The Police Gazette is a CONFIDENTIAL publication, and is issued for the information of members of the Police Force, and Officers engaged in the administration of justice, ONLY.



NEW ZEALAND POLICE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1914.

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 members of the Force effecting the arrest.

When notifying the arrest of persons charged with theft or suspected of theft, 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, shall 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.

PERSONS WANTED.

QUEEN STREET WHARF (AUCKLAND). — 12th instant, on warrant for deserting the s.s. "Opawa," — Ivimey, age thirty, height 5 ft. 8 in., trimmer, native of England, medium build, fair hair and complexion, clean-shaven.

Queen Street Wharf (Auckland).—12th instant, on warrant for descring from the s.s. "Opawa," John Richardson, age about thirty, height 5ft. 8in., trimmer, native of England, brown hair, grey eyes, fresh complexion.

QUEEN STREET WHARF (AUCKLAND).—12th instant, on warrant for deserting from the s.s. "Opawa," Michael O'Hagan, age about twenty-eight, height 5 ft. 5 in., trimmer, native of England, brown hair and eyes.

AUCKLAND.—11th instant, on warrant for deserting his wife and children, **Hugh Duggan**, age thirty, height 5 ft. 4 in., hawker, native of Australia, medium build, fresh complexion, brown hair, thin on top, grey eyes, wears a silver ring on one finger; usually dressed in a light-tweed suit and soft-felt hat. He is supposed to have gone to Vancouver. Complainant, Caroline Duggan, Auckland. (P. 14/748.)

AUCKLAND.—23rd March last, on warrant for failing to comply with a maintenance order for the support of his wife, Gerald Joseph Holt, age forty, height 5 ft. 10 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, medium build, florid complexion, dark hair, brown eyes, brown moustache, scar on nose, scar near right eye, ring tattooed on one finger. Complainant, Annie Holt, Lorne Street, Auckland. (See Police Gazette, 1912, page 531.)

Augkland.—13th instant, on warrant for failing to maintain his child, **Harry Jones**, age thirty-three, height 6 ft., fireman, native of England, well build, erect walk, olive complexion, black hair turning grey, grey eyes, long features, clean-shaven. Complainant, Mary McDowell, 30 Randolph Street, Newton.

Auckland.—18th instant, on warrant for failing to maintain his wife and children, **Thomas Langsford**, age forty-nine, height 5 ft. 7 in., carter and mill-hand. native of New Zealand, slight build, dark hair and complexion, tip of one finger missing, scar on nose and over one eye; fond of racing. Complainant, Emma Langsford, care of Miss Kirk, Wellesley Street, Auckland.

AUCKLAND. — Between the 21st February and the 31st March last, on warrant for carnally knowing Lily May Parnell, a girl of fifteen years of age, John McGowan, age twenty-two. height about 5 ft. 3 in., gardener and waiter, native of Scotland, medium build, pale complexion, dark hair. Speaks with a strong Scotch accent. He has relatives in Dunedin, Sydney, and Vancouver. He was recently employed as a waiter on the railway dining-cars. It is thought that he may have left or will attempt to leave the Dominion.

AUCKLAND.—19th ultimo, on warrant for theft of £2, the property of Hilda Patterson, care of Patterson Bros., Wellington, Irene McPherson, alias Irene Pearl Somerville Williams, age twenty-four, height 5 ft. 6 in., native of New Zealand, medium build, fresh complexion, black hair. There are other charges pending. She may be identical with Viola McPherson, referred to in Police Gazette, 1914, page 200.

AUCKLAND.—10th March last, on warrant of commitment to Auckland Prison for one month in default of paying £10 5s. 6d. arrears due on a maintenance order for the support of his wife, Arthur William Johnston, age twenty-eight, height 5 ft. 4 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, strong build, dark hair and complexion, brown eyes, recent burn-marks on ankles; dressed in dark suit and felt hat.

AUCKLAND.—17th March last, on warrant of commitment to Auckland Prison for twenty-four hours in default of paying 10s. 6d. fine and costs for drunkenness, **Henry Stanley**, age forty-one, height 5 ft. 7 in., seaman, native of England, medium build, dark hair and complexion, brown eyes, two hands, cross and H.S. on right forearm, anchor and A.B. on left forearm.

NGARUAWAHIA.—18th ultimo, on warrant of commitment to Auckland Prison for one month in default of paying £2 3s. fine and costs for obscene language, Thomas Reed, height 5 ft. 8 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, light build, fresh complexion, fair hair, blue eyes. He is supposed to have gone to Raglan or Kawhia.

Frankton.—8th instant, on warrant of commitment to Auckland Prison for forty-eight hours in default of paying 13s. fine and costs for drunkenness, **John Glanville**, age twenty-one, height 5 ft. 9 in., seaman and labourer, native of England, medium build, brown hair and eyes, fair complexion, upper front teeth missing; dressed in a blue doublebeasted suit.

Frankton Junction.—8th instant, on two warrants of commitment to Auckland Prison for (1) fourteen days in default of paying £1 7s. 8d. fine and costs for travelling on a railway-train without paying his fare, and (2) forty-eight hours in default of paying 13s. fine and costs for drunkenness, Frank Wilson, age thirty, height 5 ft. 5½ in., seaman and labourer, native of England, medium build, sallow complexion, brown hair and eyes; dressed in a blue suit and cap.

Hamilton.—4th instant, on two warrants of commitment to Auckland Prison for forty-eight hours and seven days respectively in default of paying £2 10s. amount of fines and costs for two breaches of his prohibition order, Patrick Sullivan, age thirty-five, height 5 ft. 7½ in., labourer, native of New Zealand, medium build, fresh complexion, dark-brown hair, blue eyes; heart, anchor, and cross, clasped hands, cross, wreath, and "A C." and two dots on right forearm; scar on left eye. (See Police Gazette, 1913, page 495.)

Taumarunui.—14th instant, on warrant of commitment to Auckland Prison for three months in default of paying £40 fine for keeping liquor for sale, James Conrad, alias Thomas Brown, alias Seymour, age about twenty-one, height 5 ft. 9 in., bushman and labourer, native of New Zealand, medium build, fresh complexion, dark hair and eyes, round face. His mother is supposed to live in Dannevirke.

NEW PLYMOUTH.—11th instant, on warrant for failing to make adequate provision for the future maintenance of his unborn illegitimate child. Ernest Newman, age twenty-one, height 5 ft. 3 in., labourer, native of England, strong build, dark hair, eyes, and complexion; dressed in a grey suit and soft grey hat. He is supposed to have gone to Wellington. Complainant, Olive Sturmey, Dawson Street, New Plymouth.

NAPIER.—10th March last, for failing to comply with the terms of his release upon probation under the First Offenders' Probation Act, **John Mahalm**, age twenty-four, height 5 ft. 8½ in., butcher, native of New Zealand, slim build, fresh complexion, fair hair, brown eyes, impediment in speech, cast in left eye, small scar on right shin and forefinger. **His arrest is desired**. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 195.)

Ongaonga.—So that his purse and money may be handed to him, John McDonald, age about thirty, height 5 ft. 10 in., labourer, native of Scotland, medium build, fresh complexion, dark hair, ginger moustache. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 70.)

HASTINGS.—Since about 1st February last, that a summons may be served on him for a breach of the Defence Act, George Henry Brewster. age twenty-four, height 5ft. 8 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, dark hair and complexion, blue eyes, prominent nose, slim build; usually dressed in a dark suit and soft hat.

Hastings.—16th ultimo, that he may be served with a summons for a breach of his prohibition order, **William Wood**, age forty, height 5 ft. 6½ in., cook and hawker, native of England, medium build, dark hair and complexion, blue eyes, scar on right temple. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 230.)

Wellington.—Since January, 1913, that she may be compelled to comply with the terms of a maintenance order for the support of her children, **Maude Miller**, age about thirty-five, height 5 ft. 6 in., cook and domestic, stout build, fresh complexion, round features, brown hair. She was employed at the Club Hotel, Masterton, about January last.

