (employees, etc.), eliminated	...	120
(12) Visits to scenes of crimes	...	126
(13) Insertions in Fogra Tora	...	1,542
(14) Modus operandi cards filed	...	147

(3) PHOTOGRAPHY.

This sub-section deals with many phases of police photography, including:—

- (a) Photos of criminals for circulation.
- (b) Scenes of traffic accidents and crimes.
- (c) Dead bodies at scenes and at morgues for identification.
- (d) Documents, forgeries and suspect handwriting restoring obliterated writing, examination with ultra violet light for forgeries, etc.
- (e) Photography of fingerprints and enlargement for Court purposes.
- (f) Photostatic copies of maps and other documents.
- (g) Micro-photography of marks on bullets, tool marks on iron and wood-work for comparison.

An interesting case during the year was one in which tattoo marks on the ear of a racing greyhound had been tampered with. Ultra-violet light photographs were taken while the animal was under an anaesthetic, and the original markings were identified.

In another case of greyhound racing fraud the alterations made in the identification cards of the dog were disclosed by ultra-violet light photography.

Members visited scenes of 221 crimes or traffic accidents and attended Courts on 165 days. 5,813 photographs were prepared with 914 photostatic copies.

Photographic work was also undertaken on behalf of the Departments of Posts and Telegraphs, Education, External Affairs, and Agriculture.

(4) MAPPING.

140 scenes of crime or traffic accidents were visited by staff, 971 maps prepared, and 204 Courts attended during the year.

Maps and charts for official use by Garda units were also prepared.

(5) BALLISTICS.

The duties carried out by members of this sub-section include examination and comparison of guns, bullets, cartridge cases, glass fragments found at scenes of road accidents or on clothing of suspects, cutting instruments and marks on woodwork, etc., at scenes of crimes, restoring of erased numbers on motor vehicle engines and chassis and on pedal cycles.

36 firearms, 363 bullets and cartridge cases, 10 cycles, and 234 miscellaneous items were examined.

An examination of 4 rifles discovered in 1952 disclosed on comparison with spent bullets found in 1950 that the weapons were used in three shooting outrages in 1950.

26 scenes of crime were visited, and evidence tendered at 26 Courts.

(6) RADIO.

A central transmission and receiving station working on V.H.F. is established at Headquarters and operated by remote control from Dublin Castle, where the maintenance staff is attached.

The range covers some 30 miles depending on contours of country.

16 cars in Dublin, Rathfarnham and Howth are fitted with two-way radio telephone; 8 two-way sets and 14 receiving sets are also installed in Garda Stations in Dublin and adjoining counties.

Walkie-talkie radio sets are also issued to foot patrols for control of crowds at public meetings, sports fixtures, etc.

Radio cars are continuously patrolling in Dublin and suburbs, and during variable hours in adjoining counties, and form a link with foot and cycle patrols. These cars are in constant touch with Headquarters and with one another.

Particulars of crimes, road accidents, street disturbances are broadcast and cars are directed to scenes to cut off escape of fleeing criminals. These messages are also received at Garda Stations on perimeter of city, and patrols from these Stations are notified when necessary.

Radio communications are linked up to relay complaints received from the public over the "999" telephone system regarding crime, suspicious loiterers, etc., thus enabling speedy attention to be given by Garda to complaints. Several arrests on the spot have been made within a few minutes of receipt of complaints, and also vehicles involved in hit and run accidents have been intercepted.

A number of business houses in Dublin have installed automatic "burglar-alarms," which are connected to Detective Branch, Dublin Castle. Alarms received are at once broadcast to radio cars.

During the year some 3,600 calls over the "999" system were received, and 372 of these resulted in arrest of 473 offenders.

Included amongst those arrested were persons charged with housebreaking 86, thefts from cars 23, other thefts 75, disorderly while drunk 135, drunk in charge of vehicles 26, malicious damage 48, assaults 50, and 1 case of improper use of "999" call.

