



REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER  
OF THE GÁRDA SÍOCHÁNA  
ON CRIME

FOR THE YEAR  
1953

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DUBLIN:  
PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONERY OFFICE

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(Pr. 2633).



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TO THE MINISTER FOR JUSTICE.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith my Annual Report on Crime for the year ended 31st December, 1953.

## INDEX.

PART 1.—Indictable Offences	Pages 1 to 19
PART 2.—Juveniles charged with Indictable Offences	Pages 19 to 23
PART 3.—Non-Indictable Offences	Pages 23 to 30
PART 4.—Scientific Aids to Crime Detection	Pages 31 to 35
PART 5.—Appendices.	

## PART I.

### INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

The number of indictable offences which were reported or became known to the Garda Síochána during the year 1953 was 15,602, which figure is 882 more than the number for the year 1952.

Proceedings were taken in 7,603 cases.

The increase in offences in 1953 is mainly in the Larceny group, where an increase of 668 is shown, including an increase of 628 in Larcenies of Pedal Cycles, and in offences relating to Housebreaking where the increase is 287.

### COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

The number of offences recorded in each offence group in the years 1952 and 1953 are given in the following table:—

GROUP	Number of offences recorded	
	1953	1952
I—Offences against the Person	531	465
II—Offences against Property with Violence	3,032	2,728
III—Offences against Property without Violence	11,813	11,301
IV—Other Offences	226	226
TOTALS	15,602	14,720

### PERSONS CHARGED.

A total of 7,138 persons were charged with the commission of indictable offences in the year 1953. Of this number, 6,368 were males, and 770 were females. The number convicted was 3,336, and the charges against a further 2,694 were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

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

#### COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR YEARS 1948 TO 1953.

Comparative figures of indictable offences and proceedings in the years 1948 to 1953 are given in the following table:—

YEAR.	No. of Offences reported or known to the Garda.	No. of Offences in which proceedings were instituted.	No. of Persons proceeded against.
1953	15,602	7,603	7,138
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

#### INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND DETECTIONS BY GÁRDA DIVISIONS.

Details of indictable offences and detections in each Garda Division and in the Garda Districts of the cities of Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway, in the year 1953, are given in Appendix B.

#### GROUP CLASSIFICATION.

Indictable offences, proceedings and persons proceeded against, in the year 1953, in group classification, are given in the following table:—

GROUP.	No. of offences known to the Garda.	No. of offences in which proceedings were taken	No. of Persons proceeded against.
I—Offences against the Person ...	531	470	559
II—Offences against Property with Violence ...	3,032	1,844	1,998
III—Offences against Property without Violence	11,813	5,123	4,463
IV—Offences not included in the above Groups	226	166	187
TOTALS ...	15,602	7,603	7,138

#### 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 and the number and percentage of offences in which proceedings were instituted in the years 1948 to 1953 are given in the following table:—

YEAR.	No. of offences known to the Garda.	No. of offences in which proceedings were instituted.	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were instituted.
1953	531	470	89
1952	465	388	84
1951	446	348	78
1950	499	421	84
1949	496	430	87
1948	535	465	87

#### MURDER (OF PERSONS AGED ABOVE ONE YEAR).

Seven murders of persons aged above one year were recorded in the year 1953. Proceedings were taken in five cases and in the remaining two cases, the perpetrators committed suicide.

Brief particulars of the crimes are:—

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 12th January, 1953, the dead bodies of a young widow and her nine years' old daughter were found in the kitchenette of their home. The taps of a gas stove were turned on and their deaths were due to gas poisoning. The dead body of another child, a daughter aged four years, was found hanging by a soft cord from the end of a cot in a bedroom. The young woman in a fit of emotional strain following the death of her husband, had ended the lives of all three.

*Co. Dublin.*—On 11th June, 1953, at 12.15 a.m., a young married woman, living apart from her husband owing to domestic strife, opened the door of her mother's home in response to a knock. Her husband, who was outside the door, discharged a shot from a shotgun at her, inflicting fatal injuries. He then ran away, but later returned to the house, broke in through a window and shot himself when inside.

*Co. Louth.*—On 18th July, 1953, a ten-year-old boy was found in a dying condition in a disused stable. He was removed to hospital where he died an hour later from fracture of the skull and strangulation.

A young man was arrested and charged with the crime, and at the Central Criminal Court he was found "Guilty but Insane," and was ordered to be kept in strict confinement during the pleasure of the Government.

*Co. Kerry.*—On 21st July, 1953, an 80 years' old widow was severely beaten about the head with a piece of metal piping by her nineteen years' old grandson. She died some hours later. At the Central Criminal Court the grandson was found insane and unfit to plead and was ordered to be kept in custody during the pleasure of the Government.

*Co. Limerick.*—On 18th November, 1953, at about 10 p.m., an elderly nurse, while walking alone on the public road, was set upon by a young man and was knocked down. A violent struggle ensued and she was strangled. A young man of the labouring class was arrested and charged with the crime. At the Central Criminal Court he was convicted and was sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out.

*Co. Cork.*—On 14th December, 1953, a man of the labouring class entered a Garda Station and made a statement that he had killed his wife at their home. The dead body, with a gaping wound in the throat, was found stretched on a bed. The husband was arrested and charged with the crime. At the Central Criminal Court he was found "Not Guilty" and was discharged.

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 22nd December, 1953, the dead body of a young woman of no occupation was found in a laneway. A scarf was tied tightly around her neck and death had been caused by strangulation. A young seaman was arrested and charged with the crime. At the Central Criminal Court he was convicted and was sentenced to death. The sentence has been commuted to Penal Servitude for life.

(Three murders of persons aged above one year were recorded in year 1952.)

#### MURDER (OF INFANTS AGED ONE YEAR AND UNDER).

Five murders of infants aged one year and under were recorded in year 1953. Proceedings were taken in four cases, three of which were dealt with as Infanticide.

Brief particulars are:—

*Co. Kildare.*—On 24th January, 1953, the dead body of a female infant was found on the roadside. A piece of black tape was tied around its neck and death had been caused by strangulation.

No one has been made amenable.

*Galway, E.R.*—On 23rd April, 1953, a young domestic gave birth to a female infant at her employer's residence, and its dead body was later found in a ditch nearby. Death had been caused by suffocation. The girl was charged with Murder. At the Circuit Court she pleaded guilty to Infanticide, and she was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, not to be enforced if she entered into recognizances to keep the peace for two years.

*Co. Limerick.*—On 7th June, 1953, the dead body of a female infant was found on a river bank; death was due to respiratory failure. A young girl was arrested and charged with Murder. At the Central Criminal Court she pleaded guilty to Infanticide and she was discharged.

*Co. Limerick.*—On 24th August, 1953, a young domestic gave birth to a male infant at her home. The infant died from suffocation, due to pressure over its mouth and nose. The girl and her mother were arrested and charged with Murder. At the Central Criminal Court a *Nolle Prosequi* was entered in the case against the elder woman. The mother of the infant pleaded guilty to Infanticide and she was ordered to enter a Good Shepherd Convent for at least one month.

*Co. Kildare.*—In consequence of a statement made by a patient in a Mental Hospital, investigations were carried out by Gardaí and resulted in the unearthing, between 2nd and 4th September, 1953, of the remains and part remains of the bodies of six infants, which had been buried in and around outhouses near a residence. A young married woman, whose husband had been away from her was arrested and charged with the murder of all six infants. At the Central Criminal Court, she pleaded guilty to Infanticide on all six charges, and she was sentenced to three years' Penal Servitude.

In the year 1952, seven crimes were recorded and three of them were dealt with as Infanticide.

#### ATTEMPTS TO MURDER.

One crime of Attempt to Murder was recorded in the year 1953.

Brief particulars are:—

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 26th April, 1953, at 11.30 p.m., a young motor mechanic, on hearing his name called outside, came out of his home and was shot in the chest with a .38 revolver, by a man who was sitting in a motor car outside. A man with whom the injured man had been drinking and squabbling earlier in the night, was arrested and charged. At the Central Criminal Court he was found "Not Guilty" and was discharged.

One crime of Attempted Murder was recorded in the year 1952, also.

#### THREATS, ETC., TO MURDER.

Three crimes of Threatening to Murder were recorded in the year 1953.

Brief particulars are :—

*Co. Cork.*—On 15th January, 1953, a note, threatening to put a bullet through his head, was dropped into the letter-box of a Solicitor's Office. The Solicitor had drawn up a Civil Bill for non-payment of rent against a local lady, who was strongly suspected of having written the letter. It was directed that no proceedings be taken.

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 10th June, 1953, a director of a city business firm received through the post, an anonymous letter, threatening that " he would be shot like a dog " if he went on with proceedings against a man who owed his firm a sum of money. Sufficient evidence to justify a prosecution was not procured.

*Co. Kilkenny.*—Between 26th August and 9th September, 1953, a postman received through the post, three letters, threatening himself and members of his family with death, if he took over a house and farm which had been allotted to him by the Department of Lands. An arrest was made in this case and the accused was convicted. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment on each charge, to run concurrently, warrant not to issue if he paid a sum towards costs and expenses of the prosecution. The amount was paid.

One crime of Threatening to Murder was recorded in year 1952.

#### MANSLAUGHTER (OTHER THAN TRAFFIC FATALITIES).

Seven crimes of Manslaughter (other than Traffic Fatalities), were recorded in the year 1953. Proceedings were taken in all cases.