Wellington. — 28th ultimo, on warrant for theft of \$3 8s. 6d., the property of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Company, Ernest A. Jones, age twenty-three, height 5 ft. 6½ in., clerk, native of England, medium build, brown curly hair, brown eyes; dressed in a grey suit, grey cap, and an old military overcost.

Wellington.—Francis James Cox, alias O'Brien, alias Moran, alias Hawkins, alias Hutchison, false pretences: It has been ascertained that accused is now in Sydney, where he has recently issued valueless cheques, using the names W. J. Jocylan, F. J. Cooper, and W. J. Johnson. (See Police Gazette, 1914, pages 168, 185, 213, and 214.)

Wellington.—2nd ultimo, on warrant of commitment to Wellington Prison for one month in default of paying £7 10s. arrears due for the maintenance of his wife, Thomas McGinnity, age thirty-five, height 5 ft. 10 in., cook, native of New Zealand, medium build, dark complexion, black hair, grey eyes; soar over right eye.

Wellington.—27th February last, for failing to comply with the terms of his release under the First Offenders' Probation Act, John Anderson, alias Hagan, age twenty, height 5 ft. 8½ in., bookbinder and labourer, native of New Zealand, well built, fair hair and complexion, blue eyes. (Justice Probation 390.)

Wellington.—6th February last, for failing to comply with the terms of his release under the First Offenders' Probation Act, **Henry Henderson**, alias **Thomas Burns**, age thirty-two, height 5 ft. 7\frac{1}{4}, photographer, native of New Zealand, fresh complexion, light-brown hair, grey eyes, scar on left forefinger. (See *Police Gazette*, 1905, page 16.) (Justice Probation 423.)

BLENHEIM.—12th January last, that he may be served with a notice of fine and costs for refusing to quit licensed premises, **Richard McMahon**, age thirty-two, height 5 ft. 8 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, medium build, dark hair and complexion, blue eyes, fond of drink.

WESTPORT.—Since 24th December last, that he may be compelled to pay £23 19s. arrears due for the maintenance of his two children in the Wellington Receiving Home, Edward May, age thirty-three, height 5 ft. 5 in. fish-hawker and labourer, native of New Zealand, medium build, fair hair and complexion, large fair moustache; walks quickly, very talkative, fond of drink.

GREYMOUTH.—1st instant, on warrant for failing to make adequate provision for the future maintenance of his unborn illegitimate child, Jack Burgess, age twenty-five, height 5 ft. 7 in., miner and hairdresser, native of New Zealand, medium build. sallow complexion, dark hair, brown eyes. He may have gone to Karangahake. Complainant, Margaret Robertson, Blackball.

RANGIORA.—James Burns, false pretences: It has been ascertained by the Christchurch police that accused is identical with Edward James Griffin, referred to in Police Gazetee, 1914, page 305, and Photographs, 1912, page 32. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 305.)

Christchurch.—18th May, 1912, on warrant of commitment to Lyttelton Prison for three months in default of paying £23 2s. 6d. arrears due on a maintenance order for the support of his child, George Rosewarne, age forty-eight, height 5ft. 43 in., labourer, native of Australia, medium build, sandy complexion, grey hair, brown eyes, tip of right forefinger missing. (See Police Gazette, 1913, page 91.)

Christchurch.—22nd ultimo, on warrant of commitment to Lyttelton Prison for one month in default of paying £3 8s. fine and costs for obscene language James Jack, age fifty-two, height 5 ft. 7 in., contractor and labourer, native of Scotland, medium build, fresh complexion, dark hair, grey eyes. He has one wooden leg.

CHRISTCHURCH.—Since January last, that he may be compelled to pay arrears of maintenance due for the support of his child in the Christchurch Receiving Home, Joseph Allen Cockburn, age fifty four, height 5ft. 6½ in., traveller, native of Scotland, medium build, florid complexion, black hair turning grey, blue eyes, large nose.

CHRISTCHURCH.—16th January last, on warrant of commitment to Lyttelton Prison for twenty-four hours in default of paying 9s. 8d. costs for drunkenness, William Edmond Jones, age thirty, height 5 ft. 7 in., fruithawker, native of Scotland, stout build, dark complexion, dark-brown hair, brown eyes.

Christchurch.—7th instant, on warrant for failing to comply with the terms of a maintenance order for the support of his wife, Charles Henry Willis Badland, age thirty-seven, height 6 ft., labourer, native of New Zealand, slight build, fresh complexion, hair turning grey, very small dark-brown eyes, long face, pointed chin, long nose, very dark moustache.

Christchurch.—28th ultimo, on warrant for failing to comply with the terms of a maintenance order for the support of his father, James Thompson, age thirty, height 5 ft. 10 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, slim build, fair fresh complexion, auburn hair, hazel eyes.

APPREHENSIONS, PERSONS FOUND, ETC.

AUCKLAND.—Alfred John Morrow, default of maintenance, has been arrested by the Hawera police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1913, page 501.)

AUCKLAND.—**Benjamin Blackmore**, failing to maintain, has been arrested by the Thames police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 289.)

Hamilton.—J. Thomson, theft, has been arrested by the Auckland police. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 289.)

TE KUITI.—**Harold Walker**, obscene language and wilful damage, has been served with summonses by the Auckland police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 304.)

LEVIN.—Wi Pori, alias William Brandy, absconding from Weraroa, has been arrested by the Thames police. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 279.)

EKETAHUNA.—Alexander Rankin, theft, has been arrested by the Christchurch police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1912, page 36.)

MARTINBOROUGH.—William James Baghurst, failing to maintain, has paid all arrears of maintenance. (See *Police Gazette*, 1909, page 192.)

PETONE.—**Victor Hawthorne**, default of fine and costs, has paid the amount due to the Hastings police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 304.)

Wellington.—Fred Bolton, naval deserter, has been arrested by the Manners Street police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 308.)

Wellington.—James Ellis, ship-desertion: Warrant cancelled. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 304.)

Wellington.—William Thomas, naval deserter, has been arrested by the Wellington police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 70.)

Wellington.—**Charles Johnston**, failing to maintain: Warrant cancelled. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 215.)

REEFTON.—Mortimer Beyer, failing to make provision for unborn child, has been arrested by the Gisborne police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 291.)

Murchison. — Walter Gill Rees, missing, has been found dead. (See Police Gazette, 1913, page 504.)

CHRISTCHURCH. — Agnes Waugh, theft, has been arrested by the Christchurch police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 277.)

TIMARU.—George McNichol, breach of Defence Act, has been served with a notice of fine by the Timaru police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1913, page 776.)

WAIMATE.—A. Rankin, breach of the by-laws, has been served with a notice of fine, and has paid the amount due to the Christchurch police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1913, page 584.)

DUNEDIN.—Sarah Nicholas, theft: Warrant cancelled (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 291.)

DUNEDIN.—Adam Edgar, default of maintenance, has been served with a summons by the Oamaru police. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 264.)

OUTRAM.—Thomas Harris, breach of Defence Act, has been served with a summons by the Blenheim police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1913, page 514.)

Dunedin.—**Thomas Richard Smith**, missing, has communicated with his sister. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 279.)

DUNEDIN.—**Frank Ernest Watson**, breach of Defence Act, has been arrested by the Mosgiel police. (See *Police Gazette*, 1914, page 215.)

SYDNEY (NEW SOUTH WALES).—Cyril Albert Gordon Le Beau, default of maintenance, has been arrested by the Sydney police. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 280, and New South Wales Police Gazette, 1914, page 222.) (P. 14/626.)

PROPERTY STOLEN.

Auckland.—5th instant, from the person of WALTER MASON, motor mechanic, Devonport, a gentleman's rolledgold hunting-watch, No. 17659564, quite new, and a leather guard; total value, £3. Identifiable.

PARNELL.—6th instant, from the Salvation Army Rescue Home, the property of HUGH WILSON, a gentleman's free-wheel sample bicycle, No. 23723; value, £17 10s. Identifiable.