Patrol cars in Dublin were otherwise responsible for arrests in housebreakings and larcenies 488, thefts of cars 19, street disorders, assaults, etc., 572, other offences 842

Some examples of successful use of radio patrol cars may be of interest :—

- (a) Stolen car intercepted and driver arrested.
- (b) Thief on roof of restaurant arrested at 12.50 a.m., following "999" call and broadcast.
- (c) Thief arrested in act of driving away car which he attempted to steal at 11 p.m.
- (d) Two thieves arrested in lock-up shop at 1.45 a.m.
- (e) Two thieves intercepted at 1.20 a.m. leaving lock-up premises with stolen property in possession.
- (f) Culprit arrested within short time of complaint of indecent assault of little girl.
- (g) Following message that two men were seen on roof of house at 12.10 a.m., two men were arrested in an adjoining house. They were in possession of stolen jewellery, and were later charged with breaking and entering 5 different premises on same night.
- (h) "999" call received at 10.50 p.m. to effect that noise was heard in a large drapery house, patrol car called there and 2 thieves were found concealed in premises. Smouldering papers were also discovered which might well have started a large fire.
- (i) A blood-stained cash register was found at 2.30 a.m. on footway by patrolling Garda who sent word to Station. Patrol car was dispatched by radio call and members visited accident room of hospital in vicinity, where they found a man being treated for cut hand. This man, with another later arrested, was charged with house-breaking of lock-up shop from which cash register was stolen. Both were convicted.

I have the honour to be

Your Obedient Servant,

D. COSTIGAN,

Commissioner.

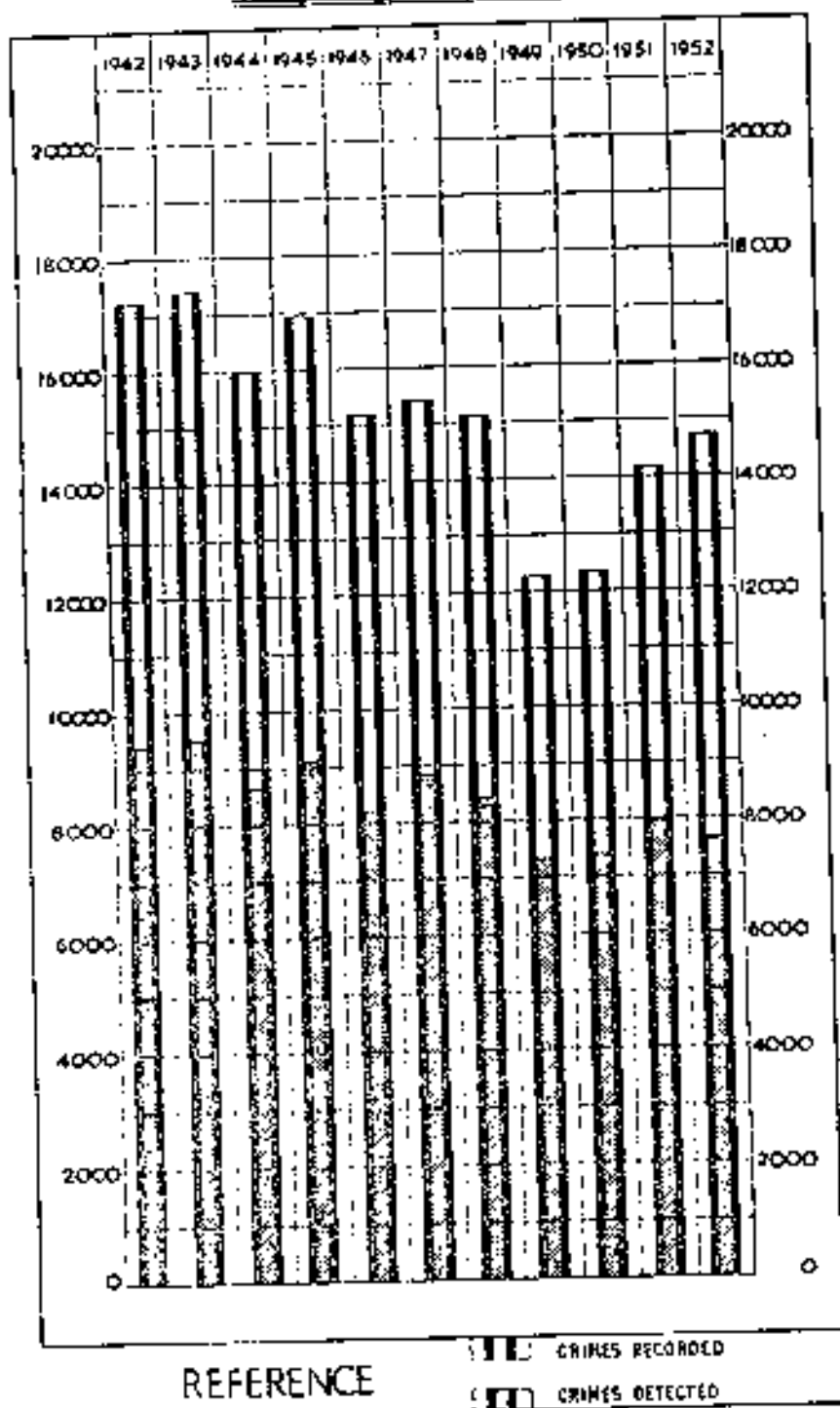
PART V.