Brief particulars are :—

*Co. Cork.*—On 5th May, 1953, an aged British Naval Pensioner died from asphyxia caused by pressure on his neck during a fracas with a sub-tenant in his house. The deceased had earlier on that day assaulted his assailant's wife and three-year-old child, striking the child in the face and pulling his wife's hair when she remonstrated with him. The assailant was arrested

and charged, and at the Central Criminal Court he was convicted of Manslaughter under provocation, and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with Hard Labour.

*Co. Kilkenny.*—On 7th May, 1953, at 9.50 p.m., a middle-aged small farmer was found unconscious on the footway. He had a cut over his left eye and was also bleeding from the ears. He was removed to hospital where he died a few hours later. He had been assaulted by a man of similar age and class, who had lain in waiting for him, following an altercation in a public house. His assailant was arrested and charged, and at the Circuit Court held in Kilkenny he was convicted of Manslaughter, and was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

*Co. Carlow.*—On 10th May, 1953, at 9 a.m., an altercation occurred between two patients in a Mental Hospital. The elder one, a man of 75 years, was knocked to the ground and sustained a fracture of the skull which caused his death. His assailant, aged 58 years, was arrested, and at a Special Court it was ordered that he be transferred to a Criminal Lunatic Asylum.

*Co. Cavan.*—On 6th June, 1953, at 10.20 p.m., following an altercation in a public house, a 71 year old labourer was assaulted and knocked down by a 60 year old ex-British soldier. His head struck the roadway heavily, and he sustained injuries from which he died on the following day. His assailant was arrested and charged. At the Circuit Court held in Cavan he was found " Not Guilty " and was discharged.

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 25th August, 1953, a disturbance took place on board a ship travelling from Liverpool to Dublin, due to the violent conduct of a 19 year old seaman under the influence of drink. A 23 year old seaman who endeavoured to calm him was overpowered and thrown overboard. The assailant was arrested and charged with Murder. At the Central Criminal Court he was found " Not Guilty " of Murder, but " Guilty " of Manslaughter, and was sentenced to six years Penal Servitude.

*Co. Laois.*—On 23rd October, 1953, a brawl occurred in a tinkers' camp during which a 62 year old man was fatally stabbed in the back. Three young men were arrested and charged with Murder. At the Central Criminal Court two of the accused were found " Not Guilty " and were discharged. The Jury disagreed in the case of the third accused and he was put back for re-trial. On his re-trial at the Central Criminal Court he pleaded guilty to Manslaughter. His plea was accepted, and he was sentenced to five years' Penal Servitude.

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 23rd December, 1953, at 7.50 a.m., two men collided while walking along a city street.

An altercation took place and the men went their respective ways. The younger man, a 33 year old labourer, however, turned about, followed the other, a 53 year old lorry-driver, some short distance, and struck him a blow, knocking him into the roadway and causing him injuries which resulted in his death. The assailant was arrested, and at the Dublin Circuit Court he was found "Guilty" of Manslaughter and was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment with Hard Labour. The sentence was, on appeal, reduced to six months' imprisonment with Hard Labour.

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

#### MANSLAUGHTER (TRAFFIC FATALITIES).

Twenty-one crimes of Manslaughter (Traffic Fatalities), were recorded in the year 1953. Proceedings were taken in 20 cases, and in 4 cases the accused were convicted. The case in which no proceedings were taken, concerned the death of a four-year-old girl who was found with severe head injuries lying in a Dublin side street and on admission to hospital was found to be dead. It was believed she had been knocked down by a motor vehicle, but sufficient evidence to justify a prosecution, could not be procured.

Six crimes were recorded in the year 1952. The increase in the number of crimes recorded in the year under review is due to the fact that all cases in which proceedings for Manslaughter were taken in 1953, are now accounted for, while in year 1952, only those cases in which the accused were convicted or awaiting trial or the drivers of vehicles had not been traced, were accounted for.

#### WOUNDING, ETC. (FELONIES).

Eight crimes of wounding and other acts endangering life were recorded in 1953. Proceedings were taken in seven cases, and in five cases the accused were convicted. One case is pending.

Nineteen crimes were recorded in year 1952.

#### ASSAULT, WOUNDING, ETC. (MISDEMEANOURS).

A total of 217 crimes of Assault, Wounding, etc. (Misdemeanours), was recorded in year 1953. Proceedings were taken in 208 cases, and in 163 cases the accused were convicted. In a further 16 cases the charges were held proved, and the Probation Act was applied. Eleven cases are pending.

In the year 1952 the number of crimes recorded was 147.

#### INTIMIDATION.

Six crimes of Intimidation were recorded for the year 1953, which figure is eleven less than the number for the year 1952. Proceedings were taken in two cases, in one of which, the three persons accused were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act. In the second case, the proceedings resulted in an acquittal.

#### SEXUAL OFFENCES AGAINST FEMALES.

The number of sexual offences against females recorded in year 1953, was 175, which is 8 less than the number in year 1952.

Comparative figures for offences and proceedings in the years 1948 to 1953 are given in the following table:—

YEAR.	No. of offences recorded.	No. of offences in which proceedings were taken.	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were taken.
1953	175	153	87
1952	183	152	83
1951	162	135	83
1950	187	158	84
1949	197	161	82
1948	211	187	89

#### 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 1953 was 3,032, being an increase of 304 on the number recorded in 1952. Proceedings were taken in 1,844 cases in 1953, and convictions were recorded in 1,109 cases. In an additional 536 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation Act was applied. 105 cases are shown pending.

Comparative figures of offences recorded and proceedings taken in the years 1948 to 1953, are given in the following table:—

YEAR.	No. of offences recorded.	No. of offences in which proceedings were taken.	Percentage of Offences in which proceedings were taken.
1953	3,032	1,844	61
1952	2,728	1,667	61
1951	2,996	1,865	62
1950	2,445	1,623	66
1949	2,467	1,613	67
1948	2,883	1,774	62

## HOUSEBREAKING.

The total of offences relating to Housebreaking in the year 1953 was 2,878, showing an increase of 287 compared with the number in 1952. The offence headings under which the major portion of the increase is recorded are, Housebreaking (Dwelling-houses), increase of 153; Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, etc., increase of 101, and Burglary, increase of 23.

Comparative figures for total offences relating to Housebreaking, and the number and percentage of offences in which proceedings were taken in the years 1948 to 1953, are given in the following table:—

YEAR.	No. of offences recorded.	No. of offences in which proceedings were taken.	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were taken.
1953	2,878	1,767	61
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

## ROBBERY.

Thirty-six offences of Robbery and Assaults with Intent to Rob, were recorded in year 1953. Firearms were not used in the commission of any of those offences.

Proceedings were taken in 19 cases, and in 17 cases the accused were convicted. In the two remaining cases, the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

The most serious offences of this nature were committed in Dublin City and County, brief particulars of which are:—

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 15th June, 1953, when an employee of a dairying firm was about to enter a Bank, he was violently assaulted by two men, who snatched from him cash boxes containing £1,066 in cash and cheques valued £356, and escaped in a waiting car. No one has been made amenable.

*Co. Dublin.*—On 2nd September, 1953, four young men hired a taxi in the city and when some distance outside, they overpowered, gagged and bound the driver. They then drove to a Bank in Skerries which three of them entered and producing Starters' Pistols, from which a shot could not be discharged, they intimidated the officials and succeeded in getting away

with £568 in cash. Four arrests were made. Two of the accused were sentenced to three years' Penal Servitude, one was sentenced to five years' Penal Servitude and one, a youth of 16 years, was sentenced to three years' Borstal Detention. All the money was recovered.

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 5th October, 1953, as the cashier of a city bakery firm was leaving the firm's premises to lodge money in a bank, he was assaulted by three men who took a bag containing £641 in cash from him and got away in a waiting car.

No one has been made amenable.

*Dublin Metropolitan Area.*—On 14th November, 1953, a lady cashier of a city victualling firm was on her way to a bank to lodge a sum of £600 in cash and cheques in a night safe, when she was assaulted by a young man who struck her a blow on the head and got away with the cash.

No one has been made amenable.

In the year 1952, the number of crimes of Robbery recorded was 23, and firearms were alleged to have been used in four cases.

## ARSON AND OTHER MALICIOUS INJURY TO PROPERTY.

A total of 109 offences of Arson and Other Malicious Injury to Property was recorded for the year 1953, of which 44 were offences of Arson.

Proceedings were taken in 53 cases, and in 31 cases the accused were convicted. In a further 9 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

In the year 1952 a total of 106 offences was recorded, of which 60 were offences of Arson.

## 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 total of offences recorded in the group for the year 1953, was 11,813, an increase of 512 compared with the total for the year 1952.

Proceedings were taken in 5,123 cases, and in 2,451 cases the accused were convicted. In an additional 1,937 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. 105 cases are shown pending.



Comparative figures of offences in this group and the number and percentage of cases in which proceedings were taken in the years 1948 to 1953 are given in the following table:—

YEAR.	No. of offences recorded.	No. of offences in which proceedings were taken.	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were taken.
1953	11,813	5,123	43
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

The increase in the number of offences in this group in 1953 as compared with the number in 1952, is due to an increase of 668 in offences of Larceny. In Larceny of Pedal Cycles alone, the increase was 628. In the Dublin Metropolitan Area, the number of cycles recorded as stolen in year 1953 was 2,767, as compared with 2,213 in year 1952.

