



NEW ZEALAND POLICE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1901.

NEW ZEALAND POLICE GAZETTE.

NOTICE.—For instructions as to the manner in which reports are required to be furnished for the compilation of the *Police Gazette* see *Gazette* No. 1 of this year.

The arrest of offenders described in the *Police Gazette*, or respecting whom crime reports have been forwarded for insertion in the *Gazette*, should be promptly notified by the member of the Force effecting the arrest.

When notifying the arrest of persons charged with larceny, or suspected of larceny, it should be stated whether the property stolen, or any portion of it, has been recovered.

A description of property supposed to be stolen, found in the possession of offenders, for which owners cannot be found, should be furnished for insertion in the *Gazette*.

All communications concerning this *Gazette* should be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Wellington, and the envelope marked "For *Gazette*." Members of the Force in charge of out-stations will forward them *direct*.

Manslaughter.

NEWTON (AUCKLAND).—On the 19th instant the dead body of a newly born female child, with red curly hair, was found in Upper Union Street wrapped in an old green faded skirt, brown paper, and a sugar-bag. At the inquest the medical evidence went to show that the child died from suffocation, the result of violence. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against some person or persons unknown.

Abandoned Child Found.

FREEMAN'S BAY.—On the 14th instant, at 7.45 a.m., a newly born child was found at St. Mary's Point, and removed to the Door of Hope. Suspicion attached to a woman, name unknown. Description: About thirty years of age, 5 ft. 7 in. high, slight build; dressed in a dark skirt, dark body with white front, white-straw hat with black band; had two little girls with her from three to four years old, one with a red dress and white bonnet. Suspect applied to Mrs. Walsh, a midwife, at 4 a.m. above date to be taken in, but was refused. She was subsequently seen by Harry Burton, a *Herald* runner, and by a man named Jack Laing at 6.30 a.m. coming from the direction of where the child was found.

Escaped Lunatic.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 25.)

THOMAS WRIGHT has been arrested by Constable D. Brosnahan, Woodville police, and sent to Porirua Asylum.

Offences not otherwise Described.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 25.)

DANNEVIRKE.—Thomas Cassidy, charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice, has been arrested by Constable D. Ryan, Wellington police, and committed to the Supreme Court, Wellington, for sentence.

WOODVILLE.—Annie Gordon, waitress, Railway Refreshment-rooms, reports that, on the 8th instant, a man, name unknown, was guilty of insulting behaviour to her. He was one of a number of Volunteers *en route* from the Wanganui and Taranaki districts to Wellington, about thirty years of age, a big man with a full face, clean-shaved except thick brown moustache; dressed in mounted rifle "khaki" uniform, felt hat. Identification doubtful.

NEW PLYMOUTH.—John Rock is charged on warrant with absconding from his apprenticeship with Hal Goodacre, bootmaker, on the 5th January, 1901. Description: Colonial, seventeen years of age, 5 ft. 6 in. high, fair hair and complexion, very small fair moustache, light-grey eyes, slim build; dresses well; when last seen was wearing blue-cloth coat, grey pants, and skull-cap on back of head.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 2.)

WANGANUI.—Thomas Henry Cavanagh, charged with default of fine and costs, has been arrested by Constable E. Eales, Herbertville police. Fine and costs paid.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1900, pages 239 and 256.)

DANNEVIRKE.—Thomas Bray, charged with default of fine for theft, has been arrested by Constable J. Bird, Nelson police, and lodged in the Terrace Gaol, Wellington.

AHAURA.—Joseph Kinnaird is charged on warrant with false pretences on George Cressey on the 24th December, 1900. Description: A native of New Zealand, a bushman and mill-hand, about twenty-six years of age, about 5 ft. 6 in. high, slight build, rather dark complexion, clean-shaved except light moustache, rather small weak eyes, wears spectacles; dressed in dark-tweed suit, black slouch hat. Is fond of billiards. He was last seen at Young's Hotel, Totara Flat, and stated he was going to Westport. He obtained goods to the value of £3 15s. by falsely representing that wages were due to him by his employer, Gustor Hahn.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 13.)

CHRISTCHURCH.—The iron gate stolen from the railway-crossing has been found in a wheat paddock near the crossing.

DUNEDIN.—**Henry Bailey Wade** is charged on warrant with false pretences on Charles Robert Smith, secretary, Patriotic Committee, Dunedin, on the 15th February, 1901. Offender is supposed English, twenty-seven years of age, 5 ft. 7 in. or 8 in. high, medium build, sallow complexion, brown hair, shaved except moustache; dressed in a grey-tweed sac suit, black soft hat; a returned trooper from South Africa, has been wounded, and walks lame. He obtained £5 from the committee by falsely representing that £98 was due to him as back pay.

Housebreaking, Stealing from the Person, &c.

AUCKLAND.—**— Knight** is charged on warrant with the theft from a bedroom in McLeod's boardinghouse, on or about the 14th February, 1901, of a gold hunting Waltham watch, the property of William Derham, foreman, Freezing Company, Breakwater Road. Offender is supposed colonial, a labourer, about 5 ft. 10 in. high, twenty-five to thirty years of age, fair hair, fresh complexion, medium build, fair moustache, long side-boards, country appearance; dressed in grey trousers with two black patches on seat, greyish or brown coat and vest, black band on arm, a brown Dr. Jim or skull-cap. One or two top front teeth out; deep voice. Identifiable. Is supposed identical with a man named *William Worth*, who lodged in the same room with complainant and left without paying his board. He was recently discharged from the Auckland Hospital under treatment for pleurisy. His father's address is High Street, Christchurch, and he has a brother in New Plymouth. The watch was recovered by Constable J. P. Miller, found pawned at Levy's for £1 10s.

AUCKLAND.—**Harold Lenny**, fitter, Waters's Coffee Palace, reports stolen from him, on the 14th or 15th instant, a silver open-faced watch, number unknown, a silver cigarette-case, and five £1 notes; total value, £7 10s. Watch and cigarette-case identifiable.

PARNELL.—**Adam Brook Craig** reports that, on the 16th instant, his dwelling, Manukau Road, was broken into, and the following stolen: Five £1 notes, numbers unknown, two sovereigns, and about £2 in silver.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, pages 26 and 36.)

PONSONBY.—**Arthur James Blomfield's** dwelling broken into: James Mason has also been arrested for this offence by Constable P. J. Brown, Ponsonby police.

OTOROHANGA.—**Ko Raki** is charged on warrant with breaking and entering the dwelling of Ngapawa, on or about the 14th June, 1900, and stealing a hand sewing-machine (recovered), two greenstone earrings, a pair of grey trousers, a grey shirt, and a grey sac coat; value, £7 10s. Offender is about twenty-five years of age, about 6 ft. high, scraggy black beard, large nose, is very dark and ugly. He sold the machine to a native named Te Awarutu, and is now supposed to be about Papakura or Mercer.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 26.)

KIHIKIHI.—**William Augustus Doyle**, alias Charles Wilson, charged with theft of money and cheques, the property of George Barnes, has been arrested by Detective W. Maddern and Constable Kennedy, Auckland police, and remanded.

HASTINGS.—**William McKain**, labourer, reports stolen from his bedroom at Newman's boardinghouse, on the 15th instant, a silver half-hunting lever watch, maker "Farrington," No. 1309942, "W. McKain" scratched on inside of case, a German-silver curb-pattern albert chain attached; value, £1.

OHINGAITI.—**Ambrose John Hurn**, licensee, Commercial Hotel, reports that, between 11.15 p.m. on the 14th and 5.30 a.m. on the 15th instant, his hotel was broken into, and the safe, containing the following money, cheques, &c., carried away: Two £5 notes, about a hundred and thirty £1 notes, and £10 in I.O.U.s; about £15 in sovereigns and half-sovereigns; about £50 in silver; a cheque for £1 on the Bank of New Zealand, drawn by R. McAuley; a cheque for £20, payable to self, drawn by T. R. Hammond; a cheque for £3, drawn by Margaret Coyle, payable to Kate Walsh; a cheque for £3, drawn by T. R. Hammond, payable to self; a cheque for £3 16s., drawn by J. P. Aldridge, payable to T. S. Macdonald (all on the Bank of New Zealand, Hunterville); a cheque drawn by R. Craig, for £1, on the Bank of New Zealand, Marton; a cheque for £2 3s., drawn by — Pettigrew, on the Bank of New Zealand, Kimbolton; a cheque for £3 on the Bank of Australasia, payable to self, drawn by Ben Pool; a ladies' American gold hunting-watch, scallop-shell cases, L.H.H. on back of case; part of a ladies' granny chain; a ladies' brooch, made

with a Jubilee sovereign, 1887; a ladies' gold bangle, one stone missing; a small greenstone brooch, with two small gold bands; initial brooch H in pearls, one pearl missing; a small gold brooch, stone in centre; and a gold chain composed of seventeen half-sovereigns: total value, £279 9s. Suspicion attached to speilars, who were attending the races, and left on morning of the 14th for Palmerston North and Napier. Cheques and jewellery only identifiable.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 26.)

MOAWHANGO.—Theft from Charles Mitchell's bedroom: The money has been found; not stolen.

UPPER HUTT.—**John C. Gaffey**, fireman, Government railways, reports stolen from his bedroom in the Provincial Hotel, between the 21st and 24th instant, a silver lever English hunting-watch, No. 43422, "John C. Gaffey, Kensington," engraved on inside of case, a rolled-gold chain with small round links attached; value, £4 15s.

WELLINGTON.—**George Leonard** reports stolen from a bedroom in the Albion Boardinghouse, Dixon Street, on the 18th instant, a pair of olive-green-coloured tweed trousers; value, 17s. 6d. Suspicion attached to a man, *unknown*, who boarded there for a few days. Description: About nineteen years of age, 5 ft. 4 in. high, slim build, fresh complexion; dressed in pepper-and-salt-coloured coat and vest, dark-tweed trousers, and white peak cap with black stripes.

WELLINGTON.—**J. L. Stout** reports stolen from No. 130, Wellington Terrace, on the 12th instant, a gentlemen's black-silk umbrella, maker Fox and Son, bent bamboo handle, silver-mounted, "J. L. Stout" engraved on it; value, £1 10s. Suspicion attached to *James Ireland*, a native of Dunedin, clerk, thirty-three years of age, 5 ft. 7½ in. high, pale complexion, dark-brown hair, dark-brown eyes, scar on nose. (See *Police Gazette*, 1898, page 94.)

WELLINGTON.—**Archibald Hall**, tramway manager, reports that, between the 22nd and 24th December last, his dwelling was broken into, and the following stolen: A boy's black mackintosh coat, No. 63 on the inside in ink; a square gold shirt-stud with diamond, Gipsy setting; value, £3 10s. Identifiable. Suspicion attached to — *Murphy* (name probably fictitious). Description: Supposed colonial, about fifteen years of age, about 4 ft. 10 in. high, fair complexion, reddish cheeks; may be dressed in dark knickerbocker suit, black stockings, and black cap. (See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 15.)