TABLE OF APPENDICES.

STATISTICS OF CRIME AND OFFENCES—1952.

- A. (1). The number and nature of the indictable offences which became known to the police; the number of offences in which proceedings were instituted; the results of such proceedings; the number of persons proceeded against and the results of these proceedings.
- A. (2). The details of the offences recorded in A. (1) under the heading "Other Indictable Offences."
In addition, particulars are given of the results of proceedings in the cases shown under the headings in A. (1) "Otherwise disposed of" and the value of property stolen and recovered.
- A. (3). Incidence of indictable offences and detections during the years 1942-1952.
- B. The number of indictable offences, by groups, reported by each Garda division, and by the Garda Districts of the Cities of Cork, Galway, Limerick and Waterford, and the number and percentage of detections.
- C. (1). The number of persons proceeded against for non-indictable offences, the nature of the offences and the results of proceedings.
- C. (2). The details of the offences recorded in C. (1) under the heading "Other offences."
In addition, particulars are given of the results of proceedings in the case of persons shown under the heading "Otherwise Disposed of" in C. (1).
- C. (3). The number of persons prosecuted for non-indictable offences against the Supplies and Services (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1946, and Orders, and the results of such proceedings.
- C. (4). Number of Non-Indictable Offences prosecuted and number of convictions during years 1942-1952.
- D. (1). The number, sex and age of persons convicted of indictable offences and the nature of the offences.
- D. (2). The number, sex and age of persons charged with indictable offences in respect of whom the charges were held proved and who were dealt with under the probation of Offenders Act.
- E. (1). The number of persons—Male and Female—not exceeding 18 years dealt with for indictable offences; the nature of the offences and the results of the proceedings; the type of premises or place where offences were committed and the value of property stolen and recovered.
- E. (2). The sex, age and occupation of the persons charged; previous criminal history (if any) and school attendance record.
- E. (3). The social and other circumstances of the offenders which are considered to have a bearing on their delinquency.
- F. (1). The number of juvenile offenders, dealt with for indictable offences, and the nature of the offences, in each Garda Division.
- F. (2). In respect of juvenile offenders Act, the number of times charged and the number of times the Probation Act was applied.
- F. (3). The approximate weekly income to the homes of juvenile offenders.
- G. (1). The results of proceedings in cases pending from 1951.
- G. (2). Proceedings in cases which were reported in 1951 and detected in 1952.