WAITOTARA.—On or about the 9th instant, from the hotel, the property of NELLIE CONDER, a lady's 18-ct. gold ring, set with six diamonds; value, £12. Identifiable.

MOUNT COOK.—29th ultimo, from the dwelling of MRS. MARY BEHARRELL, Riverslea Road, Hastings, a fine gold necklace, with a gold star-shaped pendant set with pearls attached, and a £5 note; total value, £7 10s. Necklace identifiable. Suspicion is attached to Yiolet Redwood, alias Pearl Williams, age twenty-five, height 5ft. 5in., native of New Zealand, slim build, smart appearance; dressed in dark costume. (See Police Gazette, 1913, page 145.)

-7th instant, from the Club Hotel, the pro-BLENHEIM .perty of FREDERICK FERRY, butcher, Nelson, a gentleman's fawn overcoat, three-quarter length, striped green lining; value, £6. Identifiable.

WESTPORT.-1st ultimo, from outside complainant's office in Brougham Street, the property of A. C. COTTRELL, solicitor, a gentleman's Rover bicycle, free wheel, reversible handles, rat-trap pedals; new tire on back wheel; value, £5. Identifiable.

LYTTELTON.-Frank Edward Graham's stolen pro-LYTTELTON.—Frank Edward Graham's stolen property: The following additional articles have since been missed: A gentleman's metal chronograph stop-watch, "Sagin & Lawrence, London," makers; a gentleman's fine curb chain, made of platinum and gold pieces alternately; and a match-box about 2 in. by 1½ in., made of gold and silver strips, "F.E.G." in monogram thereon. (See Police Control 1914 page 202) Gazette, 1914, page 292.)

CHRISTCHURCH, -22nd ultimo, the property of VICTORIA HELEN MARQUET, boardinghouse keeper, Owaka, a lady's brown-leather handbag with silver band engraved "Presented to V. H. Fuchs from members of N.Z. Ambulance Corps"; a lady's veryold gold hunting-watch, which has been recently converted from an open-faced one; a lady's gold muff-chain, two yards long, made from small rough nuggets; a solid gold watch-key with heart-shaped centre; a gold bar brooch set with three rubies; a gold bar brooch with heartshaped centre set with three pearls; a pair of gold rimmed speciacles; and a green beaded purse containing two sovereigns: total value, £31 2s. 6d. Identifiable except money.

CHRISTCHURCH.—18th ultimo, from the Addington Trotting-grounds, the property of PERCIVAL ANDREW MILLS, 34 Hutchinson Street, Spreydon, a gentleman's Bell bicycle, No. 67453, free wheel, upturned handles, no mud-guards, B.S.A. driving-wheel; value, £8. Identifiable.

TIMARU.—15th March last, from the Arcade in Stafford Street, the property of WILLIAM TWEEDALE, plumber, a gentleman's old black-enamelled bicycle, no grips, upturned handles, fixed wheel, No. 924; value, £2. Identifiable.

DUNEDIN .- 2nd instant, from the Y.M.C.A. Building in Moray Place, the property of GEORGE LOTTA, care of B-gg and Co., Princes Street, a gentleman's King Special bicycle, free wheel, upturned reversible handles, celluloid guards, one grip black and white the other blue and white, toe-straps, grey saddle-cloth; value, £5. Identifiable.

Dunedin.—23rd ultimo, from McCulloch's Garage in Stuart Street, the property of ALFRED GEORGE LOWRY, care of Ross and Glendinning, High Street, a gentleman's Royal Star bicycle, No. 27887, free wheel, upturned handles, black grips, carrier at back; value, £6. Identifiable.

MILTON.—Between the 31st January last and the 1st ultimo, from complainant's farm at Table Hill, the property of HENRY B. FLETT, 208 mixed sheep, earmarked fore bit out of near ear and back bit out of off ear. Several of them have other earmarks of various kinds. Each sheep branded thus "FF" on near rump in lamp-black and oil; total value, £200. Identifiable.

PROPERTY RECOVERED.

PUKEKOHE.-JOHN WEHRLI'S stolen watch and chain have been recovered by the Christchurch police, and Norman Fraser convicted of the offence. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 186.)

DUNEDIN .- Messrs. C. AND W. HAYWARD'S missing bicycle has been found: not stolen. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 307.)

DUNEDIN.—BRAY BROS. missing bicycle has been found anot stolen. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 217.)

DUNEDIN .- STANLEY A. FOOTE'S missing bicycle has been found: not stolen. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 239.)

INDUSTRIAL ABSCONDER FROM AN SCHOOL.

Christchurch.—28th September last, from the licensed service of T. N. Blackhall, farmer, Tataramika, **Henry Williams**, age nineteen, height 5 ft. 6 in., farm labourer, native of New Zealand, slight build, fair hair and complexion, brown eyes, sharp features; dressed in a dark suit and a soft brown hat. He was licensed out from the Weraroa Training Farm. If arrested, it is requested that he be returned to Burnham Industrial School.

INQUIRIES, ETC., FROM OUTSIDE NEW ZEALAND.

Sydney (New South Wales).—Zippora Cohen, theft. A reward of £50 is now offered for her arrest. A process-block photograph of her appears in the New South Wales Police Gazette, 1914, page 206. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 294.) (P. 14/709.)

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

Resignations.

No. 944. Constable Booth, Ernest. 8th May, 1914. No. 1268. Constable Dwyer, Edward. 10th May, 1914.

LAW REPORTS.

("Times Law Reports," Vol. xxx, page 367.)

[K.B. DIV.—(CHANNEL, SCRUTTON, AND BAILHACHE, JJ.)— 4TH MARCH, 1914.]

TAYLOR v. MONK.

Gaming—Betting—Use of House—Persons resorting thereto— Evidence of Resorting—Betting Act, 1853 (16 and 17 Vict., c. 119), s. 3.

The appellant employed a man to stand on the footway outside the door of a house to receive money and betting slips from persons passing along the highway, and the appellant employed another man to stand inside the house and receive the bets from the first man. The Justices convicted the appellant of using the house "for the purpose of betting with persons resorting thereto."

Held, That although the persons making the bets did

not enter the house, there was evidence on which the Justices were entitled to convict the appellant of the offence charged.

This was a case stated by Birmingham Justices.

Mr. Danckwerts, K.C., and Mr. Maddocks appeared for
the appellant, and Mr. J. G. Hurst for the respondent.

the appellant, and Mr. J. G. Hurst for the respondent.

The appellant was charged by the respondent, George Monk, a Superintendent of Police, for that he on 2nd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th July, 1913, "being a person using a certain house . . . unlawfully did use the said house for the purpuse of betting with persons resorting thereto on certain events and contingencies of and relating to certain horse races," contrary to the Betting Act, 1853. The followhorse races," contrary to the Betting Act, 1853. The following facts were proved or admitted: The house, 88 Branston Street, was occupied by a Mrs. Hughes, who lived there with her husband. There were two steps leading from the front door to the street, one being inside the doorway and the other on the footway. On 2nd July and the other days alleged a man named Siviter was on the footway just outside the door, which was open. Fifteen men passing along the highway handed betting slips containing money to Siviter, who, immediately he received a slip, handed it from where he stood to one Markland, who stood inside the house, being sometimes visible from the outside and sometimes not, only his hand as it met Siviter's hand being seen. The appellant, Herbert Taylor, was the employer of both Markland and Siviter. The appellant admitted that the slips and money were sent on to him elsewhere. He also said "That (Siviter) is the man I employ to take in the streets; the other one (Markland) I employ to look after the bets when they are in the house. They have to be taken to some house. We can't do our business all in the streets." No evidence that the appellant was ever seen in the house was

given. The Justices found as a fact that the house was used by the appellant for the purpose of betting with persons resorting thereto, and fined the appellant £50 and 13s. costs, or in default ordered him to be imprisoned for three months, but stated this case.