There was a decrease of 102 in the number of offences of Fraud, Embezzlement, etc., and a decrease of 54 in offences of Receiving Stolen Goods in 1953, as compared with the number in 1952.

Comparative figures for the various forms of Larceny, as given in the Crime Statistical Tables for the years 1948 to 1953, are:—

Offences.	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948
Larceny from the Person ...	282	257	236	219	254	258
Larceny in House to value of £5, etc. ...	575	601	554	560	613	786
Larceny from Dwellinghouse by Employee ...	119	123	134	132	144	154
Larceny of Explosives ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Larceny of Motor Vehicles ...	34	22	21	14	16	7
Larceny of Pedal Cycles ...	3,220	2,592	1,896	1,389	1,420	1,502
Larceny from Unattended Vehicles ...	1,451	1,283	1,312	1,161	944	1,392
Larceny from Shops and Stalls ...	1,134	1,026	1,017	991	923	1,023
Larceny of Horses, Cattle and Sheep ...	62	51	50	56	52	71
Other Larcenies (exceeding £5 in value) ...	1,322	1,553	1,397	1,900	1,948	1,230
Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value) ...	2,030	3,052	3,180	2,892	2,974	3,788
TOTALS ...	11,229	10,561	9,797	8,414	8,388	10,211

Of the total Larcenies recorded in year 1953, 8,140 or over 72% were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area as compared with 7,593, or slightly under 72% in the year 1952.

#### EMBEZZLEMENT.

Forty offences of Embezzlement were recorded in the year 1953, as compared with 55 in the year 1952. In the Dublin Metropolitan Area, 27 offences were recorded in 1953, as compared with 40 offences in 1952.

Proceedings were taken in 38 cases in 1953, and in 18 cases convictions were recorded. In an additional 12 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation Act was applied.

#### OBTAINING GOODS, ETC., BY FALSE PRETENCES.

The number of offences of Obtaining Goods, etc., by False Pretences in the year 1953, was 298, as compared with 406 in the year 1952. Seventy-six offences were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area in 1953, compared with 102 offences in year 1952.

Proceedings were taken in 215 cases in 1953, and convictions were recorded in 148 cases. In an additional 33 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

Eighteen cases are shown pending.

#### FRAUDS.

Sixty-seven offences relating to Frauds were recorded in year 1953, compared with 46 in year 1952. Proceedings were taken in 48 cases, and in 18 cases the accused were convicted. In a further 3 cases the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

In the Dublin Metropolitan Area, 33 offences were recorded in 1953, an increase of 12 on the number in 1952.

#### GROUP IV.—OFFENCES NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING GROUPS.

Offences in this group include Forgery, Perjury, Bribery, Riot and Unlawful Assembly, Offences against Public Decency, Offences under 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 the group in 1953, which total is the same as that for the year 1952. Proceedings were taken in 166 cases, and in 81 cases the accused were convicted. In a further 59 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

In offences of Forgery and Uttering, there was a decrease of 24, the number of offences in 1953 being 117. In offences relating to Public Indecency, there was an increase of 22, the number in 1953 being 34, as compared with 12 in 1952. 31 of the 34 offences recorded in 1953 were committed in the Dublin Metropolitan Area. Twenty-four cases of Attempting to Commit Suicide were recorded in 1953, as compared with 17 in 1952.

#### ORGANISED CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.

One only crime of violence of an agrarian nature was recorded in 1953, in which a rick of straw valued at £30 was maliciously destroyed by fire.

In the year 1952, eleven organised crimes of violence were recorded, nine of which were of an agrarian nature.

#### VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED.

The value of property reported as stolen in the year 1953, was £194,345 4s. 8d., of which property valued at £52,925 16s. 9d. was recovered.

The offences against property with violence, *i.e.*, Burglary, Housebreaking and Sacrilege, the value of property reported as stolen was £71,827 17s. 9d., of which property valued at £22,284 3s. 10d. was recovered, and in offences against property without violence, *i.e.*, Larcenies, the value of property reported as stolen was £122,517 6s. 11d., of which property valued at £30,641 12s. 11d. was recovered.

In the year 1952, the value of property reported as stolen was £164,743 15s. 5d.; in offences of Burglary and Housebreaking, £61,527 8s. 11d., and in Larcenies, £103,216 6s. 6d., and the value of property recovered was £45,457 11s. 3d., of which £15,000 11s. 11d. was in relation to offences of Burglary, etc., and £30,456 19s. 4d. in relation to Larcenies.

Comparative figures of offences in which property was stolen, and the value of stolen property in the years 1948 to 1953, are given in the following table:—

—	Year	Less than £1	£1	£2	£5	£10	£50	Over £100	Total
			to £2	to £5	to £10	to £50			
Offences against property with violence.	1953	479	268	417	322	648	170	136	2,440
	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	406	83	59	1,754
	1949	391	265	315	250	405	77	72	1,775
	1948	397	261	364	282	525	114	100	2,043
Offences against property without violence.	1953	1,636	1,232	2,596	3,930	2,451	146	120	11,211
	1952	1,734	1,460	2,479	2,506	2,133	127	101	10,549
	1951	1,611	1,311	2,262	2,369	2,602	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	2,100	1,545	129	83	10,193

#### PERSONS CONVICTED OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

The number of persons convicted of Indictable Offences in the year 1953, was 3,336—3,045 males and 291 females—or almost 47% of the number charged.

The number convicted by Courts of Summary Jurisdiction was 3,024, of which 2,749 were males and 275 females, and the number convicted by Circuit or Higher Courts was 312—296 males and 16 females.

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 1948 to 1953, are given in the following table:—

Age Group	NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL					
	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948
Under												
14 years	184	135	179	144	98	154	6	4	5	5	3	5
14-16 years	264	265	223	177	155	189	8	8	7	6	6	6
16-18 "	413	341	361	317	246	274	12	11	11	11	9	8
18-21 "	697	630	639	487	539	558	18	20	20	17	19	17
21-30 "	931	886	1,021	878	889	1,102	28	28	31	31	32	34
30-40 "	536	519	458	416	424	522	17	16	14	15	15	16
Above 40 years	381	416	379	377	491	470	11	13	12	13	15	14
TOTALS	3,336	3,183	3,260	2,796	2,743	3,269						

#### 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, 1907, in the year 1953, was 2,694—almost 38% of the persons charged—of whom, 2,353 were males and 341 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 1948 to 1953 are given in the following table:—

Age Group	NUMBER OF PERSONS						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL					
	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948
Under												
14 years ...	844	721	944	923	810	862	31	29	31	32	29	27
14-16 years ...	541	493	602	566	490	561	20	20	20	20	17	18
16-18 " ...	372	382	459	381	352	395	14	16	15	13	13	13
18-21 " ...	283	272	331	287	325	342	10	11	11	10	12	11
21-20 " ...	277	269	335	329	350	433	10	11	11	12	13	14
30-40 " ...	199	172	201	183	211	267	7	7	7	6	8	9
Above 40 years	187	149	202	183	249	280	7	6	7	6	9	9
TOTALS ...	2,694	2,458	3,074	2,862	2,787	3,140						

Of the 7,138 persons charged in 1953 with the commission of indictable offences, 6,810 were finally dealt with, and the guilt of 6,030 or almost 89% was established, 3,336 by conviction, and 2,694 dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

#### INDICTABLE OFFENCES CLEARED UP IN YEAR 1953.

The number of indictable offences cleared up in the year 1953 was 8,324, details of which are contained in Cols. 3 and 17 of Appendix A (1), and Col. 2 of Appendix G (2), giving a detection percentage of 53 in relation to the number of indictable offences recorded for the year.

In the year 1952 the detection percentage was 52.

The incidence of Indictable Offences and Detections for the years 1943 to 1953, is shown in Graphical form in Appendix A (3).

#### INDICTABLE OFFENCES—PROCEEDINGS PENDING FROM YEAR 1952.—RESULTS.

In Appendix A (1) to report for the year 1952, proceedings were shown pending in 417 cases. Of this number, 44 are shown still pending. Of the cases disposed of, convictions were recorded in 140 cases, and in a further 181 cases the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

Full details are given in Appendix G (1).

#### DETECTIONS IN INDICTABLE OFFENCES RECORDED IN YEAR 1952.

During the year 1953, detections were made in 86 indictable offences which were recorded in the year 1952, but were not detected within that year.

Convictions were recorded in 61 cases, and in a further 3 cases the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

The number of persons charged in connection with those offences was 51, of whom 42 were convicted and 4 dealt with under the Probation Act.

Full details are given in Appendix G (2).

## PART II.

### JUVENILES CHARGED WITH INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

During the last three months of year 1953, a new procedure was introduced with approval of the Law Officers, whereby discretion is given to Garda Officers to caution in the presence of their parents, instead of bringing them before the Court, juveniles under 14 years of age for minor indictable offences, where the injured parties do not object to such a course, and there is hope that the youngster will appreciate the caution, and parent will ensure supervision.

88 such juveniles (including 19 young girls) were so cautioned during the period.

#### INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

Juvenile offenders cautioned in last three months of year 1953:—

	No. Cautioned	Male	Female
Housebreaking ... ..	15	15	—
Larceny of Pedal Cycles ... ..	6	5	1
Larceny from Shops and Stalls ...	38	28	10
Larceny from Unattended Vehicles ...	6	5	1
Other Larcenies (exceeding £5 in value) ...	4	3	1
Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value)	18	12	6
Other Offences ... ..	1	1	—
TOTAL ... ..	88	69	19

The number of persons aged under 18 years, charged with indictable offences, who were dealt with by the Courts in the year 1953, was 2,474, which is 133 more than the number for the year 1952.

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

Comparative figures of offenders, male and female, under the various offence headings, dealt with in the years 1948 to 1953, are given in the following table:—

Offences	1953		1952		1951		1950		1949		1948	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Burglary	26	—	13	—	12	2	9	—	7	—	12	—
Housebreaking	865	32	752	23	877	21	808	12	694	24	843	36
Larceny of Pedal Cycles	124	18	120	13	122	16	122	21	106	6	92	22
Larceny from Unattended Vehicles	176	8	141	5	167	6	148	1	148	6	187	8
Larceny from Shops and Stalls	260	32	267	23	315	40	277	32	231	32	256	30
Other Larcenies (exceeding £ in value)	177	41	179	42	231	45	168	32	158	34	169	35
Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value)	497	59	561	65	548	64	489	44	465	75	564	106
Malicious Injury to Property	34	—	26	—	104	—	174	2	142	—	157	4
Other Offences	122	12	93	3	117	15	98	16	132	14	99	10
TOTALS	2,281	195	2,157	184	2,493	209	2,292	169	2,053	191	2,379	251

SEX AND AGE OF OFFENDERS.

Comparative figures of offenders, male and female, in each age group, dealt with in the years 1948 to 1953, 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.
1953	463	40	551	33	688	62	579	58
1952	439	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	59	608	69	516	53
1948	607	38	537	53	670	61	565	99

In three of the four age groups there was an increase in the number of offenders dealt with in 1953, as compared with the number in 1952. In the under 12 years and 12 to 14 years groups, there was an increase of 50 in each and in the 16 to 18 years group, an increase of 44. There was a decrease of 11 in the 14 to 16 years group.

CIRCUMSTANCES CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY.

The main causes or circumstances which, in the opinion of the Garda, contributed to juvenile delinquency in the year 1953, were (1) Lack of Parental Control, 1,065 cases or 43%; (2) Desire to get Money for Amusement, 669 cases or 27%; (3) Youthful Gang Influence, 329 cases or 13%; (4) Mischief, 298 cases or 12%; (5) Criminal Associations, 82 cases or 3%, and (6) Necessity, 31 cases or 1%.

Comparative figures for the years 1948 to 1953 are given in the following table:—

	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948
Lack of Parental Control	1,065	963	1,153	939	1,082	1,103
Desire to get money for Amusement	669	695	733	638	571	704
Mischief	298	319	443	492	273	466
Youthful Gang Influence	329	239	287	289	237	223
Criminal Associations	82	96	67	75	61	97
Necessity	31	29	19	20	20	35
TOTALS	2,474	2,341	2,702	2,433	2,244	2,630

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

The number of juvenile offenders dealt with in the year 1953, formed almost 35% of the total persons charged with indictable offences. In the year 1952, they formed 34% of the total.

The number of juvenile offenders and the approximate percentage of the total persons charged with indictable offences in the years 1948 to 1953, are given in the following table:—

YEAR	No. of Juvenile Offenders dealt with for Indictable Offences	Percentage of Total Number of Persons Charged with Indictable Offences.
1953	2,474	35%
1952	2,341	34%
1951	2,702	36%
1950	2,453	36%
1949	2,244	34%
1948	2,630	33%

## OFFENCES CHARGED AGAINST JUVENILES.

Of the total number of juveniles dealt with in 1953, the number charged with offences relating to Housebreaking was 923 or 37% of the total as compared with 788 or 33% in the year 1952. The number charged with offences of Larceny was 1,383, or 56% of the total as compared with 1,431, or 64% of the total in year 1952.

The number of juveniles dealt with under the various offence headings, and the percentage which juveniles formed of the total persons charged with those offences in the years 1948 to 1953, are given in the following table:—

Offence	Year	No. of Juvenile Offenders Charged	Percentage of Total Persons Charged
Burglary ... ..	1953	26	27
	1952	13	11
	1951	14	13
	1950	9	10
	1949	7	7
	1948	12	12
Housebreaking ...	1953	897	51
	1952	775	49
	1951	898	50
	1950	820	54
	1949	688	45
	1948	879	52
Larceny ... ..	1953	1,383	34
	1952	1,431	36
	1951	1,554	33
	1950	1,334	35
	1949	1,261	34
	1948	1,469	34
Malicious Injury to Property ... ..	1953	34	32
	1952	26	33
	1951	104	40
	1950	176	47
	1949	142	50
	1948	161	40
Other Offences ...	1953	134	12
	1952	96	9
	1951	132	12
	1950	114	10
	1949	146	12
	1948	109	8

## JUVENILE OFFENDERS RELEASED UNDER THE PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT.

The number of juvenile offenders released under the Probation of Offenders Act in the year 1953 was 1,627, or almost 66% of the total offenders dealt with.

The number of offenders charged for the first time was 1,839, of whom 1,337 or 73% were released under the Probation Act.

The number charged for the second time was 446, of whom 209 or 47% were released under the Probation Act, 32 for the first time and 177 for the second time.

The number charged for the third time was 115 of whom 48 or 42% were released under the Probation Act, 2 for the first time, 13 for the second time and 33 for the third time.

The number charged for the fourth time or oftener was 74, of whom 33 or 45% were released under the Probation Act, one for the first time, 6 for the second time, 7 for the third time, and 19 for the fourth time or oftener.

Full details are given in Appendix F (2).

## JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY GÁRDA DIVISIONS.

Details of Juvenile Offenders dealt with in each Garda Division in year 1953, and of offences charged, are given in the Appendices.

See Appendix F (1).

## FAMILY INCOME.

The income to the homes of juvenile offenders in the year 1953, is given in the following table:—

Weekly Income	No. of Offenders
Under £2 ... ..	84
£2 to £4 ... ..	401
£4 to £6 ... ..	627
£6 to £8 ... ..	716
£8 and over ... ..	587
Not ascertainable ... ..	59
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>2,474</b>

Full details are given in Appendix F (3).

PART III.  
NON-INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

The number of persons proceeded against for the commission of non-indictable offences in the year 1953 was 130,555, which figure is 9,561 less than the total for the year 1952. The decrease is recorded principally in relation to offences under Highway

Acts, decrease of 5,893; Finance Act, 1925—Dog Licensing, decrease of 1,657; Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926, decrease of 1,040, and Education and School Attendance Acts, decrease of 682. The principal increases were under Intoxicating Liquor Laws, increase of 472, and Betting and Gaming, increase of 268.

The number of persons convicted was 98,805, or almost 76% of the number prosecuted. The offences charged against a further 23,818 persons, 18% of the number prosecuted, were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

Comparative figures of total persons prosecuted for non-indictable offences in the years 1948 to 1953 are :—

Year				Number of Persons Prosecuted
1953	....	....	....	130,555
1952	....	....	....	140,116
1951	....	....	....	145,785
1950	....	....	....	147,582
1949	....	....	....	165,046
1948	....	....	....	167,344

Full details of proceedings and results are given in Appendices C (1) and C (2).

In Appendix C (3) prosecutions and convictions for non-indictable offences in the years 1943 to 1953 are given in graphical form.

#### ASSAULTS.

A total of 1,272 persons were prosecuted for assaults in the year 1953, 50 for aggravated assaults, 160 for assaults on Guards, and 1,062 for common assaults.

Convictions were recorded against 756 persons, 196 of whom were sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine, and 518 were fined.

The number of persons against whom the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act applied was 220.

In the year 1952 the number of persons prosecuted was 1,146, 87 for aggravated assaults, 181 for assaults on Guards, and 978 for common assaults.

#### CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

A total of 234 persons were prosecuted in the year 1953 for offences of Cruelty to Animals. 173 persons were convicted, and a further 37 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders

Act. Of the 173 persons convicted, 2 were sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine, and the remainder were fined.

In the year 1952 the number of persons prosecuted was 346, of whom 247 were convicted, and 61 others were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

#### DOGS—OFFENCES IN RELATION TO LICENSING OF.

The number of persons prosecuted in year 1953 for having in possession unlicensed dogs was 8,393. The number convicted was 3,577, all of whom were fined. A total of 3,715 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

In the year 1952 a total of 10,050 persons were prosecuted for such offences, 4,520 were convicted and fined, and 4,468 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

#### EDUCATION AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ACTS.

The number of persons prosecuted in connection with offences under these Acts in 1953 was 4,457, which figure is 682 less than the number for 1952.

The number convicted in 1953 was 3,121, all of whom were fined. 1,106 other persons were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act, the children in 36 cases being sent to Industrial Schools.

Of the 5,139 persons prosecuted in 1952, the number convicted was 3,511, and a further 1,359 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act, the children in 137 cases being committed to Industrial Schools.

#### ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 1933.

A total of 75,020 persons, 8,081 of whom were females, were prosecuted in 1953 for offences against the Road Traffic Act. This total is 3,860 less than the total for the year 1952, when 78,880 persons, 8,024 of whom were females, were prosecuted.