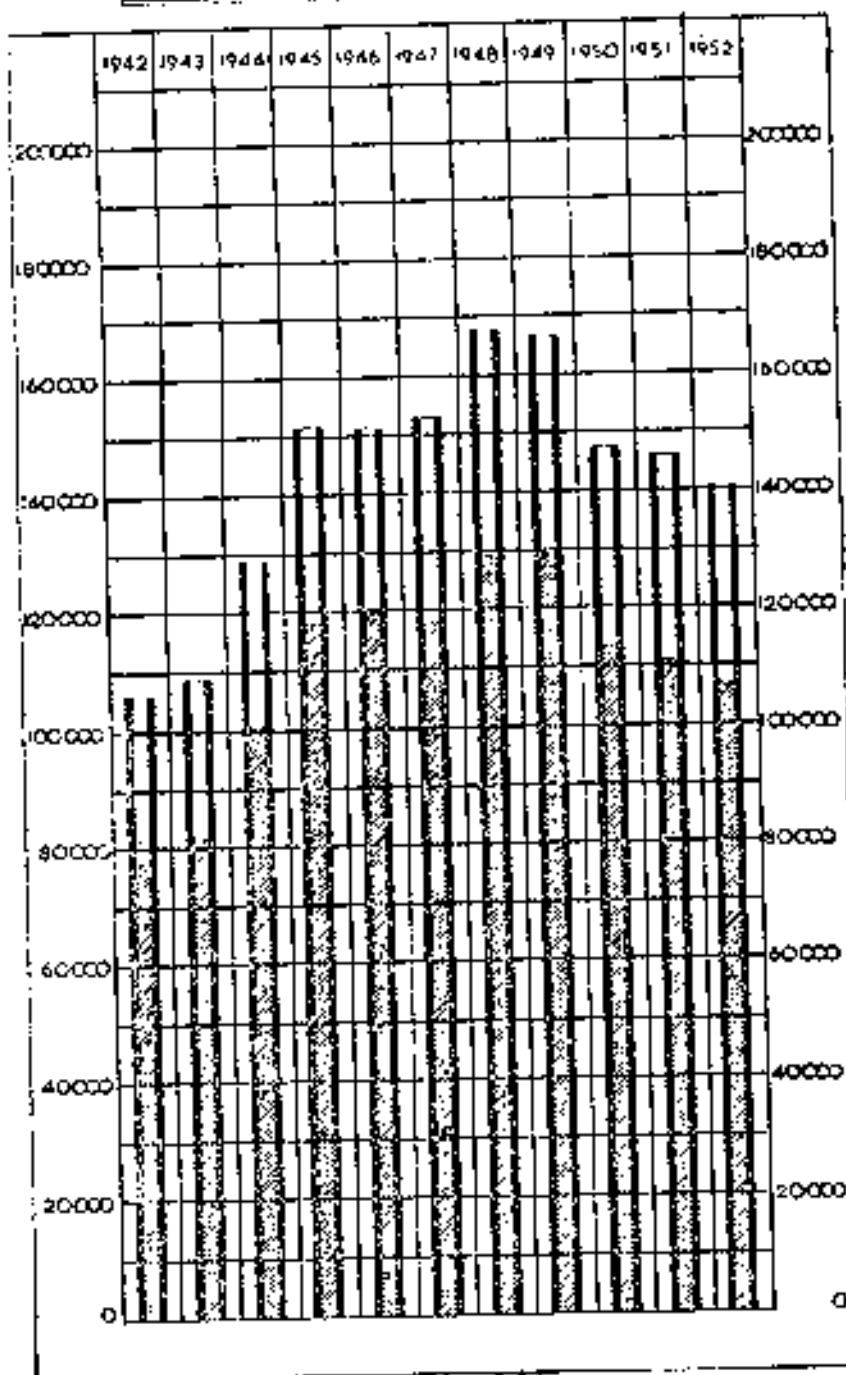
INDICTABLE CRIME APPENDIX A(2)



NON-INDICTABLE OFFENCES—PERSONS DEALT WITH SUMMARILY—PROCEEDINGS AND RESULTS.