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 36.)

WELLINGTON.—The trunk and contents, the property of Max Herberz, were found intact at the Christchurch Railway-station, where they had been taken in mistake.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 14.)

WELLINGTON.—**John Mackay's** house broken into: There was also stolen a gold-mounted oval-shaped brooch set with a very peculiar and valuable transparent stone showing a design resembling seaweed; the stone is about 2 in. long and 1½ in. wide; on the margin of the mounting bunches of grapes are worked in gold, one or two of them missing; value, about £10. Identifiable.

MANNERS STREET (WELLINGTON).—**Dennis Maher**, licensee, Panama Hotel, reports stolen from him when asleep in the parlour of his hotel, on or about the 15th ultimo, a gentlemen's nearly new silver hunting English lever watch, maker and number unknown; a gold watch-chain, links close together and connected with fine fancy gold wire, a gold locket pendant attached, bloodstone in centre, lion on top with tail broken off; value, £15. Identifiable.

MOUNT COOK (WELLINGTON).—**Benjamin Walter Amies**, 31, Cambridge Terrace, reports stolen from the scullery in his dwelling, on the 16th or 17th instant, a brass soprano cornet, no shank, "Salvani and Smith, of London and Paris," stamped on it, supposed No. 98; value, £5. Identifiable.

MOUNT COOK (WELLINGTON).—**William Brown** reports that, on or about the 8th December last, his dwelling, No. 15, Bidwell Street, was broken into, and the following stolen: A gentlemen's silver hunting lever watch, maker Summers, London, No. 36473; a gold horse shoe pin, set either with very small pearls or diamonds; value, £4 11s. Identifiable.

CHRISTCHURCH.—**R. J. Whittle**, licensee, Masonic Hotel, reports stolen from the public bar, between the 25th and 31st December last, a silver-plated pint-measure. R.J.W. engraved on outside; value, £1. Identifiable.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1900, page 139.)

CHRISTCHURCH.—Sir John Hall's silver salver has been found; not stolen.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 27.)

TEMUKA.—William Day Kelman's bicycle has been found near Winchester, in a paddock, and returned to the owner.

KUROW.—Mrs. Janet Marian Munro reports stolen from a sitting-room in the Kurow Hotel, on the 26th or 27th ultimo, a ladies' rolled-gold keyless open-faced Waterbury watch, 726 scratched on inside of case; value, £2 10s.

METHVEN.—William Ulyatt, farmer, reports stolen from his dwelling, on the 2nd instant, two sovereigns, two half-sovereigns, and about £3 in silver. Suspicion attached to James Finn, alias Flynn. (See *Police Gazette*, 1900, page 191.)

NASEBY.—John Prescott, labourer, Wedderburn, reports stolen from his hut, on the 21st or 22nd ultimo, a sack containing a blue-serge suit, three pairs of merino drawers, a striped shirt, "J. Prescott" on the collar and on several other places; value, £4 2s. 6d. Suspicion attached to Thomas King, who had permission to occupy the hut. Description: About 5 ft. 6 in. high, stout build, fair complexion, clean-shaved except moustache; dressed in grey-tweed sac suit, pattern in squares, black Dr. Jim hat; is accompanied by a man about eighteen years of age. They were leading a grey horse, lame in near fore-leg. Supposed making for Oamaru.

DUNEDIN.—John Malloch, storekeeper, Waikouaiti, reports stolen from his trousers pocket, in his bedroom at the Coffee Palace, on the 6th or 7th instant, a black patent-leather purse, gloss worn off flap, has four compartments, containing some newspaper-clippings, a £5 note, two old and two new £1 notes on the Bank of New Zealand, numbers unknown. Purse only identifiable.

Stealing Otherwise than from the Person or from Dwellings.

AUCKLAND.—Henry Simpson Godfrey, tourist, care Cook and Sons, Philadelphia, reports stolen from his cabin on the s.s. "Sonoma," on the 2nd instant, shortly after leaving Honolulu, a gold hunting 18-carat watch, number unknown, makers' name, Bank, Bailey, and Biddle, on the dial, a gold watch-chain, double small link pattern, with gold match-box, a golf-stick across with silver head, and a gold cigar-outer; value, £50. Identifiable. Complainant has gone to Sydney, and will also report the theft there.

AUCKLAND.—Charles M. Newson, builder, reports that, on the 29th or 30th ultimo, a shed and office in his yard, between Commerce Street and Fort Lane, were broken into, and the following stolen: A half-worn navy-blue mackintosh coat cut short at bottom, a new smoothing-plane, a carpenter's plough, a hammer, and two chisels; value, £3 6s. 6d. Identifiable.

NEWTON (AUCKLAND).—Charles H. Sexton, bootmaker, reports that, on the 13th or 14th instant, his shop was broken into, and the following stolen: A pair of men's tan lace-up boots, size 8 or 9; about five pairs men's boots, chrome calf and glazed kid, mixed sizes, 8 or 9; and about 1s. in coppers from the till: total value, £5 6s. Boots identifiable.

HUNTLY.—William Bruce reports that, on the 28th or 29th ultimo, his shed at Waerenga was broken into, and the following stolen: A sack of hill gum chiefly consisting of large lumps, and a nearly full sack of swamp gum, very clear and well scraped; value, £12 10s. Some pieces of the hill gum identifiable. Suspicion attached to Natives living in an adjoining settlement.

CAMBRIDGE.—Thomas Wells, storekeeper, reports stolen from his harness-room, about the 31st ultimo, a gentlemen's saddle, pigskin seat, corrugated galvanised-iron gullet uncovered on inside; value, £3.

NAPIER.—James Coster, carpenter, Waipukurau, reports stolen from his vest, which was on a post off Munro Street, on the 1st instant, a Waterbury watch, a gold-washed chain attached, long links in centre and shorter ones at the ends, bar fastened with a round brass link; value, £1 6s. Chain only identifiable.

PATEA.—G. G. Gillon, surgeon, reports stolen from his stable, on the 2nd instant, a double-reined brown-leather bridle, somewhat worn, large nickel bit-rings; value, 15s. Identifiable. Suspicion attached to Thomas Irwin, a native

of New Zealand, a cooper, seventeen years of age, 5 ft. 7½ in. high, dark complexion, black hair, brown eyes. (See *Police Gazette*, 1900, page 198.) Is now employed by George Bayley at Mokoia, near Hawera.

FOXTON.—William Leggett, fisherman, reports stolen from his boat at the Foxton Wharf, on the 17th instant, a hauling-net about 50 fathoms long, 14 ft. in bunt, 10 ft. in the wings, red paint has been spilled on it and shows a whitish mark, has been lately tanned with rimu bark; value, £6 10s.

PALMERSTON NORTH.—Mrs. Orbell reports that, on the 12th instant, she placed her purse, black leather with clasp, containing two £5 notes and 9s. 2d., on the mantel-piece of the ladies waiting-room at the railway-station, and crossed the room; on her return she found the purse and money stolen. A number of women were there at the time. Purse only identifiable.

PALMERSTON NORTH.—Donald Owen is charged on warrant with the theft, on the 8th January, 1901, of 9s. 6d., and, on divers others dates, sums of money to the amount of £6 19s. 3d., the moneys of John Avis. Offender is English, a printer, about twenty-six years of age, about 5 ft. 7 in. high, medium build, dark complexion, dark-brown hair, clean-shaved except small dark moustache; dressed in pilot-cloth coat and vest, light-coloured tweed trousers, and skull-cap. Has some Kruger coins, which he is in the habit of showing to people. He was employed canvassing and collecting for complainant, and was last seen going to the railway-station, Palmerston North, on the 19th instant.

WOODVILLE.—William Ruddick reports stolen from the Railway Refreshment-rooms, on the 8th instant, three silver half-pint tankards, broader at bottom than top, W. M. E. N. in Roman letters on the bottom; value, £2. Identification doubtful. The articles were stolen when the room was crowded with Volunteers from Wanganui and the West Coast en route to Wellington.

MASTERTON.—George Jackson is charged on warrant with the theft, between the 22nd February, 1900, and the 22nd February, 1901, of £5 11s. 1d., the moneys of Chamberlain Brothers, bakers, Masterton. Offender is colonial, a native of Masterton, twenty years of age, about 5 ft. 7 in. high, medium build, dark complexion, dark-brown hair, full face, clean-shaved except moustache; dressed in a dark-tweed suit, and brown-felt hat. He delivered bread to the customers, collected the money, and appropriated it to his own use.

LEVIN.—James Cameron, station-manager, reports stolen from a shed on the Heatherly Estate a nearly new set of silver-mounted trap-harness, new piped collar, double-ringed nickel bit; a grey buggy-rug, good quality; a dark-brown woollen mat; and a medium-sized galvanised bath: value, £9 2s. 6d.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 37.)

WELLINGTON.—Frank Robertson, charged with theft of a camera, the property of Thomas Stonebridge, has been arrested by Detectives W. A. Bailey and J. Mellveney, Auckland police, and remanded. Camera recovered.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 37.)

WELLINGTON.—Mrs. Lamb's bicycle has been found; not stolen.

CLYDE QUAY (WELLINGTON).—P. Stephens, draper, reports stolen from his shop-door, on the 4th instant, a roll of grey-check flannelette; value, £2.

CHRISTCHURCH.—Frederick Waymouth, clerk, reports stolen from outside the Meat Company's office, Manchester Street, a 24 in. black-frame bicycle, much worn, no brake or mud-guards, maker and number unknown, Brooks' B 10 saddle; value, £7. Identifiable.

OAMARU.—A. Murphy is charged on warrant with the theft, on the 30th January, 1901, of a blue overcoat (recovered), value £2, the property of Mary Burke, boarding-house-keeper. Offender is about thirty years of age, 5 ft. 8 in. high, medium build, dark complexion, dark hair beard and moustache; dressed in dungaree suit, and brown Dr. Jim hat; dirty appearance. He obtained the loan of the coat, and sold it to a second-hand dealer for 10s.

WINTON.—Robert Deacon, farmer, reports stolen from the Winton Hotel stable, on the 23rd ultimo, a black Anglo-special road-racing bicycle, No. 1226, two cuts in back tire, racing handles; value, £14.

Deserting Wives and Families, &c.

DANNEVIRKE.—**Henry James** is charged on warrant with disobeying an order of the Court to pay 10s. a week towards the support of his wife and child. Description: A native of New Zealand, twenty-five years of age, 5 ft. high, clean-shaved when last seen, fair complexion, slight build, boyish appearance. Works about sawmills, and is supposed to be about the bush districts in the North Island. (See *Police Gazette*, 1899, pages 167 and 251.)

PAHIATUA.—**Charles Morris** is charged on warrant with deserting his wife, Annie Morris, since the 27th ultimo. Description: Colonial, a native of Wellington, mechanical engineer, thirty-two years of age, 5 ft. 7 in. high, stout build, dark sallow complexion, a front upper tooth missing, clean-shaved except dark moustache; is musical, and may have a banjo or guitar with him; is a great smoker; and is generally dressed in blue-serge or melton-cloth suit; may attempt to leave the colony as engineer on board a vessel for America. Photograph filed at Inspector's office, Wellington.