Mr. Danckwerts submitted that there was no evidence to apport the Justices' finding of fact. The people who handed support the Justices' finding of fact. The people who handed Siviter the slips did not go into the house, but only went to the house; therefore they did not resort thereto. the house; therefore they did not resort thereto. There must be a physical resorting: Reg. v. Brown (11 The Times L.R. 54; [1895] 1 Q.B. 119). He also referred to Bond v. Plumb (10 The Times L.R. 137; [1894] 1 Q.B. 169), and Powell v. Kempton Park Racecourse Company (15 The Times L.R. 266; [1899] A.C. 143). There was no evidence that the appellant used the house. He employed Siviter to bet in the street only, and if he did more the appellant was not liable.

Mr. Hurst said that the bets were clearly made with the appellant though his employees, and the device of putting Siviter just outside the door was merely colourable. The offence was using the house for the particular purpose; it was immaterial whether anyone did in fact resort thereto. He referred to Davis v. Stephenson (6 The Times L.R. 242; 24 Q.B.D. 529), Boulton v. Hunt (77 J.P. 337), and Stoddart v. Hawke (18 The Times L.R. 23; [1902] 1 K.B. 353).

Mr. Danckwerts replied.

Mr. Justice Channell, in giving judgment, said that they had not to review the decision of the Justices on the facts, but only to see whether there was any evidence upon which they could come to their conclusion. In order to which they could come to their conclusion. In order to sustain the conviction it was necessary to prove, inter alia, that the appellant was using the house for a particular purpose—namely, the purpose of betting with persons resorting thereto. Therefore the two questions were as to using and resorting thereto. Both were questions of fact, and if there was any evidence upon which the Justices could find that the premises were used in this way they could not They were of opinion that there was evidence, for it was a question of degree in each case. The fact that the house was used continually by the appellant's employees entitled the Justices to assume that it was with the permis-sion of Mrs. Hughes. With regard to the question of resorting to, he thought that Reg. v. Brown (supra) decided that there must be a physical resorting as distinguished from a resorting by letter. But there might be cases where the person alleged to have resorted when going to the house happened to meet the occupier coming out of the house, or knocked at the door and the occupier came out, or whistled with the same result, and in those cases there would be no difficulty in finding that the person resorted to the house physically. In this case there was an obvious arrangement by which it should appear that the money was received outside the house. The man outside received the money outside the house. The man outside received the money with one hand and handed it with the other to the man inside. It could have been done mechanically just as well if the man standing inside had had a landing net into which the money was put, instead of the money getting into his hands by this ingenious scheme. The appeal must be dismissed.

Mr. Justice Scrutton and Mr. Justice Bailhache agreed.

[Solicitors—Messrs. Judge and Priestly, agents for Messrs. Philip Baker and Co., Birmingham; Mr. J. Ernest Hill, Birmingham.]

("Times Law Reports," Vol. xxx, page 371.)

[K.B. DIV .- (CHANNELL, SCRUTTON, AND BAILHACHE, JJ.) -5TH MARCH, 1914.]

POOLE v. STOKES.

Children—Neglect—Husband separated from Wife—Neglect by Wife—Liability of Husband—Children Act, 1908 (8 Edw. VII, c. 67), ss. 12, 38 (2).

A husband who is separated from his wife by agreement, and who remits to her sufficient money for the support of their children, is, nevertheless, criminally liable for neglect of the children if to his knowledge she in fact neglects them.

THIS was a case stated by Justices of Nottingham.

Mr. Barrington-Ward appeared for the appellant, and the

respondent was not represented.

The appellant was an Inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The respondent, a dealer in old metal, separated by agreement from his wife in 1909 and since then had sent her a weekly sum for the support of herself and their family. He heard that she was neglecting the children and went to complain to the society, but he was himself arrested for neglecting them.

The Justices found as a fact that the money remitted weekly by the respondent was enough for the support of the children, and in what occurred the actual negligence was that of his wife. The children though well nourished were verminous, and the premises were dirty and there were not sufficient bed-clothes, so that the negligence was of a domestic character and concerned with matters for which the wife would have been responsible even if the respondent had been living with her.

The Justices found that the respondent had done all that he could to care for the children in the circumstances, and refused to convict; but on the application of the appellant they stated this case to have it determined whether on the facts the respondent had been guilty of an offence under section 12 of the Children Act, 1908.

Mr. Justice Channell said that in answer to the specific question put to the Court they were of opinion that an offence under the section had been committed. On the facts as stated, the respondent, though not living with them, was still in custody of the children within section 38 (2) of the Act; and though he might not have been guilty of anything deserving moral blame, he had neglected them within the meaning of the Act. The case must go back to the Justices to be dealt with by them. They would have fuller knowledge of the facts than the Court had, and it might be that they would not think it necessary to inflict any punish-

[Solicitors - Mr. Edward Downes for Mr. C. E. Wells Lucas, Nottingham.]

("Times Law Reports," Vol. xxx, page 383.)

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL. - (VISCOUNT HALDANE, L.C., LORD ATKINSON, LORD SHAW, LORD MOULTON, AND LORD SUMNER.—CTH MARCH, 1914.]

IBBAHIM P. THE KING.

Murder-Statement by Prisoner-Admission of Evidence-Miscarriage of Justice.

The Privy Council will not interfere with a conviction on the ground of the admission of evidence of a statement made by the prisoner, when in custody, in reply to a question by his superior officer, if the admission of such evidence has not caused any miscarriage of justice.

This was an appeal by Ibrahim, a native of Afghanistan and a private soldier in the 126th Baluchistan Light Infantry, a private solder in the 126th Baluchistan Light Intantry, from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong of 16th December, 1912, by which he was sentenced to death.

Mr. A. Romer Macklin was counsel for the appellant; Sir Robert Finlay, K.C., and Mr. E. W. Hansell were for the

respondent.

In October, 1912, the appellant was tried before the Chief Justice of Hong Kong for the murder of Ali Shafa, a subadar, or company commander, in the same regiment as himself, whom he was alleged to have shot with a rifle in camp, at Canton, on 4th September, 1912. After a trial lasting four days the jury failed to agree and were discharged. The appellant was tried a second time, and the trial, which occupied five days, resulted in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was postponed pending the argument before the full Court of points of law raised by the appellant's counsel. These points were decided by the full Court against the appellant, and on 16th December the Chief Justice sentenced him to death.

At the appellant's trial the Chief Justice admitted evidence given by Major Barrett, commanding officer of the regiment at Canton, of an alleged confession by the appellant in answer to a question by that officer as follows:

Major Barrett asked the appellant, "Why have you done such a senseless act?" and the appellant replied, "Some three or four days he has been abusing me; without a doubt I killed him." It was stated that at the time of the alleged confession he was tied up with rope and in the custody of a double quarter-guard. On behalf of the appellant it was contended that the so-called confession was inadmissible in evidence, as the appellant was under arrest at the time and the commanding officer did not caution him before asking him the question, "Why have you done such a senseless act?"

At the close of the argument for the appellant, The Lord Chancellor, addressing Sir Robert Finlay, said that at present their Lordships did not desire to ask him to argue, but, if later on, they needed assistance they would let him know.

Lord Sumner, in delivering their Lordship's judgment, said the ground for appeal arose from the circumstance that after Ali Shafa was shot Major Barrett, the appellant's officer, asked him, while in custody, "Why have you done such a senseless act?" and he replied, "Some three or four days he has been abusing me; without doubt I killed him. It was argued that Ibrahim's statement was inadmissible, (a) as not being a voluntary statement, but obtained by pressure of authority and fear of consequences; and (b) in any case as being the answer of a man in custody to a question put by a person having authority over him as his commanding officer, and having custody of him through the subordinates who had made him prisoner. It had long been established as a positive rule of English criminal law that no statement by an accused was admissible in evidence against him unless it was shown by the prosecution to have been a voluntary statement, in the sense that it had not been obtained from him either by fear of prejudice or hope of advantage exercised or held out by a person in authority. The principle was as old as Lord Hale. The burden of proof in the matter had been decided by high authority in recent times in Reg. v. Thompson (9 The Times L.R. 435; [1893] 2 Q.B. 12), a case which was considered by the trial Judge before he admitted the evidence Their Lordships were clearly of opinion that the admission of the evidence was no breach of the rule.