(1) OFFENCES.	(2) Persons proceeded against.		(3) Apparated.	(4) Summonsed.	(5) Charge withdrawn or dismissed.	Charge proved—Order made without Conviction for:					CONVICTED.											
	Total.	Male.				Female.	(6) Detailed.	(7) Fines/penance.	(8) Probation.	(9) Committal to Reformatory School.	(10) Committal to Custody of Relatives, &c.	(11) Number non-suited.	Imprisonment without option of Fine.			(15) Place of Detention or Police Station.	(16) Reformatory or Industrial.	(17) Whipping.	(18) Fines.	(19) Revolutions.	(20) Orders disposed of.	(21) Orders disposed of.
													(12) Total.	(13) Over 1 month.	(14) 1 month and under.							
Adulteration of Food, Drugs, &c.	254	234	44	268	27	78				161												
Agricultural Produce (Weigh) Acts, Offences against	5	5																				
Alcohol Act, 1925, and Orders—offences against																						
Assaults—																						
Aggravated	87	74	13	59	28	21				51	20	6	14									
On Guard	181	171	10	78	102	29				181	25	4	12									
Common Law	978	838	42	266	712	208				537	112	14	22									
Betting and Gaming	491	396	5	21	380	12				378	3											
Police Act, 1924—Offences against	12	12			12																	
Black-Robbing																						
Ownership of Firearms, and Firearms Act and Regulations—Offences against	4	4			4																	
Ownership of Publications Act, 1929, and Infected Advertisements Act, Offences against																						
Cruelty to Animals	246	229	20	4	242	34				242	10	1	6									
Cruelty to or Neglect of Children	52	40	12	37	15	11				30	21	20	1									
Harassment of Debtors—Offences against																						
Deceit of Animals Act—Offences against	275	271	5		270	39				197												
Deceit, Offences in relation to Licensing of (Finance Act, 1925)	10,070	7,269	1,741		10,040	921				1,020												
Deceit, Offences in relation to	112	96	26		112	12				37												
Education and School Attendance Acts, Offences against	5,126	4,043	1,126		5,126	261				5,111												
Explosives, Offences in relation to	2	2			2					2												
Finance Act, 1925—Offences against	204	178	6		202	19				130	2	1	1									
Firearms Acts, Offences against	88	84	2		82	15				37												
Forgery Act, 1913—Offences against	214	199	12		211	27				143												
Game Laws and Game Licences Act, 1920—Offences against	228	221	7		225	27				140												
Gas Act, 1929—Offences against	2	2			2																	
General Dealers Act, 1921—Offences against	12	12			12					8												
Highway Acts, Offences against—																						
Motor Traffic Act, 1928	25,520	10,856	3,521	389	25,131	3,228				63,546	96	35	11									
Motor Transport Act	685	673	12	1	684	132				324												
Other Road Offences	8,747	4,290	127	5	8,742	573				1,854												
Horse Breeding Act, 1934—Offences against	12	12			12					10												
Road Disturbance, Offences in relation to	102	99	3	1	101	30				67	3		4									
Road Transport Act	150	139		13	136	17				129	5	1	2									
Intoxicating Liquor Laws, Offences against—																						
Drunkennes, Simple	2,070	1,869	201	62	1,988	50				1,975	11	2	2									
Drunkennes, with Aggravations	1,652	1,593	59	494	1,158	44				1,534	6	2	2									
Offences by Licensed Persons for their Servants—																						
Permitting Drunkenness on Licensed Premises or Selling																						
Drink to Drunken Persons	7	6	1		7	1				4												
Supplying or Selling Drink to Persons under 18 years	2	2			2	1				1												
Offences against Closing Regulations	2,134	1,992	207		2,134	142				1,989												
Other Offences by Licensed Persons	153	140	13		153	31				116												
Violence & Sale of Drink	31	29	2		31	2				20												
Other Offences against Intoxicating Liquor Laws	11,579	11,111	436	17	11,562	222				10,624												
Labour Laws, Offences against—																						
Interference	5	5			5																	
Factory Acts	1	1			1																	
Shop Acts	252	126	76		200	7				117												
Employment of Children Acts	150	113	37		119	4				119												
Other Acts for Protection of Labour	5	5			5					5												
Live Stock Handling Acts, Offences against	200	212	11		209	9				211												
Law of Disturbance Act, 1925—Offences against	4	4			4					4												
Machinery Licences to Automobiles, Tractors, &c.	1,220	1,155	65	230	929	171				737	10	37	34									
Merchant Shipping Acts, Offences against																						
Mutilated Spirits, Offences in relation to	2	2			2					2												
Military Law—Offences against																						
Mensuration Act, 1913—Offences against																						
National Health Insurance Acts—Offences against	7	7			7					7												
Narcotics Acts, 1926—Offences against	256	247	39		256	6				219												
Offences against the State Act, 1929—Breach of																						
Prohibitory Acts—Offences against																						
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	19	14	5		19	1				12												
Pharmacy and Poisons Acts and Dangerous Drug Acts—Offences against	1	1			1					1												
Police Regulations, Offences against—																						
Public Metropolitan Police Acts	2,207	2,251	143	270	4,227	178				2,251	12	4	8									
Special Town Acts and By-laws	23	22	6		22	39				23												
Summary Jurisdiction (Offences) Act, 1921	2,829	2,791	224		2,829	89				2,829												
Post Law, Offences against—																						
Neglecting to Maintain Family, &c.	19	17	2	11	2	2				14	11	9	2									
Other Offences	20	19		2	5	5				5												
Prevention of Offences Act—																						
Offences by Licensed Holders, Supervisors, &c.	3	3			3					3												
Prevention of Obscene Displays Act, 1922—Offences against	2	2			2					2												
Prevention of Offences Act, 1907—																						
Breach of Resurgence Order	21	16	6	15	7	2				18	6	1	1									
Prevention of Offences Act, 1907—																						
Prevention of Offences Act, 1907—																						
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	113	101	111	172	1	5				91	11	35	3									
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	2	2			2					2												
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	2	2			2					2												
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	2	2			2					2												
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	2	2			2					2												
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	2	2			2					2												
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	2	2			2					2												
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	2	2			2					2												
Public Health Act, 1925—Offences against	2	2	</																			

NON INDICTABLE OFFENCES



REFERENCE

PERSONS PROSECUTED

CONVICTIONS

1952.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES.—SEX AND AGE OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM CHARGES WERE PROVED AND ORDERS MADE WITHOUT CONVICTION.