WELLINGTON.—**Samuel Thomas Fletcher** is charged on warrant with disobeying an order of Court to pay £8 8s. towards the expenses incurred in the confinement of Mary Gertrude Astle, the mother of his illegitimate child. Offender is a native of the West Coast, South Island, a compositor, about twenty-five years of age, about 6 ft. 1 in. high, slight build, pale complexion, brown hair, clean-shaved except sandy moustache, dark-blue eyes; dresses in a brown or navy-blue suit, with hard black-felt hat. Was recently employed at the Government Printing Office, and is supposed to have left for Lyttelton about the 23rd instant.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1901, page 38.)

CHRISTCHURCH.—**Nathaniel Amadio**, charged with wife desertion, has been arrested by Detective T. W. Boddam Wellington police, and remanded.

SHEFFIELD.—**Charles Genet** is charged on warrant with failing to provide for the maintenance of his illegitimate child. Description: Supposed native of New Zealand, a blacksmith, about twenty-four years of age, about 5 ft. 6 in. high, light-brown curly hair, blue eyes, sore red eyelids, pale complexion, medium build, light moustache only. Was seen in Christchurch about the 1st ultimo. His parents reside at Blyth Road, Papanui. Complainant, Elizabeth Tritt, East Oxford.

PLEASANT POINT.—**Donald McKenzie** is charged on warrant with failing to provide for the maintenance of his illegitimate child. Description: Colonial, labourer, twenty-two years of age, 5 ft. 8 in. or 9 in. high, medium build, fresh complexion, fair hair, blue eyes, no hair on face, slight cast in eyes, smart appearance; dressed in light-brown tweed sac suit and soft-felt hat. His grandmother, Mrs. Highstead, is living at Papanui. He was harvesting for Mr. Boyd, Pleasant Point, and left there on the 10th instant. Complainant, Agnes Young, domestic servant.

TIMARU.—**Joseph Gibson** is charged on warrant of commitment to Lyttelton Gaol for two months in default of paying £1 2s. 6d. a week towards the support of his wife. Description: A native of New Zealand, dealer in sheepskins, thirty-nine years of age, 5 ft. 9 in. high, medium build, fresh complexion, fair hair and moustache, blue eyes, large mouth, thick lips, right leg stiff and swings when walking; has sisters in Auckland, one married to ex-Constable Casey, at one time hotelkeeper. The sum of £7 12s. 6d. was in arrears on the 18th January, 1901.

PALMERSTON.—**Frederick Manton** is charged on warrant with failing to provide for the future maintenance of his unborn illegitimate child. Description: A native of New Zealand, a labourer, about twenty-five years of age, about 6 ft. high, medium build, fresh complexion, fair hair, very slight fair moustache only; generally dressed in light-tweed suit, a brown Dr. Jim hat. Was last seen on the 2nd ultimo, when he took a railway-ticket from Dunback to Oamaru, where his parents reside. He may attempt to leave the colony, and spoke of going to South Africa.

DUNEDIN.—**John Edward Riley** is charged on warrant with failing to provide for the maintenance of his illegitimate child. Description: A native of New Zealand, a cattle dealer, twenty-three years of age, about 5 ft. 9 in. high, medium build, brown hair, clean-shaved except small fair moustache. His parents reside at Otakia, near Outram, and his brother at Fernhill, near Winton. Complainant, Sabina May Clarke Harnes, care A. C. Hanlon, solicitor, Dunedin.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1899, page 115.)

DUNEDIN.—**Robert Douglas**, charged with wife-desertion, has been arrested by Constable B. J. Parsons, Paeroa police, and remanded.

Absconding from Industrial School.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1900, page 280.)

CHARLES GEORGE MORRIS, who absconded from the Burnham Industrial School, has been found by Constable Cassidy working for Walter Pratty at Milford, near Temuka.

Deserters from His Majesty's Service.

From H.M.S. "Katoomba," at Sydney.

On 4th February, 1901.

John Uren, A.B., twenty-four years of age, a native of Cornwall, 5 ft. 5 in. high, dark-brown hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion. A reward of £3 is offered for his apprehension.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1900, page 258.)

LEONARD PERCY OSBORNE, deserter from H.M.S. "Mildura," at Lyttelton, has been arrested by Constable E. Eade, Ashburton police.

Absentees from His Majesty's Service.

From H.M.S. "Archer," at Wellington.

On 12th February, 1901.

Thomas Clements, A.B., a native of England, twenty-six years of age, 5 ft. 5½ in. high, brown hair, fresh complexion, blue eyes, scar on left hand, T.C. on left arm. A reward of £1 is offered for his apprehension.

From H.M.S. "Mildura," at Auckland.

On 17th February, 1901.

William J. Gardner, A.B., a native of Kent, twenty years of age, 5 ft. 6 in. high, brown hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, cut behind right ear, ring tattooed on third finger of left hand. A reward of £1 is offered for his apprehension.

Deserters from Merchant Vessels.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1900, page 25.)

ANTONIO BRIZZI, charged with deserting from the ship "Star of the East," at Wellington: Warrant cancelled.

(See *Police Gazette*, 1900, page 72.)

ANDERSEN, LAURENSEN, and JAMES LYNCH, charged with deserting from the ship "Hesperides," at Wellington: Warrants cancelled.

Deserter from the United States Navy.

From U.S.S. "Abarenda," at Auckland.

On 9th February, 1901.

J. D. Austin, a coal-passer, twenty-six years of age, a native of Greymouth, New Zealand, 5 ft. 5½ in. high, brown eyes, black hair, ruddy complexion, weight 170 lb., scar on right wrist and base of right thumb, mole over left collarbone and several on back of neck; has a brother living at Greymouth. A reward of \$20 is offered by the commander of the ship for his apprehension.

Deserters from the Imperial Representative Corps.

FROM THE IRISH GUARDS.—No. 100, Private THOMAS F. RYAN, a native of Bray, County Wicklow, Ireland, 22½ years of age, 5 ft. 11½ in. high, fresh complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, anchor tattooed on right forearm, cross on left thumb, a clerk. Deserted at Dunedin on the 7th February, but is said to have come on to Wellington in uniform.

FROM 10TH BATTERY ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.—No. 747, Driver JAMES BOYLE, a native of Greenock, 19½ years of age, fresh complexion, brown eyes, dark-brown hair. Deserted at Dunedin on 7th instant.

FROM THE CAMERON REGIMENT.—No. 4547, Corporal W. JACKSON, twenty-one years of age, 5 ft. 6½ in. high, fresh complexion, light-brown hair, blue eyes, clasped hands and heart over wreath tattooed on right hand. Deserted at Wellington on 11th instant.

FROM THE ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.—No. 2790, Gunner GEORGE AKERS, a native of England, 19½ years of age, 5 ft. 10½ in. high, fair complexion, brown hair, and blue eyes. Deserted at Wellington on 11th instant.

FROM THE BLACK WATCH REGIMENT.—No. 6399, Private J. CLARK, twenty-three years of age, 5 ft. 5 in. high, fresh complexion, dark-brown hair, blue eyes, anchor, head, and horse's head on right forearm, burn on left forearm. Deserted at Wanganui on 12th instant.

Horse- and Cattle-stealing.

TENUI.—Messrs. Maunsell Brothers report stolen from a paddock, between the 26th January and 9th instant, eleven Romney rams, various ages, tip off one ear, and may also have a piece snipped out, a front bit out of the other ear, a round punch-hole in one ear; value £19 5s.

AUCKLAND.—John Brown Kennedy, farmer, Waiheke Island, reports stolen, between the 1st September and the 30th November, 1900, about 150 Shropshire sheep (black faces and legs), fore quarter off right ear of ewes and left ear of wethers; value, £100. Identifiable. A special look-out should be kept on coastal steamers and at sale-yards.

RAETHI.—The Public Works Department report stolen from a paddock at Ohakane, between the 31st December last and the 10th ultimo, a bright-bay gelding, aged, about 14 hands high, rather thick set, white marks from saddle-galls on back; value, £10. Identifiable.

RAETHI.—Robert Richardson, shearer, Kimbolton, reports supposed stolen, on the 1st or 2nd ultimo a light-bay gelding, about six years old, about 15 hands high, a little white on one hind foot, small sore in centre of back, branded R under the mane; value, £15. Identifiable.

OXFORD.—Robert Miller Taylor, sheep dealer, reports stolen, either at the Warren Station or Sheffield Sale yards, between the 31st ultimo and the 2nd instant, 103 half- and three-quarter bred two- and four-tooth wethers, branded H in red on rump, a piece out of right ear deep towards the butt and tapering towards point of ear; some branded 77 in black on left side, W out of top of left ear; some branded with small T in blue on rump, square piece out of tip of right ear, and a long half-moon piece out of top of left ear; all fat and fit for killing: value, £82 8s.

Missing Friends.

THOMAS LEE is inquired for by the Taihape police with a view of serving him with summonses for sly-grog selling at Taihape on the 5th and 6th ultimo. Description: Colonial, a labourer, thirty-two years of age, 5 ft. 5 in. or 6 in. high, stout build, very dark complexion and hair, heavy dark-brown moustache and side-whiskers only, hair long in front and inclined to be curly; dressed in dark suit, black wide-awake hat worn on back of head; steps very short when walking; may seek employment as billiard-marker. Left Moawhango by coach for Napier on the 17th instant. If found information to be sent to the Inspector of Police, Wanganui.

JOHN HARRIS is inquired for by the Foxton police with a view of serving him with a notice of fine for a breach of "The Alcoholic Liquors Sale Control Act, 1893." Description: English, shoemaker, sixty-three years of age, 5 ft. 7 in. high, very stout build, fresh complexion, very dirty appearance, grey side-whiskers and moustache, shaved on chin; very fond of drink, and is continually smoking cigarettes; was wearing a dirty tweed suit and hard drab-felt hat; when walking his hands hang down by his side. Was last seen at Marton Railway-station on the 6th instant.

CHARLES McDONALD, JAMES DRAPER, and VICTOR DAY are inquired for by the Kaitangata police with a view of serving them with summonses for refusing to leave licensed premises. McDonald is a native of New Zealand, a farm-labourer, about twenty-one years of age, about 5 ft. 9 in. high, red hair, fair freckled complexion, medium build; dressed in dark suit, and may wear a straw hat or dark-tweed cap. Draper is a native of New Zealand, farm-labourer, about twenty years of age, about 5 ft. 7 in. high, dark hair and complexion, dark brown eyes, medium build; dressed in brown tweed suit, and brown-felt hat. Day, a native of New Zealand, farm-labourer, about twenty years of age, about 5 ft. high, scowling appearance, small build, dark hair, sallow complexion; dressed in navy-blue suit, and cap to match; he is also charged with obscene language. They were last seen on the 6th instant at Stirling going north by train, and will probably be found harvesting about Milton or Taieri.