Having quoted a long series of judgments on the admissi-Having quoted a long series of judgments on the admissibility of a prisoner's statements, Lord Sumner said that the English law was still unsettled, strange as it might seem, since the point was one that constantly occurred in criminal trials. Many Judges, in their discretion excluded such evidence, for they feared that nothing less than the exclusion of all such statements could prevent improper questioning of prisoners by removing the inducement to resort to it. consideration did not arise in the present case. If a learned Judge, after anxious consideration of the authorities, decided in accordance with what was at any rate a "probable opinion" of the present law, if it was not actually the better opinion, it appeared to their Lordships that his conduct was the very reverse of that "violation of the principles of natural justice" which had been said to be the ground for advising His Majesty's interference in a criminal matter. If the matter was one for the Judge's discretion, depending largely on his view of the impropriety of the questioner's conduct and the general [circumstances of the case, their Lordships thought, as would hereafter be seen, that in the circumstances of the case his discretion was not shown to have been exercised improperly.

Having regard to the particular position in which their Lordships stood to criminal proceedings, they did not propose to intimate what they thought the rule of English law ought to be, much as it was to be desired that the point should be settled by authority, so far as a general rule could be laid down where circumstances must so greatly vary. That must be left to a Court which exercised, as their Lordships did not, the revising functions of a general Court of criminal Appeal (Clifford v. the King-Emperor, L.R. 40 Ind. Ap. 241). Their Lordships' practice had been repeatedly defined. Leave to appeal was not granted "except where some clear departure from the requirements of justice" existed. The Board could not give leave to appeal where the grounds suggested could not sustain the appeal itself; and, conversely, it could not allow an appeal on grounds that would not have sufficed for the grant of permission to bring it. Misdirection, as such, even irregularity as such, would not suffice (ex parte Macrea, 9 The Times L.R. 463; [1893] A.C. 346). There must be something which, in the particular case, deprived the accused of the substance of fair trial and the protection of the law, or which, in general, tended to divert the due and orderly administration of the law into a new course which might be drawn into an evil precedent in

future (Reg. v. Bertrand, L.R., I.P.C., 420; 16 L.T. 752.) In England, where the trial Judge had warned the jury not to act upon the objectionable evidence, the Court of Criminal Appeal under the similar words of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1907, section 4, might refuse to interfere if it thought that the jury, giving heed to that warning, would have returned the same verdict.

Their Lordships thought that the jurisdiction which they exercised in appeals in criminal matters involved a general consideration of the evidence and of the circumstances of the case in order to place the irregularities complained of, if substantiated, in their proper relation to the whole matter.

After reviewing the circumstances in the present appeal,

Lord Sumner concluded: It appears to their Lordships that

a clearer case there could hardly be, and that it would be stantially influenced by the evidence of what Ibrahim said to Major Barrett. If not impossible, it is at any rate highly improbable, that this should have been so, and when the preponderance of unquestioned evidence is so great, their Lordships cannot in any view of the matter and all the stanting and the matter and the stanting and the stantin the merest speculation to suppose that the jury was sub-Lordships cannot in any view of the matter conclude that there had been any miscarriage of justice, substantial, grave, or otherwise. They will humbly advise His Majesty that the appeal should be dismissed.

[Solicitors—Messrs. Langlois, Harding, Warren, and Tate;

Messrs. Sutton, Ommanney, and Rendall.]

("Times Law Reports," Vol. xxx, page 396.) [K.B. DIV.—(CHANNELL, LUSH, AND ATKIN, JJ.)—27TH FEBRUARY, 13TH MARCH, 1914.]

SCOTT AND ANOTHER v. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS. Gaming—Lottery—Newspaper Competition—Determination by Chance—Element of Skill—Lotteries Act, 1823 (4 Geo. IV, c. 60), s. 41.

A newspaper announced a competition for money prizes to a large amount, the competitors having to choose a word from certain given words and to add two or three other words, which had each to begin with one of the letters of the first word chosen, and had to have some bearing on that word. The editor undertook that all sentences reaching him should receive careful consideration, but his decision was to be accepted as final. petitor had to pay 6d.

Held, That the adjudication was not a determination by mere chance, as the competition involved a certain amount of skill, and that therefore the scheme was not a lottery; and, further, that there was no evidence that the persons concerned contemplated that the scheme would be conducted as a lottery

THIS was a case stated by an Alderman of the City of London.

Mr. Gordon Hewart, K.C., Mr. Bodkin, and Mr. Montague Shearman appeared for the appellants, and the Solicitor-General and Mr. Muir for the respondent.

General and Mr. Muir for the respondent.

The two appellants, William Scott, a servant in the employment of Messrs. E. Hulton and Co. (Limited), the proprietors of the Sunday Chronicle, and Arthur Wellesley Woodbridge, the editor, were summoned under section 41 of the Lotteries Act, 1823, for that he (Scott) "did unlawfully publish a certain proposal and scheme for the sale of certain chances in a certain lottery," and that Mr. Woodbridge "did unlawfully and knowingly . . . aid, abet, and counsel and procure the commission" of the offence by Scott. The appellants were convicted and fined, Scott 1s. and Woodbridge £5, and made to pay ten guineas costs. and Woodbridge £5, and made to pay ten guineas costs, but the Alderman stated this case. The case was as fol-

On the 23rd April, 1913, Scott sold copies of the Sunday Chronicle for the 20th April, which contained the advertisement of a prize competition called "Bounties," in which £1,000 was offered in prizes, including prizes of £500, £100, and £50, 20 of £5 each, 200 of £1, and 100 of 10s. Competitors had to choose a word from forty-two words given, petitors had to choose a word from forty-two words given, then to add two or three other words, each of which had to begin with one of the letters in the parent word, having some bearing on that word. Examples were given—e.g., the parent word being "Coincidence," the added words were "Naturally impresses one." "Reformation," added words "Easy in theory." Conditions as to time for sending in, &c., followed, and it was set out "the editor undertakes that all 'Bounties' reaching him shall receive careful consideration, but his decision as to the prize-winners must be accepted by all competitors as final and legally binding in all respects. and entries are accepted only on this underall respects, and entries are accepted only on this under-standing." The result of this competition appeared in the number dated the 4th May, the first prize of £500 going to a competitor sending in "Undertaking—Terminates doctor's experiments," £100 to "Covetousness—Sickens the charitable," and £50 to "Rapacity—Punishes itself repeatedly, and all the other prizes were awarded. Coupons wer Coupons were attached to the advertisement, upon which the competitor's attempts were to be written and sent in together with a postal note for 6d., and they were to arrive by the 24th April, 1913. The question for the Court was whether upon the above facts the Alderman was right in holding that the above competition was a lottery. It was pointed out by the respondents that, unless the competition was carried on at a loss, there must have been at least forty thousand attempts

at 6d. each to return the £1,000 offered in prizes. Mr. Hewart contended that this competition did not constitute a lottery. The prosecution seemed to be founded on the case of Blyth v. Hulton, the best report of which was in 24 The Times L.R. 719, in which it was held that "limerick" competitions, in which the competitor had to supply the last line, were illegal. Neither party in that case had raised that point, but in the course of the argument Lord Justice Williams raised it. Two things induced the Court to come to their decision—(1) the fact that there were sixty thousand attempts, which they held could not be judged on their merits in the time; and (2) the fact that there were one hundred consolation prizes. The latter feature did not occur in this case. The Alderman had no right to draw the inference as to there being forty thousand attempts from the amount of the prize money, for the competition might be conducted at a loss, as many papers carried on similar competitions, and the appellants had to fall into line; and there was no other evidence. It ought not to be assumed that the adjudication was unfair. There was a certain amount of skill required, and that was sufficient (Hall v. Cox, 15 The Times L.B. 82; [1899] 1 Q.B. 198) where competitors had to predict the number of births and deaths in London during a named week.

Mr. Justice Lush .- If this is a lottery, would not every

competitor be criminally liable?