APPENDIX D (2).

(1) NATURE OF OFFENCES	(2) Total	SEX		AGE												(11) Under 10 years.	
		(3) Males	(4) Females	(5) Under 14 years.		(6) 14 to 16.		(7) 16 to 18.		(8) 18 to 21.		(9) 21 to 30.		(10) 30 to 40.			
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
6. Assault, Wounding and other less offences (Misdemeanors)	16	15	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17. Indecent Assaults on Females	25	24	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24. Sacrileges (including Larceny from Donation Boxes)	18	16	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25. Burglary	194	181	13	82	2	89	2	62	1	22	5	19	4	1	1	1	1
26. Housebreaking (Theft from Houses)	326	309	17	163	1	16	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27. Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, &c.	27	27	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28. Attempts to break into Houses, Shops, Warehouses, &c.	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29. Entering with intent to commit Felony	3	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30. Possession of Housebreaking Tools, &c.	12	12	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32. Other Malicious Injuries to Property	5	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40. Larceny of Horses, Cattle and Sheep	29	19	10	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41. Larceny from the Person	82	80	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42. Larceny in House to value of £5, or with menaces	46	44	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43. Larceny from Dwelling House by Employees	4	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43. Larceny of Motor Vehicles	151	144	7	35	3	26	3	23	1	27	2	11	1	1	1	1	1
43. Larceny of Bicycles	177	144	33	39	3	37	3	48	1	24	3	26	3	10	10	17	10
41. Larceny from Unattended Vehicles	300	243	57	65	6	69	8	31	5	25	4	43	4	26	9	15	10
48. Larceny from Shops and Stalls	250	182	68	21	26	19	79	9	15	12	6	43	2	2	2	2	2
48. Other Larcenies (exceeding £5 in value)	636	522	114	158	17	122	19	79	9	15	12	43	2	2	2	2	2
50. Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value)	14	11	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61. Embodiment	49	31	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62. Obtaining Goods, &c. by False Pretences	59	31	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65. Receiving Stolen Goods	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66. Riot or Unlawful Assembly	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68. Unlawful Possession of Firearms	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68. Unlawful Attempting to commit	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69. Other Indictable Offences, viz.—	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1. Infanticide	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. Endangering Railway Passengers	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9. Harassment and Molestation	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10. Intimidation by Unlawful Means, Notices, &c.	5	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12. Unlawful Use of Force	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13. Unnatural Offences and Attempts	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15. Indecent Children under 15 years	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26. Arson	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44. Larceny of Explosives	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53. Frauds by Agents, Trustees, Directors, &c.	3	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54. Other Frauds	19	11	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56. Forgery and Uttering	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62. Forgery	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61. Indecent Exposure (False Indecency)	3	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67. False Evidence and Obstruction 25 to 28, 111 Chap. 24, Sec. 64	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	2,454	1,124	1,330	651	19	652	41	227	59	246	54	212	57	150	12	100	13

(Table of 1952 cases, see 200 in Appendix A (1) and A (2))

1952.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

APPENDIX B (1)

OFFENSES	1952		Cases in which Probation was instituted	Result of Proceedings															Number of Months	Value of Property					
	1951	1952		Persons Proceeded Against	Charge	Convicted	Not Convicted	Type of Disposition																	
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOTALS	1,282	1,282	2,141	2,157	281	1,426	102	98	269	95	4	16	38	21	4	100	21	349	178	64	21	28	2	17,135	10,088

* B.—Borstal. * D.—Detention Home.

1952.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

APPENDIX B (2)

NATURE OF OFFENSES	Age and Sex of Persons Proceeded Against						Occupation of Persons Charged										School Attendance		Number with		Number who were previously				
	Under 12 years	12-14 years	14-16 years	16-18 years	School children	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTALS	120	2	189	45	702	55	5	57	120	118	4	104	72	217	316	125	865	198	721	1,115	26	85	2	172	5

— No information.

1952.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

APPENDIX B (3)

NATURE OF OFFENSES	Family Origin (M.S.)															Number of Persons with	Number of Persons with	Number of Persons with								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15											
TOTALS	56	27	96	49	1	65	1,075	13	25	168	611	720	71	325	34	28	167	1	91	67	153	10	1,097	10	1,115	62

— No information.