GEDDES.—Information is requested concerning George S. Geddes, who deserted his wife and children at Helena, Montana, U.S.A. He arrived at Auckland from San Francisco by the s.s. "Alameda" on the 20th November, 1900, but no trace can be discovered of him since, and he is supposed to have gone south or to some of the other colonies. He is described as being 5 ft. 10 in. high, smooth face, blonde, mouse-coloured hair inclined to be curly; left arm has been broken, and the upper muscle entirely gone. Intended going into cattle or sheep business. Inquiry at the instance of his wife. (00/2079.)

(See *Police Gazette*, 1900, page 280.)

EDWARD DONNELLY, inquired for, has been served with a summons by the Great Barrier police, and sentenced to one month in Mount Eden Gaol.

Miscellaneous Information.

Appointment as Constable.

16th February, 1901.

FINLAY, JOHN, No. 987.

Rewards.

CONSTABLE J. D. LYONS, No. 984, Wellington police, has been awarded £1 for arresting Alfred Sheppard, an absentee from H.M.S. "Mildura." (01/54.)

DETECTIVE T. LIVINGSTONE, No. 217, and Constable J. Fahey, No. 774, Christchurch police, have been awarded £1 10s. each for arresting Henry Wainwright, a deserter from H.M.S. "Mildura," at Sydney. (01/54.)

CONSTABLES W. H. RYAN, No. 100, and A. E. S. Ward, No. 866, Stratford police, have been awarded £3 and £2 respectively for services in obtaining the conviction of Charles McDonald, fined £40 and costs for sly-grog selling at Strathmore. (01/306.)

SERGEANT S. P. NORWOOD, No. 416, has been awarded £3 for arresting a straggler from H.M.S. "Archer." (01/54.)

Land permanently reserved.

(See *New Zealand Gazette*, 1901, page 161.)

NAPIER.—Section 70, Town of Napier, containing 37.6 perches, has been permanently reserved as a site for buildings of the Police Department.

Law Reports.

THE following decisions are published for the general information of the Police Force:—

Q.B. Div. (Court for Crown Cases Re-served), (Lord Alverstone, C.J., Wills, Wright, Kennedy, and Phillimore, J.J.)

1900.
Nov. 17.

THE QUEEN v. STODDART.

[*The Times Law Reports*, Vol. xvii., pages 55-58.]

Criminal Law—Gaming—Office used for the Purpose of Money being received on Wagering Contracts—Coupon Competition for naming Winners of Horse-races—"Betting Act, 1853" (16 and 17 Vict., c. 119), s. 1.

The defendant was the proprietor of a weekly newspaper, in which she offered a sum of money each week to be divided among those persons who should correctly fill in coupons provided for the purpose in the newspaper with the names, in the proper order, of the first three horses in a specified race which was then about to take place. The conditions of the offer were that only one coupon could be filled in free of charge, and that, if subscribers desired to make more than one attempt, any number of extra coupons could be filled in if a penny stamp was forwarded with each coupon. A large number of persons sent in coupons each week with remittances of money to the office of the newspaper, and large sums were received at the office.

Held, That the defendant had unlawfully opened, kept, and used an office for the purpose of money being received by and on her behalf as the consideration for undertakings to pay thereafter money on events relating to horse-races, within the meaning of s. 1 of "The Betting Act, 1853."

Stoddart v. Sagar (11 *The Times L.R.*, 568; [1895] 2 Q.B., 474) and Reg. v. Hobbs (14 *The Times L.R.*, 573; [1898] 2 Q.B., 647) distinguished.

This was a case stated by Mr. Justice Channell, sitting at the Central Criminal Court. Ada Jane Stoddart, the defendant, was tried on the 30th October, 1900, on an indictment charging that she, on divers days between the 23rd March, 1900, and the 22nd June, being the occupier of an office at 10, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, in the City of London, unlawfully did open, keep, and use the said office for the purpose of money and valuable things being received by and on her behalf as the consideration for undertakings to pay thereafter money and valuable things on events relating to horse-races. The defendant was proved to be the occupier of 10, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, and to be the registered proprietor of a newspaper called *Sporting Luck*, which is published weekly at that office. It was also proved she personally took part in the management of the newspaper, but was assisted by her husband and others. The last page of each number of the newspaper contained conditions of a so-called competition. A large sum of money was offered

each week to be divided among those persons who should correctly fill in coupons provided for the purpose in the newspaper with the names, in their proper order, of the first three, or, in some cases, four, horses in a specified race which was then about to take place, or with the names of the winning horses in three or more specified races. The conditions were, *inter alia*, as follows: "Only No. 1 coupon in the sheet of coupons is allowed to be used free of charge. This coupon can be filled up and despatched to us, and will be accepted for competition without any charges or fees being sent with it. If subscribers desire to make more than one attempt, any number of extra coupons can be filled up if one penny stamp is forwarded with each of these coupons. Thus, if forty-nine different attempts are made, and forty-nine of the lines in one coupon-sheet are filled up, 4s. must be remitted." The events the subject of the competition varied every week, but in each case between the 30th March and the 27th June the events were horse-races. The prizes also varied, being usually £1,000 and sometimes £3,000. A large number of persons every week sent in coupons filled up in accordance with the conditions of the coupon competitions, and sent remittances of money. Large sums were so received by the defendant, and large sums were paid away by her in respect of the so-called prizes. One witness proved the receipt by himself of £1,000, being successful in one of sixty-eight coupons which he had sent in, and in respect of which he had paid 5s. 6d. Special arrangements were made by the Post Office for the delivery of letters at the office on Tuesday mornings, and on those days there were usually twenty to twenty-two sacks of letters delivered. Most of these were marked "Competition," and the business of dealing with the coupons and remittances required a much larger staff than would be required merely for the sale and publication of the newspaper. Large sums were paid by the defendant to her banking account every week, the total sum so paid in the year 1900 to the month of June being proved to be £63,000, but this would include money received in respect of the newspaper other than that received with coupons. In the newspaper of the 7th September it was stated that £46,000 had been paid away in prizes since January. It was contended for the prosecution that the use of the office for the receipt of the money paid by the so-called competitors in these competitions was a contravention of the second part of section 1 of "The Betting Act, 1853" (16 and 17 Vict., c. 119). It was admitted that the facts were identical with those proved in *Stoddart v. Sagar* ([1895] 2 Q.B., 474), but it was contended that that decision was wrong, or only to be accounted for by the fact that in that case there had been a finding of the Alderman acquitting the defendant. *Hart v. Hay, Nisbet, and Co.* (37 Sc. L.R., 652) was also referred to. For the defendant *Stoddart v. Sagar* was relied on, and it was contended that the Act did not apply to a receipt of money unless the transaction was a bet, and that in this case there was no bet. Mr. Justice Channell held that, if the money sent by the competitors with their coupons to the office (being all pennies other than those which they had paid for the newspaper) was the consideration for the promise by the defendant to pay the so-called prizes, depending as they did upon the events of horse-races, the case came within the statute. He asked whether counsel for the prosecution or defence desired any question of fact to be put to the jury. Neither counsel did so, and counsel for the defendant said that he would not ask the jury to find that the money received with the coupons was not the consideration for the promise to pay the prizes. The learned Judge directed the jury that upon the facts proved which were not disputed the defendant had contravened the statute, and the jury on that direction found the defendant guilty. The question for the Court was whether the learned Judge was right in so directing the jury. Sentence was postponed pending the decision of the Court upon the case. The jury were taken to have found that the money received with the coupons was the consideration for the defendant's promise to pay the so-called prizes. Section 1 of "The Betting Act, 1853," provides as follows: "No house, office, room, or other place shall be opened, kept, or used for the purpose of the owner, occupier, or keeper, or any person using the same . . . betting with persons resorting thereto; or for the purpose of any money or valuable thing being received by or on behalf of such owner, occupier, keeper, or person as aforesaid, as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement, express or implied, to pay or give thereafter any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, game, sport, or exercise, or as or for the consideration for securing the paying or giving by some other person of any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency as aforesaid."

The Lord Chief Justice said that it could not be denied that the transaction disclosed in the facts of the case came within the express words of section 1 of "The Betting Act,

1853." Mr. Walton contended that one ought to put a limited construction upon the words of the Act, and to say that, unless the transaction amounted to betting, no conviction ought to take place. He would say one word as to that. He did not think that the Court ought to limit the words of the Act in the manner contended for. The framers of the Act evidently thought that there might be some transactions which, though not betting transactions, did involve the payment of money in consideration of a promise depending on a contingency relating to horse-races, &c., and the Court ought not to decline to give effect to the plain meaning of the Act if the transaction in question should be different from a betting transaction. He himself could not, however, see the difference between the present transaction and ordinary betting for the purposes of the section under consideration. A person who paid the extra pennies did so because the proprietor of the newspaper promised to pay him a sum of money in the event of the horses named by him in any of his coupons being the right horses. That involved all the elements which went to make a bet. There was no consideration other than the promise to pay if the guess turned out to be correct. He did not think that the refined argument used by Mr. Walton ought to be given effect to—namely, that the payment of the money depended upon the correct guessing, and not upon a contingency relating to a horse-race. His Lordship was impressed by the authority of *Stoddart v. Sagar*. But that case could not be an authority against the view this Court now adopted. The Alderman who stated the case for the opinion of the Court in that case found that the facts were not in law sufficient to support an offence under the Betting Act. But the Court did not draw the conclusion that in all circumstances competitions of the kind under consideration in that case would not amount to betting. Mr. Justice Wright, who was a member of the Court, said: "No doubt it is possible that under certain circumstances such a competition as this may be a betting transaction, for a case can be suggested where the facts might be so found as to show that it was. For instance, if it were found that a place was used for the purpose of money being received as the consideration for a promise to pay money on an event or contingency of or relating to a race, that might amount to a finding that the contract was a wagering contract, and the Betting Act might be held applicable; but there is no such finding in the present case." It was plain that his learned brother did not put upon the facts of that case a construction similar to that which this Court now put upon the present facts. His Lordship read the judgment of Mr. Justice Wright as reserving the question which had arisen in the present case. With regard to the case of *Reg. v. Hobbs*, there was a broad distinction between that case and the present—a distinction which must have weighed with the late Lord Chief Justice, who delivered the judgment of the Court. That distinction was that in that case there was no promise to pay money, nor was any money ever paid to the defendant in the proper sense, for he was only the custodian of such money as was handed to him. *Caminada v. Hulton*, which was referred to in the judgments in *Stoddart v. Sagar*, was distinguishable on grounds similar to those on which *Reg. v. Hobbs* had been distinguished. His Lordship was therefore of opinion that there had been a distinct infringement of the statute.