Prosecutions for offences under this Act formed over 57% of the total prosecutions for non-indictable offences in the year 1953, as compared with 56% in year 1952.

Comparative figures of prosecutions, convictions, etc., in the years 1948 to 1953 are given in the following table :—

Year	No. of Persons Prosecuted	No. of Convictions	Charge Proved and Probation Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise disposed of
1953	75,020	59,415	12,371	3,234	—
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	100,982	82,632	13,015	4,430	5

The number of prosecutions for "Lighting Offences" in the year 1953, was 53,137, which figure is 2,599 less than the number for year 1952.

In offences relating to the lighting of Mechanically Propelled Vehicles, the decrease in prosecutions was 952, in the cases of Pedal Cycles the decrease was 1,456, and in relation to Other Road Users, 191.

Comparative figures of offences prosecuted in the years 1948 to 1953 are given in the following table :—

Year	Offences against Lighting Regulations by :—			
	Drivers of Mechanically Propelled Vehicles	Pedal Cyclists	Other Road Users	Total
1953	14,005	36,386	2,746	53,137
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

The number of prosecutions in 1953 for offences of Dangerous and Careless Driving show a slight decrease, compared with the number in 1952, and offences of Driving or Attempting to Drive while Drunk show a slight increase.

Comparative figures of prosecutions for those offences in the years 1950 to 1953 are :—

Year	Dangerous and Careless Driving		Driving or Attempting to Drive while Drunk	
	Mechanically Propelled Vehicles	Others	Mechanically Propelled Vehicles	Others
1952	4,164	609	503	135
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 the year 1953 was 18,133, an increase of 472 as compared with the number for year 1952.

Prosecutions for Drunkenness totalled 4,091 in 1953, compared with 3,762 in 1952. Prosecutions for Simple Drunkenness numbered 2,396 in 1953, compared with 2,070 in 1952, and prosecutions for Drunkenness with Aggravations numbered 1,695, three more than the number in 1952.

For offences by Licensed Persons or their servants, the number of prosecutions in 1953 was 2,160, as compared with 2,298 in 1952, of which totals the numbers of prosecutions for offences against Closing Regulations were 2,031 and 2,134 respectively.

For unlicensed sale of drink, the number of persons prosecuted in 1953, was 44, as compared with 31 in year 1952.

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 1953 was 11,882 as compared with 11,570 in 1952.

Comparative figures for prosecutions, convictions, etc., in the years 1948 to 1953 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
1953	18,133	16,139	1,017	975	2
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	—

DRUNKENNESS.

Year	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Convictions	Charge proved and Probation of Offenders Act applied	Charge withdrawn or dismissed	Otherwise Disposed of
1953	4,091	3,438	538	113	2
1952	3,762	3,206	455	100	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	3,570	443	135	—

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
1953	2,631	1,816	31	184	—
1952	2,134	1,909	37	187	1
1951	2,109	1,899	48	161	1
1950	1,896	1,608	35	163	—
1949	1,988	1,767	44	177	—
1948	1,875	1,661	69	245	—

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
1953	11,882	10,798	444	640	—
1952	11,765	10,771	376	612	6
1951	11,370	10,501	368	590	1
1950	9,852	9,031	315	506	—
1949	10,673	9,941	226	505	1
1948	9,893	8,900	257	736	—

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.

For offences relating to Illicit Distillation, 75 persons were prosecuted in year 1953, as compared with 102 in year 1952. Of the 75 persons prosecuted, 48 were convicted, one was sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine, and the remaining 47 were fined.

The charges against three persons were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

LIVE STOCK BREEDING ACTS.

184 persons were charged in year 1953 with offences against the Live Stock Breeding Acts of whom 163 were convicted and fined, and a further 13 were dealt with under the Probation Act.

In the year 1952 the number of persons charged was 269, of whom 244 were convicted and fined, and 16 were dealt with under the Probation Act.

MALICIOUS INJURY TO PROPERTY.

The number of persons prosecuted in year 1953 for non-indictable offences of Malicious Injury to Property was 1,244, an increase of 24 as compared with the number in 1952. A total of 726 persons were convicted, and 77 were sent to prison without the option of a fine. A further 349 persons were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

Comparative figures of prosecutions, convictions, etc., for the years 1948 to 1953 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
1953	1,244	726	349	169	—
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

REVENUE LAWS.

A total of 1,848 persons were prosecuted in year 1953 for offences against the Revenue Laws as compared with 2,027 in year 1952. Of this total, 1,281 persons were convicted and fined, and 352 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

Comparative figures of prosecutions, convictions, etc., for the years 1948 to 1953 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
1953	1,848	1,281	352	215	—
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	—



## VAGRANCY LAWS.

The number of persons prosecuted for offences against the Vagrancy Laws in 1953 was 458, of whom 267 were convicted, 211 were sent to prison without the option of a fine, and 49 were fined. The charges against a further 130 were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act was applied.

The number prosecuted for offences of "Begging" was 324, of whom 212 were convicted and 176 sent to prison without the option of a fine. 80 were dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act.

For offences of "Sleeping out and not having visible means of subsistence," 47 persons were prosecuted in 1953. 22 were dealt with under the Probation Act and 15 were convicted. 12 were sent to prison without the option of a fine.

In the year 1952 the number of persons charged was 495, of whom 349 were charged with Begging, and 32 with "Sleeping out, etc."

## OTHER NON-INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

Miscellaneous offences for which no special headings are provided, are included under heading "Other Offences" at foot of Appendix C (1). Details of those offences are given in Appendix C (2).

The number of persons prosecuted for offences included under this heading, in year 1953, was 216, of whom 119 were charged with "Conduct Calculated to Provoke a Breach of the Peace," and 41 were charged with offences under the Supplies and Services (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1946.

In year 1952 the number of persons prosecuted was 327, of whom 206 were charged with "Conduct Calculated to Provoke a Breach of the Peace," and 59 with offences under the Supplies and Services (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1946.

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## PART IV.

### SCIENTIFIC AIDS TO CRIME DETECTION.

A special section, known as the Technical Bureau, is attached to Crime Branch Headquarters, which provides valuable assistance to Gardaí throughout the country in the investigation of crime by means of scientific aids.

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

The staff is appointed from experienced members who have had technical training, and lectures and practical demonstrations in modern methods of criminal investigation are provided for members of Detective Branch, also for uniformed members in the more populous areas and for recruits when in training.

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

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| (1) Investigation.                        | (4) Mapping.    |
| (2) Fingerprints and<br>Criminal Records. | (5) Ballistics. |
| (3) Photography.                          | (6) Wireless.   |

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 to assist in the investigation of serious crimes. The Headquarters unit forms a useful link between Headquarters and local officers at all stages of the investigation, and co-relates enquiries extending over various areas. 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 1953, officers spent 214 days in visiting the scenes of crimes, including suspected murder, forgery, malicious damage, safebreaking and arson.

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

The number of exhibits received for examination during the year was 615, of which 426 were eliminated.

#### (2) FINGERPRINTS AND CRIMINAL RECORDS.

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

The total number of criminal records now filed is 75,617, representing an increase of 2,439 on the 1952 figure.

Fingerprints found at the scenes of crimes are classified, and compared with those already recorded, and when no identification is made (as is the case of new entrants to crime), the prints are preserved for future reference and comparison. 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, for which owners are sought.

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

Photographs of convicted persons 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 sub-section during the year.

(1) Total number of criminal records filed	....	75,617
(2) Number of new registrations	....	2,439
(3) Sets of fingerprints received for search	....	3,594
(4) Number of identifications made therefrom	....	1,136
(5) Other data sent to or from other record offices	....	782
(6) Number of sets of prints sent to other bureaux for search	....	206
(7) Articles examined	....	686
(8) Number of identifiable marks found	....	417
(9) Number of culprits identified	....	101
(10) Number of innocent persons eliminated	....	169
(11) Visits to scenes of crimes	....	212
(12) Days attending Courts	....	43
(13) Number of insertions in Fogra Tora	....	1,422
(14) Modus Operandi cards filed	....	53
(15) Number of letters dispatched	....	8,751

### (3) PHOTOGRAPHY.

This sub-section deals with all phases of police photographs, including:—

- (a) Photos of criminals for circulation.
- (b) Scenes of crimes and road traffic accidents.
- (c) Dead bodies at scenes, morgues, etc.
- (d) Documents, forgeries, and suspect handwriting; restored obliterated writing; examination with ultra-violet light for forgeries, alterations, 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, woodwork for comparison.

During the year the members of this sub-section prepared 7,753 photographs and 1,100 photostatic copies.

Members attended 131 Courts, 327 scenes and 20 conferences.

Photographic work was also performed for the following Government Departments:—

- (a) Department of Posts and Telegraphs.
- (b) Department of Industry and Commerce.
- (c) Department of Lands.
- (d) Currency Commission, Central Bank.
- (e) National Library.

### (4) MAPPING.

This sub-section supplies maps for all Police purposes, including scenes of crime and road traffic accidents for Court purposes, special traffic charts, and charts for the Department of Justice.

Scenes of crimes, accidents, etc., were visited on 157 days, maps prepared numbered 937, Courts attended, 175.

The Courts have come to rely on the production of maps made by Gárdai as a valuable part of evidence, and members of the Mapping Staff are frequently complimented by the Courts for the excellence of their work.