— No information.

— No information.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

TABLE SHOWING, BY CRIMES, THE NUMBER OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN EACH GARDA DIVISION IN YEAR, 1952.

Division	Burglary	Housebreaking	Larceny of Postal Cycles	Larceny from Unattended Vehicles	Larceny from Shop and Stalls	Other Larcenies (exceeding £5 in value)	Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value)	Malignant Damage to Property	Other Offences	Total 1952	Total 1951
Carlow/Kildare	1	29	—	4	0	1	24	4	3	77	87
Cavan/Monaghan	—	13	1	4	0	1	17	—	2	38	48
Clare	1	16	—	2	0	5	6	—	2	31	49
Cork, E.R.	—	74	0	20	22	28	64	—	19	227	242
Cork, W.R.	—	0	1	1	1	4	10	—	—	24	43
Donegal	1	7	—	2	8	3	6	—	2	32	56
Dublin Metropolitan	2	202	40	61	142	52	242	1	25	1,017	1,106
Dublin/Wicklow	7	70	2	1	4	29	60	—	—	173	177
Galway, N.R.	—	7	1	—	2	1	5	11	—	27	32
Galway, W.R.	—	10	—	1	4	15	5	—	—	35	33
Kerry	1	12	2	4	1	—	9	—	—	39	78
Laird Offaly	—	2	1	5	3	4	12	—	—	37	49
Limerick	2	59	6	10	29	10	28	6	6	156	181
Louth/Westmeath	—	8	1	1	1	2	11	—	—	24	32
Louth, North	—	15	1	5	10	6	18	—	—	55	52
Mayo	—	20	5	2	1	0	27	—	2	57	53
Monaghan	—	7	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	14	16
Sligo Leitrim	—	5	—	6	1	0	3	—	1	20	27
Tipperary	1	29	1	10	12	6	20	—	1	80	93
Waterford, Kilkenny	1	33	1	2	16	16	24	2	3	95	116
Wexford	—	12	2	5	6	0	16	—	5	51	52
TOTALS, 1952	15	775	108	146	300	221	626	26	76	2,311	2,501
TOTALS, 1951	14	894	108	178	355	276	637	104	187	2,771	2,761

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

OFFENDERS CHARGED IN THE YEAR 1952, AND RELEASED UNDER THE PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1907.

	Number Charged	Number Released under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1907	Number Released			
			Once	Twice	Three Times	Four Times or more
Whole Country	2,311	1,548	—	—	—	—
Dublin Metropolitan Area	1,027	779	—	—	—	—
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	1,284	769	—	—	—	—
Charged for 1st Time:						
Whole Country	1,241	—	1,272	—	—	—
Dublin Metropolitan Area	729	—	791	—	—	—
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	1,015	—	688	—	—	—
Charged for 2nd Time:						
Whole Country	417	—	11	203	—	—
Dublin Metropolitan Area	200	—	14	68	—	—
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	217	—	27	135	—	—
Charged for 3rd Time:						
Whole Country	121	—	2	16	1	—
Dublin Metropolitan Area	75	—	2	7	24	—
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	46	—	—	9	8	—
Charged for 4th Time or more:						
Whole Country	40	—	1	2	—	11
Dublin Metropolitan Area	23	—	—	—	5	1
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	17	—	1	2	—	9

JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1952—APPROXIMATE WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME.

Offence Charged	Weekly Family Income					Not ascertainable	Total
	£0 to £2	£2 to £4	£4 to £6	£6 to £8	£8 or over		
Burglary	1	0	2	4	3	—	10
Housebreaking	21	122	215	204	197	16	775
Larceny of Postal Cycles	6	33	58	31	29	—	157
Larceny from Unattended Vehicles	9	31	47	31	27	1	138
Larceny from Shops and Stalls	18	42	78	91	68	3	301
Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value)	54	28	55	66	45	4	252
Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value)	49	123	209	147	108	10	646
Malignant Damage to Property	2	1	7	6	2	—	28
Other Offences	7	25	26	24	23	1	106
TOTALS	120	300	658	601	507	36	2,311

INDICTABLE OFFENCES—Result of Proceedings in Cases in which, and against persons in respect of whom, proceedings were shown pending in Appendix A, for the year 1951.