Mr. Justice Wills said that he was of the same opinion. The facts of the case were, in his opinion, within the express words of section 1 of "The Betting Act, 1853." The only reason advanced for giving the limited construction to the words of the section contended for by Mr. Walton was that in certain sections limited words were used, and that in section 7, for example, the operation of the section was confined to "making bets or wagers in manner aforesaid." There was, in truth, no reason why those words in section 7 should not apply to all the transactions mentioned in section 1, yet it was argued, from the use of them in section 7, that the operation of section 1 was limited to betting, notwithstanding that other words were added in that section. It would be just as reasonable to turn the argument the other way, and to say that, because several classes of transactions were included in section 1, therefore when section 7 spoke of "making bets or wagers in manner aforesaid" it included the various classes of transactions referred to in section 1. This was as clear a case of betting as could well be conceived. Let it be supposed that a person put money down and backed chance conglomerations of three names to the extent of £5, and paid that amount to the defendant. If he was successful he would receive £1,000; if unsuccessful, nothing. The effect of the transaction would be that the defendant became stakeholder of the money, agreeing not to part with it until the result of the race or races was known. If the winners of the races were not as the backer had guessed, the defendant would keep the money. If the backer, according to the machinery of the arrangement, won, he would win not £1,000, because he had already deposited £5. What he would win would be £995. What was this but a bet of £5 on the one side and

£995 on the other on a contingency or contingencies relating to horse-races. It was true that the facts in the present case were further complicated by the possibility of the £1,000 having to be divided among several competitors, but that only introduced further contingencies, and did not alter the nature of the transaction. His Lordship was glad to find that the view he took had received the authority of two out of the three Judges of the Scotch Court who decided *Hart v. Hay, Nisbet, and Co.*—that was to say, of the Lord Justice-General and of Lord Adam. On the above grounds he was clearly of opinion that an offence had been committed against the Betting Act.

Mr. Justice Wright said that he was of the same opinion, and for the reasons given by the Lord Chief Justice. He would not go so far as to say that the transaction in question was betting for all purposes.

Mr. Justice Kennedy said that he was of the same opinion. All the conditions constituting the offence created by the section had, in his opinion, been fulfilled in the facts of the case, and it was better not to complicate the question by considering whether what was done ought to be called betting or wagering. It was difficult, as Lord Brampton had said, to define a wagering contract. It was equally difficult to define a bet. It was sufficient to say that the section covered the present case. He concurred with what had fallen from the Lord Chief Justice in regard to the preceding cases on this subject. With regard to *Reg. v. Hobbs*, to the decision in which he himself was a party, it was clear that that case proceeded upon a number of grounds, and it might be that some judicial authorities would not have used the same language as was then used. But no one could say that the judgment, which was delivered by the late Lord Chief Justice, was not right. The substance of the judgment was that the words of the section were not complied with—first, because there was no contractual relation between the person paying the money and the defendant; and, secondly, because the contingency on which money became payable by the defendant was not a contingency of or relating to a horse-race, but one of or relating to the drawing. The decision was good on both those grounds. But it did not govern the present case, because there was no true analogy between the drawing in the one case and the correct guessing in the other. It seemed to his Lordship that what was done in the present case did amount to paying and receiving money in consideration of a promise to pay money on contingencies relating to horse-races, and that it was different from paying money for the right to enter into a sweepstake.

Mr. Justice Phillimore.—I agree.

Central Criminal Court } 1900.
(Darling, J.) } Nov. 20.

REG. v. KATZ.

[*The Times Law Reports*, Vol. xvii., pages 67 and 68.]

Criminal Law—Evidence—Deposition of Witness taken at Hospital under 11 and 12 Vict., c. 42, s. 17—Admissibility—Court of Summary Jurisdiction—Justice not sitting in Open Court—Indictable Offences Acts, 1848 (11 and 12 Vict., c. 42), ss. 17, 19—Criminal Law Amendment Act (30 and 31 Vict., c. 35), s. 6—“Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879” (42 and 43 Vict., c. 49), s. 20, subs. 1.

Upon a charge of murder the deposition of the person who was killed was taken before her death by a Magistrate at the hospital where she was lying, under s. 17 of 11 and 12 Vict., c. 42, and all the requirements of that section were complied with. The deposition was not taken under 30 and 31 Vict., c. 35, s. 6.

Held, That, as the Magistrate in taking the deposition was not acting under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, the deposition was admissible in evidence, though not taken in open Court.

Reg. v. Simpson (62 J.P., 825) not followed.

Ernestine Katz, 48, midwife, was indicted for and charged on the Coroner's inquisition with the wilful murder of Kate Kennedy.

Mr. Charles Mathews and Mr. R. D. Muir conducted the prosecution; Mr. Arthur Hutton appeared for the defence.

The prisoner, a German, was a midwife residing in Whitechapel, and it was alleged that on the 30th June she performed an illegal operation upon Kate Kennedy, a young woman, with an instrument. The young woman became very ill and she was removed to the hospital, where she ultimately died. The case for the prosecution was that her death was occasioned by the operation which the prisoner was alleged to have performed upon her.

In opening the case, Mr. Mathews said that while the deceased was at the hospital it was thought advisable that her deposition should be taken. Her deposition was accordingly taken under the 17th section of the Act 11 and 12 Vict., c. 42. All the requirements of that section existed for the purpose of making the deposition admissible. The only reason why he desired to call Mr. Justice Darling's attention specifically to the deposition was because some doubts had arisen as to whether such a deposition was admissible on

subsequent trial, having regard to the provisions of 30 and 31 Vict., c. 35, section 6. All that should have been done under the 17th section of the Act 11 and 12 Vict., c. 42, in regard to the taking of the deposition was done. He read section 19 of the Act 11 and 12 Vict., c. 42. He also referred to section 20, subs. 1, of “The Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879,” which provided that a Court of summary jurisdiction shall hear all cases in open Court. He contended that the taking of the deposition at the hospital was not a proceeding before a Justice exercising summary jurisdiction, but was a proceeding before a Justice hearing an indictable offence under “The Indictable Offences Act, 1848” (11 and 12 Vict., c. 42). Subsection 11 of the 13th section of “The Interpretation Act, 1889” (52 and 53 Vict., c. 63), which provided that a Justice acting under any Act was a Court of summary jurisdiction, had received the highest interpretation in the case of *Boulter v. Justices of Kent* (13 *The Times L.R.* 538; [1897] A.O., 556), the effect of which was to decide that Justices were only a Court of summary jurisdiction when they were acting in matters pertaining to summary jurisdiction. It was felt that the matter should be cleared up in consequence of Mr. Justice Wills's ruling in the case of *The Queen v. Simpson* (62 J.P., 825; *Law Times*, 10th December, 1898). In that case there was a deposition taken under 11 and 12 Vict., c. 42, s. 17, but Mr. Justice Wills, having regard to subsection 11 above referred to, rejected the deposition, saying that it should have been taken under 30 and 31 Vict., c. 35, in order to make it admissible. The case of *Boulter v. Justices of Kent* was not brought to the notice of Mr. Justice Wills when he gave that ruling, and the question was only briefly argued before him. After the case of *The Queen v. Simpson*, a correspondence took place between the Director of Public Prosecutions and Mr. Justice Wills, in which the Director of Public Prosecutions drew his Lordship's attention to the case of *Boulter v. Justices of Kent*. He was authorised by Mr. Justice Wills to say that when his attention was called to the case of *Boulter v. Justices of Kent* it entirely altered his view, and he came to the conclusion that he was wrong in rejecting the deposition, and that it was admissible on the trial subsequently had.

Mr. Justice Darling.—At assizes last week I admitted a deposition taken in exactly similar circumstances without any question.

Mr. Mathews said that in this case, in consequence of the doubt on the subject, a deposition was also taken under 30 and 31 Vict., c. 35, but he desired that the deposition taken under the 11 and 12 Vict., c. 42, s. 17, should be given in evidence, and, if Mr. Justice Darling had any doubt about it, that the question should be reserved for the decision of the Court for the Consideration of Crown Cases Reserved.

Mr. Hutton said he was only instructed for the defence late on Monday, and he had not had an opportunity of considering the authorities on the point as to the admissibility of the deposition, but Mr. Mathews had placed before the Court the arguments on both sides, and he did not propose to add anything to what his learned friend had said.

Mr. Justice Darling said that, assuming that the ordinary conditions of the Act—the ordinary practice provisions—had been complied with, he might say at once that in his opinion a deposition taken in these circumstances was admissible in a criminal case such as this.

The prisoner was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Monmouth Assizes } 1900.
(Lawrance, J.) } Nov. 23.

REG. v. PRICE.

[*The Times Law Reports*, Vol. xvii., pages 80 and 81.]

Criminal Law—Indictment—Dates expressed in Figures—“Formal Defect”—Amendment—“Criminal Procedure Act, 1851” (14 and 15 Vict., c. 100), ss. 1, 25.

The dates in an indictment were expressed in figures and not in words.

Held, That this was a “formal defect” within the meaning of s. 25 of “The Criminal Procedure Act, 1851,” which could be amended.

John Price was indicted for perjury.

Mr. L. Morton Brown prosecuted; Mr. James Corner appeared for the defence.

Before plea, Mr. Corner moved to quash the indictment, upon the ground that in every one of its counts the number of the day of the month and the number of the year of our Lord were expressed by numbers—e.g., “the 30th day of August, 1900”—instead of by means of words fully spelt. Counsel relied upon the old rule, as stated in 2 Hale, P.C., 170, that “figures to express numbers are not allowable in indictments,” and cited the latest edition of “Archbold's Criminal Pleading” (22nd ed., p. 73), where the dictum of Hale is referred to, and it is said that “no part of the indictment should be in figures, and therefore numbers, dates, &c., should be stated in words at length.” The old common law, it was contended, remained as to this matter in its rigidity; power to amend was given by statutes, but that

power was strictly limited to the instances specifically provided for, and the present was not one of them. Neither 4 Geo. II., c. 26, nor 6 Geo. II., c. 14, nor 14 and 15 Vict., c. 100, s. 1, saved an indictment defective in this regard from being bad, or gave power to amend it.

Mr. Justice Lawrence ruled that the matter was a "formal defect" within the meaning of section 25 of 14 and 15 Vict., c. 100, and therefore capable of amendment. The indictment was accordingly amended.

REGINA v. MOODY.

[*New Zealand Law Reports*, Vol. xviii., pages 869-72.]

"The Criminal Code Act, 1893," Sections 183-96—Charge of Indecent Assault on Girl under Sixteen—Proof of Carnal Knowledge—Statutory Limitation of Time for Commencement of Proceedings.

An indictment for indecent assault, when proceedings have not been taken within the time limited by section 196 of "The Criminal Code Act, 1893," is not rendered nugatory by the fact that the evidence proves carnal knowledge.

The prisoner was indicted at the Criminal Sittings of the Supreme Court held at Auckland in September, 1900, upon two counts—the first for rape, and the second for indecent assault upon a girl under the age of sixteen years. The Grand Jury returned "No bill" on the first count and a "true bill" on the second one. The prisoner was thereupon put upon his trial for the indecent assault, and the evidence established that the girl was under the age of sixteen, also that the prisoner had had carnal knowledge of her, and that she had consented to the act. It also appeared that the prosecution had been commenced several months after the commission of the offence.