### (5) BALLISTICS.

The duties performed by this sub-section include examination and comparison of guns, bullets, cartridge cases and explosives, restoring erased numbers on motor engines, pedal cycles, batteries, etc.; examination of glass fragments found at the scenes of road accidents, or in clothing of suspects; examination and comparison of cutting instruments used in forcing doors, windows, safes, etc.

The following exhibits were examined during the year:—

Firearms	....	32
Bullets, cartridge cases, etc	....	453
Cycles	....	26
Miscellaneous exhibits	....	192

Courts attended numbered 42, and scenes of 24 crimes visited.

Firearms for official use were also repaired or refitted in the sub-section.

During the year the moulage glass fracture process was used to advantage in a hit-and-run fatal road accident case. In this case, a small glass fragment found at the scene was positively identified with the damaged windscreen. Micro-photographs were produced of the glass fragment, and a moulage casting from the windscreen. The accused was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

In a case of wounding of a woman, portion of a pocket knife which had been used to stab the injured party was found at the scene. The portion was positively identified with a pocket knife which was the property of the accused. Accused was convicted and received a suspensory sentence.

By special arrangement, the member in charge of the subsection was afforded an opportunity of visiting quarries to get practical experience in the handling and use of explosives. The different types of blasting were fully demonstrated, and instructions regarding the use of fuses, detonators and gelignite were given.

#### (6) WIRELESS.

A central transmitting and receiving station is established at Headquarters, which is operated by remote control at Dublin Castle.

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

There are 19 vehicles fitted with radio, which includes three in the Dublin-Wicklow Division. The remainder of the vehicles are attached to the Dublin Metropolitan Division. All of these are 2-way, capable of receiving and transmitting messages. Two of the vehicles in the Dublin City area are fitted with public address equipment.

There are 7 fixed stations fitted with two-way radio and 12 fixed stations fitted with receiving equipment only.

Wireless cars in Dublin City and the adjoining districts in Counties Dublin, Wicklow and Kildare, are continuously circulating and form a link with foot and cycle patrols. These vehicles are in constant touch with Headquarters.

Particulars of serious crimes, traffic accidents, street disturbances, etc., are broadcast, and cars are directed to scenes or to cut off the escape of fleeing criminals. Messages are also received at Garda Stations on the perimeter of the City, and patrols from these Stations are notified when necessary.

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

During the year there were 9,164 "999" calls received.

In 494 cases the calls transmitted to radio cars resulted in arrests.

Radio cars attended the following scenes of crime:—

Housebreakings, etc. ....	620	with	227	arrests.
Larcenies ....	621	"	250	"
Malicious injury to property ....	259	"	97	"
Robberies from the person ....	39	"	7	"

Arrests were also made in 549 other cases.

The following examples will serve as an indication of the type of work performed by these vehicles and their crews:—

On 4/1/1953, as a result of a "999" telephone message, one of the patrol cars went to Ballsbridge area where the crew arrested two persons for bag snatching.

On the 3/3/1953, an all-station message was radioed to patrol cars to the effect that a motor car had been stolen from Ranelagh. Fifteen (15) minutes after the receipt of this message, the crew of a patrol car observed the stolen vehicle at Dawson Street and arrested four youths in possession of it.

On the 5/4/1953, the crew of one of the vehicles observed two men in the commission of a housebreaking in the South Circular Road area. The men were arrested and subsequently sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment at the Dublin Circuit Court.

On 31/7/1953, as a result of a "999" telephone message to the effect that a nurse had been attacked near a city hospital, the culprit was arrested later on the same date and appropriate charges preferred.

On 11/9/1953, the crew of a vehicle intercepted a man in Liffey Street with a motor wheel complete. He attempted to evade arrest by running away. A chase ensued and the man was taken into custody.

Portable wireless sets are also on issue to foot patrols in Dublin for use in the control of traffic at public meetings, sports fixtures, etc.

Garda Headquarters is now situate at the Depôt, Phoenix Park, Dublin (telephone 71156).

I have the honour to be, Sir,

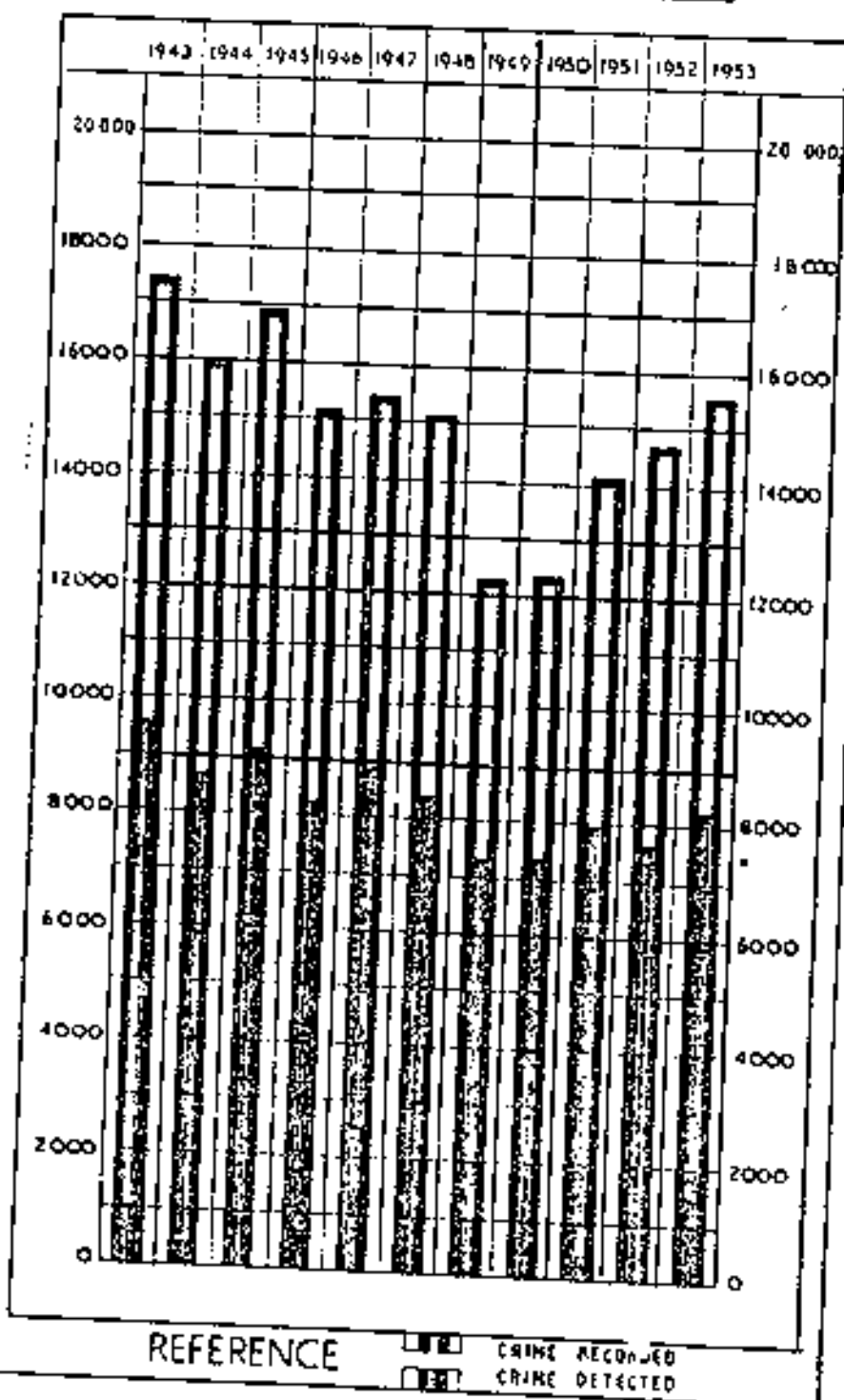
Your Obedient Servant,

D. COSTIGAN,  
Commissioner.





# INDICTABLE CRIME APPENDIX A131



APPENDIX B.

Table showing by groups in respect of each Garda Division and the Garda Districts of the cities of Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway, the number of Indictable Offences and the number of Detections in the year 1953.