Mr. Hewart.—Yes, as aiding and abetting.
Mr. Justice Channell.—Perhaps the Solicitor-General will
take the hint and use it to stop these foreign lotteries we hear so much of.

Smith's Advertising Agency v. Leeds Laboratory Company

(26 The Times L.R., 335) was also referred to.

The Solicitor-General said the question was whether the advertisement, read in relation to the facts, offered an invitation to come in and win prizes by chance. It was no answer to say that competitors must exercise some skill, if the result was not to be determined by some measure relating to the skill shown. There were six classes in the competition, and, if not a lottery, these must be graded on some standard of skill. That, he submitted, was an absolute impossibility; it was impossible to say that anything had happened say in the £1 class to take it out of the 10s. class. There was no standard set; the editor might select the winners by drawing their names from a hat.

Mr. Justice Atkin.—If that is so, it is odd that the winning attempts here all have some point.

Mr. Justice Channell.—I should put them all into the 10s.

class myself.

The Solicitor-General said that not only must there be skill, but it must be shown that the most skilful would win. The conditions determining the choice of the winner were too vague here, and it was impossible for all attempts to be judged on their merits. In the births and deaths case (Hall v. Cox, supra), the actual number was determined by experts, and, when that was ascertained, the most skilful competitor must win.

Mr. Hewart, in reply, said that in the last mentioned case it by no means followed that the most skilful won, for previous statistics might be entirely upset by the results of the

particular week.

The Court reserved judgment.

Mr. Justice Lush, in the course of a written judgment, said that the appellant had been convicted of an offence against the Lotteries Act, 1823, which applied only to distributions of money by chance and nothing but chance. If merit or skill played any part in determining the distribution there was no lottery—Hall v. Cox (supra). What he did was this. He published in his newspaper, the Sunday Chronicle, a scheme to be conducted on the following lines: The competitor was to select one of a number of words and was to compose a sentence (the initial letters being fixed and was to compose a sentence (the initial letters being fixed by certain rules) having so ne appropriate bearing on the selected word. The following instances were given: "Coincidence" (that was the selected word), and the sentence was, "Naturally impresses one"; "Reformation"—"Easy in theory"; "Servant"—"Appreciates respect." With each answer 6d. had to be sent. The editor undertook carefully to consider all the sentences that reached him (this was obviously to consider all the sentences that reached him (this was obviously to consider all the sentences). viously to guard against a claim by an alleged competitor who asserted that he had sent in a sentence which had been lost), but stipulated that his decision was to be final. Prizes were offered aggregating £1,000, varying between £500 (first prize) and 10s., of which a large number were offered. A large number of persons sent in answers, and the names of the winning competitors were duly published. The first three answers to which the first three prizes were awarded were "Undertaking"—"Terminates doctor's experiments"; "Covetousness"—"Sickens the charitable"; and "Rapacity"—"Punishes itself repeatedly." On these facts it was contended that the competition was a lottery—that is, that the competitors were invited to take part in a scheme for the distribution of money by chance and nothing but chance. It was contended, first, that the appellant must be taken to have contemplated that no less than 40,000 answers (which at 6d. each equalled £1,000) would be sent in, as one ought to assume that he would not carry on the competition at a loss. Secondly, that the time allowed for deciding as to the respective merits of the answers was so short-ten days from the sending in of the last answer—that he must have known that he could not consider all the answers. there was no standard of literary skill by which to determine to which competitor preference should be given. It was also contended that the case was concluded by two recent decisions of the Court of Appeal. A scheme might either be on the face of it a lottery, or it might be shown by extraneous evidence that the parties concerned contemplated that it should be conducted in that way. He agreed that if reasonable people ought to contemplate from the facts made known to them that it would be so conducted, it was none the less a lottery if it appeared not to be one; and also if the appeal to skill and merit was a mere blind to cover up the nature of the scheme. If all the sentences, for example, which could be composed under this scheme would have practically an equal chance, one being as "appropriate" as the other, it would be

just as much a distribution by mere chance as if the scheme were so described. The Solicitor-General contended that the literary merit was of such a low order that one could not say that one answer was "better" than another. The literary merit, no doubt, was not of a high order, and if the Lotteries Act had made it an offence to distribute money prizes unless it was of a high order, it would be an important observation. But unless one was prepared to say that no honest person could come to the conclusion that the three winning answers were more pointed, more amusing than any other answers would be-unless he must, if he exercised an honest view, say, for example, that "Appreciates respect" was as appropriate to the word "undertaking" as "Terminates doctor's experiments"—he did not see how the poor degree of literary merit could convert the competition into a scheme for distributing money by mere chance. The answers appealed, no doubt, only to the taste or fancy of the person adjudicating, and there was an element of chance in that sense, but that did not make the adjudication a mere determination by nothing but chance. The same observation applied to the contention that there was no standard by which to adjudicate. He could not see how the absence or presence of a standard could convert an adjudication into a lottery or not a lottery, according as the merit was of a low or a high order. Taste and fancy were as much the test in one case as in the other. The distinction was very plain in one case as in the other. The distinction was very plain between a person who bought a ticket for a lottery and one who competed in a scheme like this. Nothing that the former could do could affect the result. The latter invented an answer which he thought most likely to appeal to the taste or fancy of the editor, and if the competition was honestly conducted it was what he did that determined the result. On the face of it, therefore, he was of opinion that it was not a lottery. Was there any evidence upon which the appellant could properly be convicted because it must have been contemplated that the scheme would be conducted as a lottery? The prosecution relied on two assumptions first, that the editor would not contemplate selling his paper at a loss, and therefore must have expected 40,000 answers; and, secondly, that on that footing there would be no sufficient time for him to look through and consider the answers. To convict of a criminal offence on such assumptions seemed to be of more than doubtful propriety; but he did not see that they were well founded in fact. It was a much more probable assumption that a large number of the answers would be rejected either through not complying with the conditions or through their being so pointless in comparison with the others as not to be worth considering. But the published answers must be taken into consideration, and, poor as the degree of literary merit might be, he could not doubt that they showed that mere chance was not in fact the only determining factor. They indicated the contrary. The assumptions were gratuitous, and that contention failed. The question remaining was whether they were bound by Blyth v. Hulton (supra) and Smith v. Leeds Laboratory Company (supra). In those cases the Court of Appeal on different facts, and with respect to different competitions, arrived at the conclusion of fact that the parties did contemplate that the scheme would be conducted as a lottery. He failed to see how a finding of fact on one set of circumstances could be said to establish a legal principle which they were bound to apply to a different set of circumstances. Hall v. Cox (supra) was certainly not overruled. It was to be observed that in the case of Barclay v. Pearson (9 The Times L.R., 269; [1893] 2 Ch., 154), which was cited by Lord Justice Buckley in Blyth v. Hulton (supra) without dis-approval, Mr. Justice Stirling citing a judgment of the Chief Magistrate at Bow Street apparently assented to the view that if the object of the competition was to find the most "appropriate" word, that is, in the opinion of the call the scheme would not be a lottery.

He wished to add that he had realized that the consequences of these competitions where the sums offered were very large and the degree of skill was very small might be, and probably were, mischievous, and that in many cases the real incentive to the readers of the newspapers to take part in them was something not far removed from the spirit of gambling. It was not perhaps to be wondered at that an Act which was passed nearly 100 years ago, when the conditions were so different, was not effective to deal with this state of things. Newspapers circulated more widely now than they did then, and the competitive spirit had stimu-lated those who so desired to find fresh fields for their enterprise. But if a case was plain, as he thought this was, such considerations could not affect the interpretation of a statute not ambiguous in its terms. They were for the Legislature, and not for the Court. The conviction must be quashed.

Mr. Justice Atkin read a judgment and Mr. Justice Lush read a judgment of Mr. Justice Channell (who was not present) to the same effect.

[Solicitors - Messrs. R. B. Wheatly, Son, and Daniel, for Messrs. Cobbett, Wheeler, and Cobbett, Manchester; Director of Public Prosecutions.]