No evidence was called for the defence.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, Campbell, for the prisoner, submitted that the jury should be directed to acquit the prisoner:—

The prisoner is indicted, under section 188 of "The Criminal Code Act, 1893," for the indecent assault of the girl, who is under the age of sixteen. From the evidence which has been adduced it is clear that if the prosecution had been commenced within one month of the time that the offence was committed the accused might have been indicted for carnal knowledge under section 196. The prosecution was not commenced until after the expiry of one month, and the question is, whether, under these circumstances, the accused can be convicted of an indecent assault under section 188, which contains no provision limiting the prosecution as to time. Inasmuch as carnal knowledge necessarily implies an act of indecency, if an indictment under such circumstances will lie under section 188, the accused would be deprived of the protection afforded by section 196, limiting the time for the prosecution to one month. This provision would therefore be rendered nugatory. The evidence clearly establishes consent on the part of the girl; but, as consent is no defence either under section 188 or section 196, it may be contended that it is immaterial to the issue. But it is submitted that it is material as showing the nature and quality of the act which was committed. The evidence, then, has proved carnal knowledge on the part of the accused with the consent of the girl, and the specific provisions of section 196 constituting this an offence must be held applicable to the case. The inconsistency between sections 188 and 196 vanishes by applying the limitation of time contained in the latter section to prosecutions under the former for acts of indecency upon girls under sixteen. This construction is necessary from the nature of the case. It is an absurdity that a defendant, while protected after the lapse of a month in case of actual carnal knowledge, should be liable indefinitely to a severer punishment for a mere act of indecency, falling far short of carnal knowledge. This construction appears to have been adopted by the Queensland Supreme Court in a prosecution for indecent assault where the defence of "reasonable cause to believe the girl was over age" was pleaded. *Reg. v. Schloss* (8 Q. L. J. 21). This plea is expressly provided as a defence under section 6 of the Act 55 Vict., No. 24 (Queensland), to a charge of carnal knowledge, and it was held to be impliedly applicable to a charge of indecent assault upon a girl under age. In the Queensland Act that defence was, as is the defence of lapse of time in our Code, expressly provided only in one case. For these reasons the Court should direct the jury to acquit the accused.

Tole for the Crown.

Conolly, J.—I need not call upon you, Mr. Tole. I am quite satisfied that this indictment is good. To my mind it would be monstrous if a man who has actual carnal knowledge of a girl under sixteen, and is not prosecuted within one month of the time of the commission of the offence, should escape punishment altogether.

An indictment for indecent assault is not defeated by the fact that the evidence proves complete carnal knowledge. Otherwise this absurdity would arise: that if the prisoner had only used his hands in some indecent manner towards

the girl he could be convicted and punished; but if he proceeded further, and effected complete intercourse, he would not be liable to punishment unless the prosecution was commenced within one month from the commission of the offence.

If the present case had been that of a woman, the offence of indecent assault would not have been established, since apparently there was consent; but when a girl is under sixteen the question of her consent is immaterial, as, even if she did consent, it is no defence in law.

I decline to read the condition to section 196, that the prosecution must be within one month, as applying to section 188: it is expressly limited to section 196.

Objection overruled.

The prisoner was subsequently convicted, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

Extracts from New Zealand Gazette.

(From Gazette, 1901, pages 457-458.)

Regulations for Deer-shooting, Waitaki.

RANFURLY, Governor.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by "The Animals Protection Act, 1880," and "The Animals Protection Act Amendment Act, 1881," I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that deer (bucks or stags only) may be shot and killed within the boundaries of the Waitaki and Waimate Acclimatisation Society's district, subject to the following regulations and restrictions, namely:—

REGULATIONS.

1. Licenses to shoot and kill deer (bucks or stags only) in the Waitaki and Waimate Acclimatisation Society's district will be issued under the hand of the Chief Postmaster at Oamaru, on the recommendation of the secretary of the Waitaki and Waimate Acclimatisation Society. For every such license to kill red deer a fee of £3 sterling will be charged; and no holder of any such license as aforesaid shall kill more than four stags under or by virtue of such license, and no stag with less than eight points shall be killed. And for every such license to kill fallow deer a fee of £2 sterling will be charged; and no holder of any such license as aforesaid shall kill more than four bucks under or by virtue of such license, and no buck with less than eight points shall be killed.

An additional license to kill red deer may be issued to any person at a fee of £5, and no holder of such additional license shall kill more than four stags under or by virtue of such license, and no stag with less than eight points shall be killed.

The said Chief Postmaster is hereby appointed and authorised to issue and sign the said licenses.

2. Every such license shall entitle the person named therein to kill fallow deer (bucks only), as provided in Regulation No. 1, from the 15th March, 1901, to the 30th April, 1901, and red deer (stags only), as provided in Regulation No. 1, from the 1st April, 1901, to the 31st May, 1901. Ball-cartridge only to be used.

3. No doe, hind, or fawn will be allowed to be killed on any pretext whatever, and no dogs will be allowed to accompany either the licensee or any attendant he may have with him.

4. The licensee must give notice to the said Chief Postmaster of the date on which it is his intention to stalk deer; such notice to be posted, or delivered, or telegraphed three clear days before such date.

5. Nothing herein contained shall extend to authorising any person to sell any deer or portion thereof.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one.

C. H. MILLS,
For Colonial Secretary.

Regulations for Deer-shooting, Otago.

RANFURLY, Governor.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by "The Animals Protection Act, 1880," and the Acts amending the same, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that deer (bucks or stags only) may be shot and killed within the boundaries of the Otago Acclimatisation Society's district, subject to the following regulations and restrictions, namely:—

REGULATIONS.

1. Licenses to shoot and kill deer (bucks or stags only) in the Otago Acclimatisation Society's district, except within the area hereinafter described, will be issued under the hand of the Chief Postmaster at Dunedin, on the recommenda-

tion of the Secretary of the Otago Acclimatisation Society. For every such license to kill red deer a fee of £3 sterling will be charged; and no holder of any such license as aforesaid shall kill more than four stags under or by virtue of such license, and no stag with less than eight points shall be killed. And for every such license to kill fallow deer a fee of £2 sterling will be charged; and no holder of any such license as aforesaid shall kill more than four bucks under or by virtue of such license.

An additional license to kill red deer may be issued to any person at a fee of £5, and no holder of such additional license shall kill more than four stags under or by virtue of such license, and no stag with less than eight points shall be killed.

The said Chief Postmaster is hereby appointed and authorized to issue and sign the said licenses.

2. Every such license shall entitle the person named therein to kill fallow deer (bucks only), as provided in Regulation No. 1, from the 15th March, 1901, to the 30th April, 1901, and red deer (stags only), as provided in Regulation No. 1, from the 15th March, 1901, to the 15th May, 1901. Ball-cartridge only to be used.

3. No doe, hind, or fawn will be allowed to be killed on any pretext whatever, and no dogs will be allowed to accompany either the licensee or any attendant he may have with him.

4. The licensee must give notice to the said Chief Postmaster of the date on which it is his intention to stalk deer; such notice to be posted, or delivered, or telegraphed three clear days before such date.

5. Nothing herein contained shall extend to authorising any person to sell any deer or portion thereof.

6. No deer shall be shot within an area containing about 24,800 acres in one block, being parts of the Mid-Hawea, Longslip, Lower Hawea, and Lindis Districts, plans of which area will be issued by the Secretary of the Otago Acclimatisation Society to persons to whom licenses to shoot deer are granted.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one.

C. H. MILLS,
For Colonial Secretary.

Fixing Shooting Season for Fallow Deer, License-fee, &c., Wanganui District.

RANFURLY, Governor.

IN exercise of the powers vested in me by "The Animals Protection Act, 1880," and the Acts amending the same, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that fallow deer (bucks only, of not less than four points) may be taken or killed within the Wanganui District, comprising the Counties of Wanganui and Waitotara, from the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one, to the fifteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one, both inclusive (subject, nevertheless, to the restrictions in the said Acts mentioned); and I do further notify that licenses not exceeding twenty in number to take or kill such game within the said district shall be issued on payment of the sum of twenty shillings each (not more than one such license to be issued to any one individual), and that no licensee shall be allowed to kill more than two bucks; and the Chief Postmaster at Wanganui is hereby appointed to issue the said licenses.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one.

C. H. MILLS,
For Colonial Secretary.

Shooting Season for Deer, License-fee, &c., County of Wairarapa South.

RANFURLY, Governor.

IN exercise of the powers vested in me by "The Animals Protection Act, 1880," and the Acts amending the same, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that red deer (stags only) may be taken or killed within the County of Wairarapa South (excepting therefrom the area described in the Schedule hereto) from the first day of March to the

thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one, both inclusive (subject, nevertheless, to the restrictions in the said Acts mentioned); and I do further notify that licenses to take or kill such game within the said district shall be issued on payment of the sum of twenty shillings each; and the Chief Postmaster at Wellington, and the Postmasters at Masterton, Carterton, Greytown North, Featherston, and Martinborough, are hereby appointed to issue the said licenses; and I do further notify that the said licenses to take or kill such game within the said district shall be issued subject to the following condition—namely, that no stag shall be killed carrying antlers with less than ten points.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area of land in the Huangarna Survey District, in the County of Wairarapa South, being Sections 29 to 41 inclusive, 59, 71, 72, 75, 79, 83, 90, 93, 97, 98, and part of Sections 70, 74, 78, 82, 86, 89, 92, 91, 94, 95, 96, 87, and 84, now in the occupation of Mr. John Martin and Mr. Featherston Johnston, and known as the Puruatanga Estate or Station.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one.

C. H. MILLS,
For Colonial Secretary.

Fixing Shooting-season for Deer, License-fee, &c., Marlborough District.

RANFURLY, Governor.

IN exercise of the powers vested in me by "The Animals Protection Act, 1880," and the Acts amending the same, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that red-deer stags and fallow-deer bucks may be taken or killed within the Marlborough District, comprising the Counties of Marlborough and Sounds, from the twenty-third day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one, to the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one, both inclusive (subject, nevertheless, to the restrictions in the said Acts mentioned); and I do further notify that licenses to take or kill such game within the said district shall be issued on the payment of the sum of twenty shillings each, and that no licensee shall be allowed to kill more than six stags or bucks, and that the Chief Postmaster at Blenheim is hereby appointed to issue the said licenses.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one.

C. H. MILLS,
For Colonial Secretary.

Fixing Shooting-season for Deer, License-fee, &c., Nelson District.

RANFURLY, Governor.

IN exercise of the powers vested in me by "The Animals Protection Act, 1880," and the Acts amending the same, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that red-deer stags and fallow-deer bucks may be taken or killed within the Nelson District, comprising the Counties of Waimea, Buller, and Collingwood, from the twenty-third day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one, to the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one, both inclusive (subject, nevertheless, to the restrictions in the said Act mentioned): And I do further notify that licenses to take or kill such game within the said district shall be issued on payment of the sum of twenty shillings each, and that no licensee shall be allowed to kill more than six bucks or stags, and that licenses to sell such game shall be issued on payment of the sum of five pounds each; and the Chief Postmasters at Nelson and Westport are hereby appointed to issue the said licenses.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and one.