Division	(Group I) Offences against the Person		(Group II) Offences against Property with Violence		(Group III) Offences against Property without Violence		(Group IV) Other Indictable Offences		Total Indictable Offences	Number of Detections	Percentage of Detections
	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected			
Carlow/Kilkenny	25	23	10	61	126	175	11	11	354	252	71%
Cavan/Monaghan	22	21	53	34	129	125	7	7	237	191	80%
Clare	8	7	18	15	78	73	1	1	106	96	90%
Cork, E.R.	37	35	206	152	613	512	24	22	899	742	83%
Cork, W.R.	18	18	28	22	90	88	1	3	145	131	90%
Downal	10	8	79	69	194	94	4	4	395	179	45%
Dublin Metropolitan	192	77	1,404	823	8,522	2,478	89	76	9,997	3,491	35%
Dublin-Worklow	82	76	291	287	369	311	9	9	754	699	93%
Galway, E.R.	25	25	25	29	51	79	2	2	143	129	90%
Galway, W.R.	21	18	41	24	112	118	3	1	297	173	58%
Kerry	14	14	68	51	117	118	3	2	221	186	84%
Laois/Offaly	11	11	46	24	124	100	2	2	183	124	68%
Limerick	24	24	95	75	310	270	6	5	415	374	90%
Longford/Wexford	8	6	35	25	69	69	6	6	124	104	84%
Louth/Monaghan	23	22	102	69	159	139	4	4	298	265	89%
Mayo	11	11	45	26	87	78	1	—	144	126	87%
Meath/Sligo	5	5	18	11	26	23	—	—	41	39	95%
Stigo/Litrim	11	11	44	24	69	62	23	23	158	129	82%
Tipperary	33	27	76	61	207	182	11	11	327	288	88%
Waterford/Kilkenny	25	25	99	63	278	237	8	8	408	342	84%
Wexford	12	11	59	41	118	99	5	5	195	157	80%
<b>TOTALS</b>											
Whole Country	571	485	3,032	2,109	11,813	5,459	226	197	15,687	8,258	53%
Excluding Dublin Metropolitan	429	368	1,999	1,327	8,491	2,928	137	121	9,655	4,714	49%
<b>Towns</b>											
Cork	25	23	196	121	697	622	7	6	923	579	63%
Limerick	45	46	54	43	227	179	6	5	384	354	92%
Waterford	18	18	21	18	109	81	1	1	149	111	74%
Galway	12	9	35	32	129	97	3	1	189	139	73%





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

(1) OFFENCES <small>(Statutes of Offences and Act and Section under which Proceedings taken in respect of Offences included in line "Other Offences" in Appendix C (1).)</small>	(2) Persons proceeded against		(3) Approaches	(4) Summed	(5) Charges withdrawn or dismissed	Charge proved—Order made without Conviction for					(11) Number remanded	Imprisoned without option of Fine			CONVICTED			(15) Other disposal	(16) Total		
	TOTAL	Male				Female	(6) Discharge	(7) Reprimand	(8) Probation	(9) Commitment to Industrial School		(10) Commitment to custody of Parents, etc.	(12) Total	(13) Over 1 month	(14) Under 1 month	(17) Fines of 10/- or Under	(18) Reformatory			(19) Whipping	(20) Fines
Conduct calculated to provoke a breach of the Peace (Common Law)	115	109	10	4	115	15	18	17	2		21							16	8		12
Threatening and Abusive Language (Common Law)	21	21			21		21														
Engraving Act, 1923, Sec. 2	3	3			3		3														
Enforcement of Game Orders Act, 1926, Section 23	2	2			2		2														
Social Welfare Act, 1952, Sec. 52	1	1			1		1														
Statutory Declarations Act, 1938, Sec. 8	1	1			1		1														
The Act of Animals Order, 1937, Art. 29	1	1			1		1														
Rules on Agricultural Land Relief Act, 1939, Sec. 22	1	1			1		1														
Electoral Courts Jurisdiction Act, 1949, Sec. 3	1	1			1		1														
Post Office Act, 1953, Secs. 5 & 63	4	4			4		4														
Post Office Act, 1951, Sec. 13	4	4			4		4														
Statutes Act, 1926, Sec. 7	3	3			3		3														
Food Regulation of Cases Act, 1935, Secs. 3 & 4	3	3			3		3														
Supplies and Services (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1946	41	39			41		41														
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>					<b>61</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>18</b>

† Particulars of Persons included in Column 20, in Appendix C (1), "Otherwise disposed of."

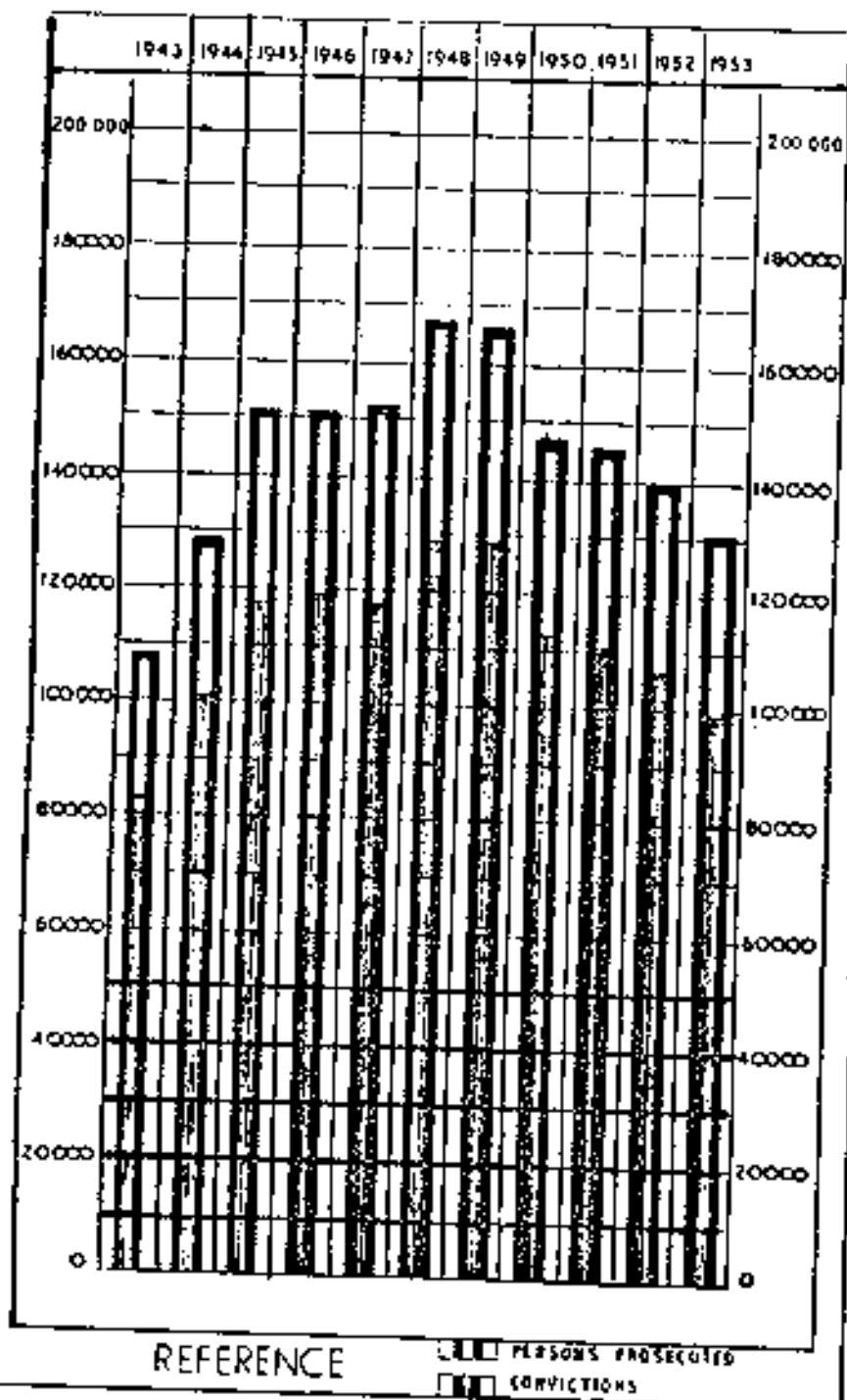
OFFENCES	Act and Section under which Proceedings taken	Number of Offenders		SENTENCE, ORDER, ETC.
		Children and Young Persons	Other Persons	
Offences against Closing Regulations	Highways Act, 1927, Sec. 2		1	No penalty imposed.
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1</b>	

† Particulars of Persons included in Column 21, in Appendix C (1), "Otherwise disposed of."

OFFENCES	Act and Section under which Proceedings taken	Number of Offenders		HOW DISPOSED OF
		Children and Young Persons	Other Persons	
Assaults (Common)	Common Law	12	22	Admitted Surety
Betting and Gaming	Gaming Houses Act, 1941, Sec. 4			" " "
Cr. Dy. to Animals	Engraving Act, 1923, Sec. 2	2		" " "
Dogs, Offences in relation to Licensing of	Engraving Act, 1923, Sec. 27, as amended by Statute Act, 1941, Sec. 6		42	" " "
Disturbances with Assemblies	Engraving Act, 1923, Sec. 42		4	" " "
Fencing (not the subject of Licence) (Common Law)	Statutory Declarations Act, 1938, Sec. 8	13		" " "
Fugitive	Vagrancy Act, 1825, Secs. 4 & 5		5	" " "
Other Offences: Conduct calculated to provoke a breach of the Peace—Threatening and Abusive Language	Common Law—Common Law	6	12	" " "
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>86</b>	

# NON INDICTABLE OFFENCES

APPENDIX C(3)





1953.