EXTRACTS FROM NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

(From Gazette, 1914, pages 2019, 2020, and 2025.)

Prison proclaimed.

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor. A PROCLAMATION.

W HEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled the Prisons Act, 1908, it is provided that the Governor may, by Proclamation published in the Gazette, declare any house, building, enclosure, or place to be a prison; and from and after the gazetting of any such Proclamation, or from any time later specified in the Proclamation, such house, building, enclosure, or place shall be deemed

a prison:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance of the above-recited power and authority, do hereby declare that the buildings and huts situated on the area of land described in the Schedule hereto, and all enclosures used or occupied therewith shall, from and after the date of the publication of this Proclamation in the Gazette, be a prison known as the Roto Aira Prison, within the meaning and for the purposes of the Prisons Act, 1908.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area in the Wellington Land District, situated in the Tongariro and Ruapehu Survey Districts. Bounded towards the north by the Roto Aira Road from the Whakapapa-iti Stream to a point 12 chains west of the Mangahuia Stream; thence by a right line running due south for a distance of 20 chains; thence by a right line running due east to the Whakapapa-iti Stream; and thence by that stream to the Roto Aira Road, the place of commencement.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

R. HEATON RHODES, For Minister of Justice.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Palmerston North Police-gaol to cease to be a Police-gaol.

[L.S.] LIVERPOOL, Governor. A PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled the Prisons Act, 1908, it is enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation published in the New Zealand Gazette, declare that any prison or police-gaol shall no longer be a prison or police-gaol; and upon the

gazetting of such Proclamation, or from and after any later date fixed in such Proclamation for the purpose, such prison or police-gaol shall cease to be a prison or police-gaol:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance of the above-recited power and authority, do hereby declare that from and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, the police-gaol at Palmerston North, in the Provincial District of Wellington, shall cease to be a police-gaol.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

R. HEATON RHODES, For Minister of Justice.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Auckland Acclimatization District redefined.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

In pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Animals Protection Act, 1908, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby appoint those parts of the said Dominion described in the Schedule hereto to be a district under and for the purposes of the said Act. And I do hereby declare that such district shall be known as the Auckland Acclimatization District; and I do hereby revoke the previous notification redefining the said district.

SCHEDULE.

AUCKLAND ACCLIMATIZATION DISTRICT.

ALL that area bounded towards the north-west generally by Kaipara Harbour and Otamatea County; thence towards the north-east by the sea to the south-western corner of Coromandel County; thence by Coromandel County to its south-eastern corner; thence towards the east generally by the sea to the northernmost corner of Tauranga County; thence by Tauranga County and Rotorua County to the summit of Puwhenua Mountain; thence by a right line to the summit of Rangitoto Mountain; thence by West Taupo County and Kaitieke County to the north-eastern corner of Whangamomona County; thence towards the south by Whangamomona County to Clifton County; thence towards the west and again towards the south by Clifton County to the sea; and thence again towards the west generally by the sea to Kaipara Harbour, the place of commencement: including Great Barrier Island.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

H. D. BELL, Minister of Internal Affairs

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Name of Offender.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Borr	Heigh Com-	on. Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Distinguishing Marks, &c
Smith, Thomas	Helensville		6/5/14 drunkenness		England	farm hand	ft. 1892 5	in. 8 dark	brown	grey	medium	
Sibbin, John Cardno	Auckland	4/5/14	assault theft (4 charges)	fined £2	oa N. Zealand	office-boy	1899 5	2 fair	fair	blue	medium	
Parry, Lizzie	Auckland		4/5/14 theft	fined £3	N. Zealand	cook	1873 5	4 fresh	brown	brown .	medium	Stout build.
Willetts, Albert	Auokland		6/5/14 theft (2 charges)	convicted ar	and N. Zealand	schoolboy	1900 5	0 fair	fair	brown	. large	
Glass, Douglas	Auckland		6/5/14 theft (2 charges)	discharged convicted ar	and N. Zealand	schoolboy	1902	dark	dark	hazel	. short	Slim build; lame on left leg.
Harewai Heta	Auckland	6/5/14	illegally on premises	convicted	and aboriginal	labourer	1895 5	9 copper	r black	brown.	flat	Scar around throat and on right forearm.
Thornton, William	Auckland	6/5/14	incorrigible rogue	to come up	if England	labourer	1861 5	3 dark	black	blue	large	Lump on back of neck; anchor on right forearm; soar on nose. (See Police Gazette, 1914,
Boston, Edwin	Auckland		6/5/14 theft	d	if England	steward	1881 5 1	11 fresh	black	blue	medium	page zeo.) Soar over left eye.
Morris, William	Auckland		8/5/14 trespassing on raceco'rse fined £2	o'rse fined £2	America	guesser	1885 5	6 copper	r black	brown	. medium	A half-caste Negro.
McGinn, James Henry	Auckland		8/5/14 drunkenness	convicted ar	and N. Zealand	engineer	1892 5 1	11 fresh	fair	blue	medium	Tip of left little finger missing.
Milburn, William, alius Ed- Auckland wards, Alfred	Ed- Auckland	9/5/14	obscene language	discharged fined £1 convicted an discharged	and England	. seaman	1884 5	64 fresh	light brown	n grey .	. medium	LILY FYFORD on right arm; TRUE LOVE on right wrist; girl on ball, snake, and star on
Edwards, Allen	Te Awamutu	6/4/14	6/4/14 drunkenness	fined 5s.	N. Zealand	labourer	1876 5	9 dark	dark	blue	medium	eac)
Thomas, Ernest Percy	Te Awamutu	13/4/14	assault	d	and England	telegraph-	1879 5	6½ fair	light brown	grey	short	Prominent eyes. An ex navy man.
McSwiney, Peter	Te Awamutu	24/4/14	assault illegally taking	native fined £5	N. Zealand	draper	1880 5	9 fair	fair	grey	medium	Stooped shoulders.
Bell, Arthur	Te Awamutu	24/4/14	game illegally taking game	native fined £5	England	commercial traveller	1883 5	11 fresh	fair	blue	. medium	
Kingi Hira	Te Awamutu	24/4/14	4 assault	fined £5	N. Zealand	labourer	1892 5	7 copper	r., black	brown.	broad	. See Police Gazette, 1911, page 209.
Katipa Whanga	Te Awamutu	24/4/14	of a	prohibition fined 10s. prohibition fined £1	N. Zealand	labourer	1882 5	8 copper	r black	brown.	medium	See Police Gazette, 1914, page 190.
Power, Fred	Te Awamutu		29/4/14 theft	fined £5	N. Zealand	labourer	1880 5	7 fresh	fair	blue	medium	Blind in one eye.
Patara Wera, alias Butler	Te Awamutu	4/5/14	4/5/14 drunkenness	convicted an	and N. Zealand	labourer	1892 5	7 copper	r., black	brown	medium	
Lowe, ohn	Kawhia		obscene language 4/5/14 drunk and disorderly	fined £2 ly fine or 14 days	Australia	labourer	1882 6	0g sallow	sallow brown	hazel	medium	