C. H. MILLS,
For Colonial Secretary.

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDED 16TH FEBRUARY, 1901.

Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Born.	Height.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Remarks, and Previous Convictions.
Auckland —James Reid ..	Auckland ..	29/12/00	committing indecent act	7 days	..	fisherman ..	1871 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ft. in. 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	fresh, freckled	red	..	medium	Three upper front teeth out; scar on first right finger. Sentences cumulative.
Patrick Sullivan ..	Auckland ..	5/1/01	resisting police	1 month	..	labourer ..	1876 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	fr-sh, freckled	dark brown, curly	..	thick	30 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 21.)
James McLean Clark ..	Auckland ..	6/2/01	drunkenness ..	fine, or 7 days	..	labourer ..	1878 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	fresh	..	..	..	Scar on right hand and left forearm.
Peter Palmer ..	Auckland ..	7/1/01	theft	6 mo. probation	..	labourer ..	1860 5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	fair	light brown	..	..	Anchor on left thumb; cross (faint) on left wrist.
Norman Wreck, <i>alias</i> Morrison	Auckland ..	7/12/00	vagrancy ..	2 months	..	labourer ..	1881 5 4	4	fair	light brown	..	..	5 p.c. Boil-mark back of neck and left shoulder. Sentences concurrent.
Edward Nolan, <i>alias</i> Gallagher	Whangarei ..	7/1/01	theft (3 charges)	1 mo. on each	..	butcher ..	1881 5 4	4	pale	light brown	..	..	8 p.c. Flag and 1876 on right arm; butterfly on left arm.
William Barker ..	Auckland ..	8/11/00	vagrancy ..	3 months	..	bushman ..	1849 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	swarthy	dark brown	lt. grey	medium	7 p.c. Anchor (in wreath) on right arm.
John, <i>alias</i> Gordon, Smith, <i>alias</i> Gordon Thompson	Auckland ..	8/1/01	drunkenness ..	1 month	..	seaman ..	1845 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	swarthy	dark brown	dk. blue	large	See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 43.
Daniel Fitzpatrick ..	Auckland ..	8/2/01	drunkenness ..	7 days	..	(For description see page 21)	see page 21	..	..	..	..	..	See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 43.
John, <i>alias</i> James, Dunn	Auckland ..	1/2/01	drunkenness ..	7 days	..	labourer ..	1859 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	fresh	dark brown	grey	..	Varicose veins on arm; scar on nose.
Robert John Galbraith ..	Auckland ..	8/2/01	drunkenness ..	fine, or 7 days	..	labourer ..	1871 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	pale	dark brown	light br.	medium	39 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 43.)
Henry Joseph, <i>alias</i> Adam, McKeown	Auckland ..	26/1/01	drunkenness ..	fine, or 14 days	..	fisherman ..	1871 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	fair	..	blue	medium	See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 30.
William Williams ..	Auckland ..	26/1/01	on licensed premises, being prohibited	fine, or 14 days	..	saddler ..	1871 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	fair	..	..	..	28 p.c. Left eye partially blind; top off left little finger. Sentences concurrent.
Henry Lowe ..	Auckland ..	11/1/01	assault	1 month	..	labourer ..	1866 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	fresh, freckled	dark brown	blue	medium	A Jew. MAY, crossed flags, &c., on left arm; left thumb disfigured.
Thomas Arthur Bickley ..	Auckland ..	4/2/01	threatening behaviour	14 days	..	(For description see page 43.)	see page 43.	..	..	..	..	..	Anchor on back of left hand; ring on second left finger; varicose veins on left leg.
Henry Barstow, <i>alias</i> York, <i>alias</i> Turner	Auckland ..	29/1/01	wilful damage	fine, or 14 days	..	cook ..	1865 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	swarthy	black	brown	medium	13 p.c. Large mouth; three upper front teeth out; scar under left eye; third toe of each foot crippled. Sentences cumulative.
Joseph Guy ..	Auckland ..	4/2/01	theft	discharged	..	cook ..	1860 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	fresh	dark brown	hazel	medium	Scar on left eyebrow and temple. Fine paid.
James Docherly, <i>alias</i> Robert Mayberry	Auckland ..	6/2/01	drunkenness ..	fine, or 7 days	..	labourer ..	1823 5 6	6	swarthy	grey	hazel	medium	4 p.c. Left leg been broken; second right toe crippled.
Thomas Denford ..	Auckland ..	18/1/01	drunkenness ..	fine, or 24 hours	..	gun-digger	1849 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	salloy	dark brown	lt. hazel	medium	Scar on right eye; third toe of each foot crippled. Sentences concurrent. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 30.)
James George Murray ..	Auckland ..	17/1/01	assaulting police	fine, or 14 days	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Scar on left eyebrow and temple. Fine paid.
Duncan McDougall ..	Auckland ..	17/1/01	wilful damage	14 days	..	brickmaker	1880 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	fresh	..	grey	..	4 p.c. Left leg been broken; second right toe crippled.
Charles Rogers ..	Auckland ..	11/2/01	drunkenness ..	fine, or 1 month	..	butcher ..	1877 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	fresh	light brown	grey	..	1 p.c. Scar corner of right eye.
Reginald Graham Hender-son	Auckland ..	11/2/01	drunkenness ..	fine, or 7 days	..	labourer or stonemason	1861 5 8	8	fresh	dark brown	grey	..	Small mouth; Maltese cross and star on left wrist; star on left thigh.
Thames—Enoch Rostall ..	Thames ..	13/2/01	theft	remanded	..	baker ..	1876 5 5	5	swarthy	black	grey	..	Mole on lobe of left ear. Bailed.
Gisborne—Panamana Paerimu ..	Gisborne ..	14/2/01	assault	6 months in default of bail	..	chemist ..	1880 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	fresh	dark brown	grey	..	Anchor on left hand; heart, eagle, wreath, &c., on right arm; ship on chest.
		5/2/01	resisting police	fine, or 14 days	..	sailor ..	1880 5 10	10	fair	..	blue	..	Several p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1899, page 109.)
		4/2/01	drunkenness ..	fine, or 48 hours	..	labourer ..	1842 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	copper	black	brown	..	

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDED 16TH FEBRUARY, 1901—continued.

Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Boys	Height	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Remarks, and Previous Convictions.
Napier													
John Connor	Napier	2/2/01	drunkenness	fine, or 3 days	Ireland	labourer	5 ft. 6 in.	5	fresh	brown	blue	aquiline	1 p.c. at Napier. Six-pointed star on left arm.
Bertram E. Cooper	Napier	4/2/01	theft	remanded to Wellington	N. Zealand	clerk	5 3/4	fair	fair	fair	blue	sharp-pointed	Upper front tooth out; squints right eye. Remanded at Wellington on 6th February, 1901.
Hugh McDugald	Hastings	29/1/01	drunk and disorderly	fine, or 24 hours	Scotland	blacksmith	5 3/4	fresh	grey	grey	hazel & grey	straight	Getting bald; burn-mark on left cheek; right thumb off from first joint. Sentences cumulative.
John Corkill	Napier	20/10/00	disobeying order of Court	3 months	Isle of Man	farmer	5 9/16	fresh	light brown	light brown	blue-grey	long, straight	Scar on right hand and on right eyebrow.
Michael Toher	Dannevirke	4/2/01	drunkenness	fine, or 24 hours	Ireland	labourer	5 7/8	fresh, sandy	grey	grey	brown	large	Bald. Sentences concurrent.
Richard, alias Richard James, Hoskins	Napier	31/1/01	refusing to quit	fine, or 48 hours	N. Zealand	groom	5 5	fresh	light brown, turning grey	light brown, turning grey	hazel	large, broken	15 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 31.)
William Higgins	Wellington	8/2/01	disobeying order of Court	to pay arrears, or 14 days	N. Zealand	carpenter	5 9/16	dark	dark brown	dark brown	blue-grey	aquiline	1 p.c. Arrears paid. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 122.)
Henry Dornier Gardiner	Hastings	8/2/01	obscene language	7 days	England	chimneysw'p	5 5 1/2	pale, sallow	white	white	hazel & grey	thick	1 p.c. Ruptured. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1887, page 156.)
New Plymouth													
Sydney Hunter	Ingleswood	31/1/01	theft from a dwelling	remanded	N. Zealand	labourer	5 7	pale	dark brown	dark brown	blue	sharp	Several slight scars on left fingers.
Wanganui													
James McLeod	Bull's	2/2/01	obscene language	7 days	N. Zealand	labourer	5 5	fresh	brown	brown	grey	bent	Scar on left eyebrow.
Timothy Foley	Marion	29/1/01	breaking and entering with intent to commit a crime; attempt to carnally know a girl under 16	com'd for trial	Ireland	labourer	5 3	swarthy	brown	brown	grey	sharp	See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1899, page 236.
Samuel Cate	Foxton	16/4/00	vagrancy	12 months	N. Zealand	labourer	5 5 1/2	dark	dark brown, turning grey	dark brown, turning grey	brown	small	See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 227.
Wellington													
Edgar Gustav March, alias Mark	Wellington	28/5/00	theft	9 months	England	cook and baker	5 9	fresh	light brown, curly	light brown, curly	grey	medium	2 p.c. Photographed at Wellington, 10/10/00. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1893, pages 93 and 107.)
Andrew Larsen	Wellington	8/1/01	assault	1 month	N. Zealand	labourer	5 7	fair	light brown	light brown	brown	medium	1 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1899, page 273.)
Louis Larsen	Wellington	8/1/01	assault	1 month	N. Zealand	labourer	5 11 1/4	fair, freckled	red	red	brown	small	Part of anchor on left wrist.
Robert Templeton	Masterton	10/11/00	theft	3 months	Ireland	seaman	5 11	dark	dark, turning grey	dark, turning grey	brown	large	See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 227.
John Augustus Morlinson	Wellington	17/1/01	vagrancy	1 month	(For description see page 10)	labourer	5 6 3/4	fair	black	black	brown	medium	Scar on forehead.
William Br. wn	Wellington	4/2/01	drunkenness	14 days	N. Zealand	labourer	5 6 3/4	fair	black	black	brown	medium	2 p.c.
Ramish Keirooz	Wellington	9/2/01	arson	12 mo's probation	Mount Lebanon	hawker	5 3 1/2	dark	black	black	brown	medium	See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 32.
William Budd	Wellington	8/2/01	rape	com'd for trial	England	labourer	5 6 1/2	fresh	fresh	fresh	lt. grey	large, oblique	Right thumb injured. Acquitted.
Henry Ernest Hammond	Wellington	12/2/01	wife-desertion	remanded	Ireland	trainer	5 5	dark	dark	dark	hazel	thick	1 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1895, page 167.)
John Nugent	Wellington	11/2/01	assault	remanded	England	cook	5 3	sallow	grey	grey	blue	small	Two flags, anchor, &c., on right arm; bracelet on left arm.
John Fitzgibbon	Wellington	14/2/01	theft	remanded	N. Zealand	blacksmith	6 2 1/2	ruddy	ruddy	ruddy	blue	medium	Scar on right cheek.
Colin Hector Kempton	Wellington	19/1/01	absconding from indus. trial school	remanded	N. Zealand	..	4 11	fresh, freckled	fresh, freckled	fresh, freckled	brown	small	Top off left little finger.
Eva Mackrill	Wellington	14/1/01	vagrancy	1 month	Tasmania	prostitute	5 4	fair	fair	fair	grey	medium	

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDED 16TH FEBRUARY, 1901—continued.

Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Born	Height	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Remarks, and Previous Convictions.
Picton Samuel Stephen Lewis	Blenheim	9/1/01	theft	1 month	(For	description	see page 45)						1 p.c.
Hokitika Timothy Begley, <i>alias</i> Bigley	Hokitika	3/9/00	assault	6 months	Ireland	labourer	1860	5 7	sallow	brown	lt. blue	large	Several p.c. Cut mark over left ear. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1899, page 162.)
Sarah Sheahan	Westport	15/11/00	theft	3 months	Ireland		1846	5 4½	pale	grey	blue	medium	6 p.c. Stout build. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 264.)
Lytelton Sarah Bowes	Lytelton	5/1/01	vagrancy	1 month	N. Zealand	servant	1893	4 11½	dark	brown	blue	small	Second left finger off. Sent to industrial school.
James Wilson	Christchurch	6/11/00	vagrancy	3 months	Scotland	tailor	1856	5 5½	sallow	brown	blue	long	1 p.c. Woman's bust on right arm; woman on left arm. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1899, page 153.)
Joseph Keen	Christchurch	7/11/00	vagrancy	3 months	N. Zealand	jockey	1878	5 4	dark	brown	brown	medium	Scar on right wrist and on third finger of right hand. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1899, page 273.)
Ellen Parkinson, <i>alias</i> Danby	Christchurch	31/1/01	drunkenness	fine, or 7 days	Ireland	prostitute	1850	5 2	fresh	black	blue	medium	Numerous p.c.
Mary McKegny	Christchurch	25/1/01	drunkenness	14 days	N. Zealand	prostitute	1874	5 6½	fair	brown	blue	medium	Numerous p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 23.)
Daniel Flynn	Little River	1/2/01	obscene language	7 days	N. Zealand	labourer	1886	5 3½	fresh	brown	grey	medium	Mole on left cheek.
Nellie Lewis, <i>alias</i> Wilbert	Christchurch	1/2/01	drunkenness	fine, or 7 days	(For description see page 11)								2 p.c.
John Burke O'Brien	Lytelton	9/1/01	drunkenness and tempted suicide	at 1 month	(For description see page 11)								Numerous p.c.
Norman Gustavus Hall, <i>alias</i> G. E. Smith	Wellington	14/11/98	forgery	3 years	Denmark	tailor and schoolmaster	1856	5 7½	fair	light brown, turning grey	blue, large	straight	6 p.c. Long irregular teeth; mole on right cheek; scar on nose; boil-mark on right jaw. Photographed at New Plymouth, 7/2/88.
James Williamson, <i>alias</i> John Smith	Christchurch	9/1/01	breach of the peace	fine, or 1 month	England	bootmaker	1861	5 6	fair	fair	blue	large	1 p.c. Ring on third left finger.
Michael O'Malley	Christchurch	11/1/01	assault	fine, or 1 month	N. Zealand	waiter	1873	5 5½	dark	black	brown	medium	1 p.c. Scar on forehead and on left eyelid.
Harry Ellis, <i>alias</i> Hobbs	Christchurch	11/12/00	theft	2 months	N. Zealand	bootmaker	1881	5 3½	fair	brown	blue	medium	Anchor on right arm.
Thomas Barkle	Christchurch	12/11/00	theft	3 months	N. Zealand	cabman	1875	5 6½	fair	brown	brown	medium	1 p.c. Second left finger broken; scar over right eye.
Stanley Joseph	Christchurch	11/2/01	assault causing bodily harm	2 yrs. probation	England	cook	1868	5 4½	fresh	brown	brown	medium	Scar on left hand and over right eye.
Ernest Hancock	Christchurch	11/2/01	breaking and entering	12 mo's probation	N. Zealand	labourer	1881	5 3½	swarthy	brown	dk. grey	medium	Burnham boy.
David Scott	Christchurch	13/11/00	theft	3 months	England	canvasser	1868	5 9½	fresh	dark brown	lt. blue	long, straight	Scar on ball of left thumb. Photographed at Lyttelton, 3/12/00.
Mary Cameron	Christchurch	13/11/00	vagrancy	3 months	N. Zealand	prostitute	1863	4 11½	dark	dark brown	brown	small	Numerous p.c.
George Newman	Timaru	14/11/00	vagrancy	3 months	England	labourer	1865	5 7	fresh	brown	grey	medium	Scar on nose; mole under each eye. Sentences concurrent.
Frank Sheenan	Christchurch	1/2/01	illegally on premises	14 days	Tasmania	groom	1871	5 7	fresh	brown	dk. blue	prominent	Several p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 45.)
George Shellock	Christchurch	1/2/01	illegally on premises	14 days	N. Zealand	labourer	1876	5 7½	fair	brown	grey	medium	Scar on third left finger.
William Mitchell	Christchurch	1/2/01	illegally on premises	14 days	Scotland	labourer	1898	5 8	fair	fair	grey	bent	
Charles Moir	Christchurch	1/2/01	illegally on premises	14 days	N. Zealand	labourer	1878	6 1	sallow	dark brown	blue	medium	Joint of first left finger stiff; burn-mark on right hand.
Selina Parker	Christchurch	1/2/01	illegally on premises	14 days	N. Zealand	prostitute	1880	5 3½	fair	fair	grey	medium	
Richard Tubman	Christchurch	2/2/01	drunkenness	fine, or 48 hours	Ireland	labourer	1843	5 8	fair	light brown	grey	large	Numerous p.c. Sentences concurrent.
Albert Weeks, <i>alias</i> James Stevens, <i>alias</i> Albert Benny	Christchurch	2/2/01	wifely damage	14 days	N. Zealand	labourer	1876	5 9½	fresh	light brown	blue	medium	5 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 11.)
Carrie Perham	Christchurch	17/1/01	keeping a brothel	1 month	N. Zealand	prostitute	1872	4 10½	fresh	fair	grey	small	

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDED 16th FEBRUARY, 1901.—continued.

Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Height.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Remarks, and Previous Convictions.
Lyttelton—continued. Catherine Brown	Christchurch	17/11/00	vagrancy	3 months	Ireland	charwoman	ft. in. 5 2	dark	dark brown	grey	medium	Numerous p.c.
William McEwen	Christchurch	18/1/01	assault	fine, or 1 month	N. Zealand	ropemaker	5 2½	fair	fair	blue	medium	6 p.c.
John Ross	Lyttelton	21/1/00	ship-desertion	1 month	Canada	seaman	5 5½	dark	brown	brown	broad	Ship on breast; coal-mark on forehead. Put on board.
Timaru— William Cooper	Timaru	24/1/01	vagrancy	14 days	N. Zealand	labourer	5 10	fresh	dark brown	brown		Weak-minded.
Oamaru— Henry Knight, alias Brady	Oamaru	5/2/01	forgery and uttering	acquitted	England	ploughman	5 4½	fresh	brown	light br.	medium	Photographed at Lyttelton, 11/9/99. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1899, page 217.)
Alfred Millen, alias Alfred Miller	Oamaru	8/2/01	obscene language	48 hours	England	labourer	5 0½	fresh	brown	grey	long	See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 254.
Richard Henry	Oamaru	8/2/01	obscene language	24 hours	Ireland	labourer	5 9	fresh	dark, turning grey	blue	medium	
Dunedin— Charles Jones	Dunedin	27/8/00	theft and receiving	6 months	British America	seaman	6 1½	sallow	black, curly	brown	medium	Photographed at Dunedin, 31/1/01. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 171.)
William Hamilton Ferguson Gibson	Fer-Naseby	23/10/00	theft	4 months	Queensland	baker	5 8½	fresh	sandy	grey	medium	Large scar right side of head; scar on right arm. Photographed at Dunedin, 14/2/01.
Eileen McGee	Dunedin	8/11/00	drunkenness	3 months	England	prostitute	5 0	fair	dark brown	grey	medium	52 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 265.)
William Bruno	Dunedin	9/1/01	damaging property illegally on premises	1 month	Sweden	labourer	5 6½	sallow	turning grey	blue	pointed	1 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1899, page 238.)
Ellen Hayes	Dunedin	9/1/01	damaging property illegally on premises	1 month	Melbourne		5 2½	ruddy	grey	grey	medium	4 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 115.)
Herman Booth	Dunedin	11/2/01	theft from a dwelling	6 mo. probation	N. Zealand	groom	5 5½	sallow	dark	brown	thin	161 on left arm; index-finger of left hand broken.
Carl Kunst	Dunedin	14/2/01	murder	acquitted	America	sailor	5 10½	sallow	black	dark br.	large	Large scar on left thumb; scar on left side of neck. See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 228.
Robert Mahone	Dunedin	11/2/01	assault with intent to rob	discharged	(For description see page 23)							
William Murray	Dunedin	11/2/01	assault with intent to rob	discharged	Scotland	miner	5 6½	sallow	black	dark br.	small	2 p.c. Photographed at Dunedin, 28/9/00. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1901, page 11.)
Elizabeth Steel	Dunedin	7/2/01	drunkenness	7 days	Scotland	prostitute	5 2	fair	brown, turning grey	grey	medium	33 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 171.)
Robert Mason	Dunedin	8/2/01	drunkenness	fine, or 24 hours	Scotland	labourer	5 4	fair	auburn	blue	medium	1 p.c. Blue mark on left hand; cast in both eyes.
Catherine Stevenson, alias Stephenson, &c. John Carlin	Dunedin	9/2/01	drunkenness	fine, or 48 hours	Ireland	prostitute	5 4	fresh	black	grey	large	35 p.c. (See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 229.)
Robert McKinlay	Dunedin	11/2/01	drunkenness	fine, or 48 hours	Ireland	bootmaker	5 1½	sallow	grey	grey	long	
	Dunedin	12/2/01	procuring liquor	fine, or 7 days	Scotland	bootmaker	5 10½	fresh	dark brown	light br.	medium, broken	Third left finger off.
Invercargill— William Henry Ellis	Invercargill	24/1/01	drunkenness	14 days	N. Zealand	labourer	5 5	fresh	dark brown	brown	large	3 p.c. Crossed flags on left arm; anchor on right arm. Photographed at Invercargill, 22/10/91. See <i>Police Gazette</i> , 1900, page 286.
Denis Malcolm Fox	Invercargill	7/2/01	drunkenness	14 days	Australia	labourer	5 8½	fresh	black	hazel	medium	