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													
		(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.		(11) Above 40 years.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
6. Assault, Wounding and other like Offences (Misdemeanour) ...	24	20	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12. Indecent Assaults on Females ...	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Sacrilege including Larceny from Donation Boxes ...	13	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Burglary ...	27	22	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Housebreaking (Dwelling Houses) ...	241	226	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
27. Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, &c. ...	469	405	64	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
28. Attempts to break into Houses, Shops, Warehouses, &c. ...	18	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Entering with Intent to commit Felony ...	9	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Possession of Housebreaking Tools, &c. ...	17	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Other Malicious Injuries to Property ...	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40. Larceny of Horses, Cattle and Sheep ...	42	40	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41. Larceny from the Person ...	75	47	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42. Larceny in House to value of £5, or with menaces ...	55	14	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43. Larceny from Dwelling House by Employees ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44. Larceny of Motor Vehicles ...	168	155	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45. Larceny of Pedal Cycles ...	109	102	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46. Larceny from Enclosed Vehicles ...	240	253	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47. Larceny from Shops and Stalls ...	235	208	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48. Other Larcenies (exceeding £5 in value) ...	636	502	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49. Other Larcenies (not exceeding £5 in value) ...	9	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51. Embezzlement ...	22	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52. Obtaining Goods, &c., by False Pretences ...	55	42	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53. Receiving Stolen Goods ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60. Rent or Unlawful Assembly ...	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61. Unlawful Possession of Firearms ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65. Suicide—Attempting to commit ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Indictable Offences, viz.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Possession of Firearms with intent to endanger life ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Endangering Railway Passengers ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Intimidation and Molestation ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Altruistic Offences under two years ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Commitment of Birth ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Unlawful Offences and Attempts ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Rape ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Detention of girls under 16 years ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Detention of girls between 16 and 17 years ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Sodomy and Assaults with Intent to Defile ...	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Arson ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Killing and Maiming Cattle ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Obstruction of Highways ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Forgery and External ...	28	16	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Forgery ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Indecent Exposure (Public Indecency) ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Offences under Public Health (Nuisance) Law ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Delivery of Postal Packet in Breach of Law ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2,694	2,378	316	190	49	405	43	318	38	244	40	222	50	145	15	141	11

(Total of Offences as given in Appendix A (1) and A (2).)

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

INCREASES.			No. of Proceedings.										Dispositions.										
2001	1902	1903	Total		Males		Females		Institutional		Probation		Other		Total		Males		Females		Total		
117	124	125	241	245	120	121	121	124	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	
<p>                     Burglary 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                      Housebreaking 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                      Larceny of Pedal Cycles 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                      Larceny from Enclosed Vehicles 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                      Larceny from Shops and Stalls 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                      Other Larcenies (exceeding \$5 in value) 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                      Other Larcenies (not exceeding \$5 in value) 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                      Malicious Damage 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                      Other Offences 100 105 110 205 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110 100 105 105 110                 </p>																							

1953.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Age and Sex of Persons Proceeded Against.				Occupation of Persons charged.								No. of Males charged.	Number who were previously charged.	Number who were previously in custody.														
	Males		Females		Under 12 years		12 to 14 years		15 to 17 years		Schools					Measures		Agricultural Workers		Industrial Workers		Agricultural Workers		Domestic		Trade		Other	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Burglary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Housebreaking	174	21	108	7	156	5	211	5	173	16	22	67	14	65	179	172	251	74	152	47	151	27	11	1	1	1	1	1	
Larceny of Pedal Cycles	129	5	35	2	26	8	24	1	73	21	5	5	3	11	21	76	31	14	152	47	151	27	11	1	1	1	1	1	
Larceny from Enclosed Vehicles	16	1	17	3	20	4	28	1	21	17	7	17	7	9	21	31	31	17	15	23	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Larceny from Shops and Stalls	62	0	64	3	70	13	74	5	104	33	7	25	3	22	37	171	76	17	15	79	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Larcenies (exceeding \$5 in value)	91	2	92	0	92	12	104	13	104	21	9	25	1	31	54	178	69	11	92	61	17	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Larcenies (not exceeding \$5 in value)	92	5	100	11	107	17	124	17	127	67	11	28	16	34	115	171	171	17	152	47	151	27	11	1	1	1	1	1	
Malicious Damage	17	1	18	1	19	4	23	1	24	11	1	12	4	16	31	47	17	26	24	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Offences	71	2	73	2	75	10	85	12	97	23	7	30	3	33	63	93	38	1	37	11	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
TOTALS	171	36	207	27	234	52	286	28	314	281	78	151	51	206	383	1,201	319	124	718	117	329	68	11	60	31	1	1	1	

1953.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Family Circumstances.															In custody.														
	Circumstances contributing to delinquency.					Number of persons residing with.					Occupation of Parents or Guardians.						Number of persons charged.													
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64			65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Larceny	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Housebreaking	174	21	108	7	156	5	211	5	173	16	22	67	14	65	179	172	251	74	152	47	151	27	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Larceny of Pedal Cycles	129	5	35	2	26	8	24	1	73	21	5	5	3	11	21	76	31	14	152	47	151	27	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Larceny from Enclosed Vehicles	16	1	17	3	20	4	28	1	21	17	7	17	7	9	21	31	31	17	15	79	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Larceny from Shops and Stalls	62	0	64	3	70	13	74	5	104	33	7	25	3	22	37	171	76	17	15	79	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Larcenies (exceeding \$5 in value)	91	2	92	0	92	12	104	13	104	21	9	25	1	31	54	178	69	11	92	61	17	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Larcenies (not exceeding \$5 in value)	92	5	100	11	107	17	124	17	127	67	11	28	16	34	115	171	171	17	152	47	151	27	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malicious Damage	17	1	18	1	19	4	23	1	24	11	1	12	4	16	31	47	17	26	24	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Offences	71	2	73	2	75	10	85	12	97	23	7	30	3	33	63	93	38	1	37	11	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	171	36	207	27	234	52	286	28	314	281	78	151	51	206	383	1,201	319	124	718	117	329	68	11	60	31	1	1	1	1	1

## JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

TABLE SHOWING, BY CRIMES, THE NUMBER OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN RUCI GÁRDA DIVISION IN YEAR, 1953.

Crime	Burglary	Housebreaking	Larceny of Pooled Cycles	Larceny from Unenclosed Vehicles	Larceny from Shops and Stalls	Other Larceny (Exceeding £5 in value)	Other Larceny (Not Exceeding £5 in value)	Males Convicted to Property	Other Offences	1953	1952
Carlow, R.G. Div.	—	52	4	2	7	5	15	—	2	67	77
Carlow, Mounslon	—	27	4	3	6	7	14	—	2	63	49
Clare	—	3	—	—	5	5	8	—	2	23	41
Cork, C. D.	—	75	8	6	10	32	75	—	15	219	229
Cork, W. D.	—	7	—	2	1	4	6	—	2	28	34
Downgal	1	19	5	1	—	5	2	—	1	34	32
Dublin Metropolitan	4	156	51	89	136	21	181	7	2	1,056	1,047
Dublin- Wicklow	2	25	10	8	16	20	17	—	38	226	129
Galway, E. D.	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	18
Galway, W. D.	4	9	1	—	—	5	14	2	1	36	34
Kerry	—	15	6	1	2	6	7	—	1	48	32
Lis. D. D. M.	1	7	—	2	2	5	10	—	—	27	29
Lis. C. D.	1	39	—	22	26	9	50	—	—	175	155
Lough. Westmeath	—	7	—	1	2	1	11	—	—	23	26
Leath. North	—	17	—	5	8	6	22	—	11	69	67
Mayo	—	8	1	—	—	—	5	—	2	20	44
Roscommon	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
Sinn. Leitrim	—	13	2	4	2	2	4	—	1	28	37
Tipp. East	1	25	1	5	5	1	26	—	1	78	76
W. Wick. Wick. M.	6	27	4	21	23	10	31	—	11	124	91
Wexford	2	33	4	8	10	9	13	—	8	73	52
TOTALS, 1953	25	807	112	164	294	218	547	24	181	2,474	—
TOTALS, 1952	13	775	128	146	329	221	620	26	91	—	2,814

1953.

## JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

APPENDIX F 112.

OFFENDERS CHARGED IN THE YEAR 1953, AND RELEASED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1957.

Area	Number Charged	Number Released under the Provisions of Offenders Act, 1957	Provision			
			Once	Two	Three Times	Four Times or More
Whole Country	2,474	1,627	—	—	—	—
Dublin Metropolitan Area	1,696	796	—	—	—	—
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	1,418	921	—	—	—	—
<i>Charged for 1st Time:</i>						
Whole Country	1,859	—	1,312	—	—	—
Dublin Metropolitan Area	245	—	209	—	—	—
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	1,694	—	771	—	—	—
<i>Charged for 2nd Time:</i>						
Whole Country	140	—	72	177	—	—
Dublin Metropolitan Area	219	—	7	98	—	—
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	277	—	23	81	—	—
<i>Charged for 3rd Time:</i>						
Whole Country	115	—	2	13	39	—
Dublin Metropolitan Area	90	—	1	7	24	—
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	55	—	1	6	15	—
<i>Charged for 4th Time or more:</i>						
Whole Country	31	—	1	6	3	12
Dublin Metropolitan Area	32	—	—	—	—	5
Outside Dublin Metropolitan Area	42	—	1	6	3	11

1953.

APPENDIX F 113.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1953—APPROXIMATE WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME.

Crime Charged	Income					Not ascertainable	Total
	Under £2	£2 to £1	£1 to £6	£6 to £8	£8 or over		
Burglary	1	7	5	7	5	1	26
Housebreaking	28	141	246	279	275	21	850
Larceny of Pooled Cycles	7	29	34	43	32	1	147
Larceny from Unenclosed Vehicles	4	22	30	50	33	1	139
Larceny from Shops and Stalls	6	28	61	91	63	2	249
Other Larceny (Exceeding £5 in value)	11	38	67	52	12	4	224
Other Larceny (Not Exceeding £5 in value)	21	82	122	151	142	4	522
Males Convicted to Property	1	10	8	19	7	—	55
Other Offences	5	21	36	29	31	6	128
TOTALS	84	401	627	716	637	33	2,474