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Number of Cases in which persons charged were shown pending.	RESULT OF PROCEEDINGS IN CASES.											Number of Persons against whom proceedings were shown pending.	RESULT OF PROCEEDINGS AGAINST PERSONS.											
		Dealt with on Indictment and						Dealt with summarily and						Dealt with on Indictment and						Dealt with summarily and					
		Indictment refused.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Found innocent and acquitted of libelous or defamatory statements.	Other reasons—disposed of.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Charge proved and order made without conviction.	Charge withdrawn.	Dismissed.	Convicted.		Acquitted.	Charge proved and order made without conviction.	Charge withdrawn.	Dismissed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Charge proved and order made without conviction.	Charge withdrawn.	Dismissed.			
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)			
GROUP I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																									
1. Murder of Persons aged above one year	1																								
2. Murder of Infants aged one year and under	1																								
3. Attempt to Murder	1																								
4. Threats, for purposes of Encouragement to Murder	1																								
5. Unlawful or malicious Offences (Falsely)	1																								
6. Assault, Wounding or Inflicting Grievous Bodily Harm (Misnomered)	6																								
7. Possession of Firearms with intent to endanger life	1																								
8. Obstructing Railway Passengers	1																								
9. Intimidation and Harassment	1																								
10. Intimidation by Threatening Letters, Notices, etc.	1																								
11. Family Incest (Neglect of Children)	1																								
12. Abandoning Children under two years	1																								
13. Procuring Abortion	1																								
14. Concealment of Birth	1																								
15. Unlawful Offences and Attempts	1																								
16. Rape	1																								
17. Indecent Assaults on Women	4																								
18. Deception of Girls under 15 years	1																								
19. Deception of Girls between 15 and 17 years	1																								
20. Incest	1																								
21. Prostitution	1																								
22. Adultery	1																								
23. Bigamy	1																								
TOTAL (GROUP I.)	17																								
GROUP II.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE.																									
24. Stealing (including Larceny from Buildings, Etc.)	1																								
25. Burglary	1																								
26. Housebreaking (Dwelling-houses)	2																								
27. Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, etc.	49																								
28. Attempts to break into Houses, Shops, Warehouses, etc.	34																								
29. Entering with intent to commit Felony (Larceny Act, 1916, s. 25)	1																								
30. Possession of Housebreaking Tools, etc.	1																								
31. Robbery with Arms	1																								
32. Robbery and Assaults with intent to Rob	1																								
33. Demand of Robbery of Arms	1																								
34. Assaulting Dwelling-houses by firing shots into them, or by use of Explosives	1																								
35. Threatening to Publish or Publish with intent to Excite	2																								
36. Arson	2																								
37. Killing and Maiming (Civil)	2																								
38. Malicious Use, Maiming, or Use of Explosives	1																								
39. Other Malicious Injuries to Property	6																								
TOTAL (GROUP II.)	124																								
GROUP III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE.																									
40. Larceny of Horses, Cattle, and Sheep	1																								
41. Larceny from the Person	12																								
42. Larceny in House in violation of 15 or 20th sections	11																								
43. Larceny from Dwelling-houses by Employees	1																								
44. Larceny of Explosives	1																								
45. Larceny of Motor Vehicles	1																								
46. Larceny of Postal Notes	12																								
47. Larceny from Unattended Vehicles	1																								
48. Larceny from Shops and Stalls	14																								
49. Other Larceny (not exceeding £5 in value)	10																								
50. Other Larceny (not exceeding £5 in value)	82																								
51. Embezzlement	14																								
52. Obtaining Goods, etc., by False Pretences	12																								
53. Fraud by Agents, Directors, Directors, etc.	1																								
54. Other Frauds	1																								
55. Receiving Stolen Goods	14																								
TOTAL (GROUP III.)	268																								
GROUP IV.—GRAND OFFENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE GROUPS.																									
56. Forgery and Uttering	11																								
57. Offences under Company Acts	1																								
58. Breach of 1939—Offences relating	1																								
59. Breach of Offences against the State Act, 1939	1																								
60. Riot or Unlawful Assembly	1																								
61. Bribery, etc.	1																								
62. Perjury	1																								
63. Unlawful Possession of Firearms	1																								
64. Indecent Exposure (Civil Indecency)	1																								
65. Keeping Disorderly House	1																								
66. Obstructing or Contravening Statute	1																								
67. Other Indecent Offences	1																								
TOTAL (GROUP IV.)	12																								
FULL TOTAL	418																								

*All cases included in these columns are reported in Appendix G (2).