Name of Offender.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Isorn.	Height plexion.	m- ion.	Hair. E	Eyes. No	Nose. Distinguishing Marks, &
Pascoe, George	Te Kuiti		7/5/14 breach of the Stock Act fined £5 theft convicte	ot fined £5 fined £5 convicted and	Queensland	carter	1890 5	ft. in. 5 114 fair	light	light brown blue	medium	В
Reid, Sydney	Te Kuiti	7/5/14	7/5/14 breach of the Stock Act fined £5	discharged fined £5	N.S. Wales	carter	1886 5	4 fresh	brown	m blue	medium	ш
Maloney, John	Te Kuiti	8/5/14	8/5/14 theft	fined £5	N. Zealand	blacksmith	1886 5	11 dark		dark turning brown small	n small	
Keating, Charles	Napier		4/5/14 theft	to come up if called on	if England	seaman and ex navy man	1883 5	54 sallow	grey w black	k grey	medium	8
Hoar, Michael	Napier		4/5/14 theft	Q	if Ireland	labourer	1887 5	5 dark	:	brown, ourly It. blue	ue medium	H
Tu Kotahi	Hawera	6/5/14	:	fined 5s.	aboriginal	labourer	1889 5	6 dark	brown	:	brown medium	в
Collins, James	Hastings	8/5/14	8/5/14 breach of the peace	fined £2	N. Zealand	labourer	1890 5	10 fair	light	light brown blue	turned up	dn
Collins, John	Hastings	8/5/14	8/5/14 breach of the peace	fined £2	N. Zealand	labourer	1886 5	7 fair	brown	enlq uz	medium	В
Rangitakaroa Mai	Wanganui		6/5/14 theft	returned to	N. Zealand	labourer	1899 5	5 copper	er black	k ··· brown	medium	m See Police Gazette, 1914, page 279.
Chelley, James John	Wanganui		9/5/14 drunk and disorderly	fined £2	Wales	labourer	1891 5	4 fresh	fair	enlq	medium	ш
Durran, Albert Joseph	Feilding	6/5/14	6/5/14 theft	sent to Weraroa N. Zealand	N. Zealand	:	1901 4	10 dark	dark	·· grey	thick	
Walker, Wi	Feilding		6/5/14 stone-throwing 13/5/14 theft	fined £1 to come up if	aboriginal	farm labour'r	1882 5	ddoo 9	copper black, curly	k, curly olive	medium	Front teeth decayed; thin features; hair parted in centre; slouching gait.
Cole, Arthur	Blenbeim	14/4/14 23/2/14	14/4/14 drunkenness 23/2/14 wilful dannage	called on fined 10s. to pay damage	N. Zealand	labourer	1884 5	6 dark	brown	n ··· brown	medium	5
igan,	Wil-Blenheim		31/3/14 breach of a prohibition fined £1 order	:	Ireland	labourer	1847 5	73 fresh	grey	·· grey	medium	wrist. Nose has been broken. (See Police Gazette, 1913, page 690.)
Campbell, Frank	Blenheim		24/4/14 breach of a prohibition fined 10s.	fined 10s	England	hawker	1866 6	Og fair	brown	eniq · · · qu	medium	m Lame on right leg.
Ball, Claude	Blenheim		u	licensed fined 10s	N. Zealand	labourer	1860 5	6 dark	dark	·· grey	medium	ш
Hoyland, John	Blenheim		5/5/14 illegally on licensed	fined 10s	England	bricklayer	1870 5	8 dark	dark	··· brown	medium	п
Nixon, Arnold William	Kaikoura	8/5/14	8/5/14 obscene language	fined £3	N. Zealand	painter	1893 5	4 fair	fair	· · blue	long, thin	bin.
Blackwell, Arthur	Lyttelton	9/5/14 theft	theft	convicted and	and Tasmania	labourer	1882 5	6 dark	brown	n ·· hazel	1 medium	В
Woodward, Raymond	Christohurch	9/5/14 theft	resisting police	fined £2 convicted and N	. Zealand	apprentice	1898 5	0 fair	brown	n blue	medium	п
Field, Arthur	Christonurch	9/5/14	9/5/14 inciting to resist police	fined £2	ustralia	labourer	1891 5	54 fair	fair	·· grey	medium	m

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Name of Offender.	Where tried.	When.	•	Offence.	Sentence,	\ Native of	Trade.	Born. Height.	Com-	n. Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Distinguishing Marks, &c.
Doyle, Minnie	Ohristchurch		9/5/14 vagrancy	:	a	if Australia	prostitute 1858 5			fresh brown	blue	medium	See Police Gazette, 1913, page 741.
Penson, Charles, alias Smith, Christchurch	Christchurch	9/5/14	drunk and	9/5/14 drunk and disorderly	called on fined 5s.	N. Zealand	labourer	1879 5 10	fair	brown	hazel	medium	See Police Gazette, 1909, page 143.
alias Davis	Christchurch		9/5/14 vagrancy	:	to come up if	N. Zealand	domestic	1896 5 4	fair	black	blue	medium	
Crooke, Stephen Edward	Christchurch	7/5/14 theft	theft	:	called on convicted and	N. Zealand	stableboy	1899 4 6	fresh	dark brown	blue	medium	
Gray, Martha	Christchurch	6/5/14	6/5/14 obscene language	nguage	fined £1	Australia	prostitute	1875 5 6	6 fair	brown	grey	medium	See Police Gazette, 1912, page 485.
Goulding, Thomas	Timaru	. 4/5/14 theft	theft	:	fined 10s	N. Zealand	labourer	1884 5 7	7 fresh	fair, curly blue		medium	Stout build. An ex Burnham boy. (See Police
Rabbitt, William	Queenstown	15/4/14	15/4/14 indecent exposure	xposure	to come up if N. Zealand called on with-		farmer	1886 5 8	8 fresh	dark	grey	straight	Gazette, 1901, page 164.)
Ross, Hugh	Queenstown	30/4/14 theft	theft	:	in 12 months to come up if	Scotland	shepherd and 1885 5		8 ruddy	ruddy sandy	grey	straight	
Johnstone, John	Dunedin		4/5/14 assault		fined £5	N. Zealand	engineer	1874 5 9	9 fair	dark brown	grey	medium	Birth-mark and scar on left, cheek.
Stewart, George Frederick Dunedin	Dunedin		8/5/14 vagrancy		convicted and	S. Africa	motor-driver 1891	1891 5 10	dark	dark	grey	medium	Tip of left thumb missing; left little finger has
Shore, Jane Markland Mc- Dunedin Neil	Dunedin	. 7/5/14 theft	theft	:	to come up if N. Zealand called on with-		domestic	1893 5	74 dark	dark brown	grey	medium	been broken. Photographed at Dunedin, 8/5/14. See Police Gazette, 1907, page 398.
Maloney, William	Dunedin		6/5/14 breach of the peace	the peace	in 12 months fined 10s	Australia	labourer	1893 6 0	04 dark	dark brown	grey	medium	
McDonald, George Joseph Dunedin		6/5/14	6/5/14 breach of the peace resisting police		fined 10s	N. Zealand	labourer	1892 5 7	71 dark	dark brown	grey	medium	
Bain, James	Dunedin		7/5/14 obscene language		fined £2	N. Zealand	labourer	1881 5 6	6 dark	brown	grey	medium	
Barrie, Robert	Invercargill	6/5/14	6/5/14 wilful damage	-	to pay damage N. Zealand		clerk	1893 5 8	8½ fair	dark	blue	medium	

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY, 1914.

Remarks, and Previous Convictions. (F.P. indicates that finger-impressions have been taken.)	shin. Photographed at (See Police Gasette, 1913.	Scar on upper lip; operation-scar near F.P. Photographed at Auckland,	cological and of computer in some season for the control of years' reformative treatment. (See Police Gazette, 1912, page 142.) p.c. Scar on left palm and foreinger, on forehead, nose, and on right fore and upper arm. TP. Photographed at Anckland 415/14.	finger missing at second 5/14. Arrears paid. (See	Folice Gazette, 1913, page 715.) Burn-marks on left jaw; scar on right wrist.	ght hand. F.P. Photo- id, 15/8/10. (See Police	.e, 1910, page 377.) (See Police Gazette, 1912, page 579.)	of nose. Photographed Arrested, 29/4/14. (See	page 704.)	Rear on left groin, over left kidney, and on right thumb; dot on left hand; ring on left middle	finger. F.P. Arrested, 30/4/14. Scar on each evebrow, on left temple, on each hand, and on left forefinger. Arrested, 21/4/14.	wer lip. Photographed 2. (See Police Gazette,	1914, page 259.) cwn, emblam of Faith, Hope, and Charity, sailor, girl, and clasped hands on right fore- arm; temale, anchor, clasped hands, heart, bracelet, and other indistinct tattoo-marks on	left forearm; dot between left thumb and fore-finger; indistinct tathooing on left hand. F.P. p.c. Ruptured on right side; star on each hand; sear on upper lip, on left forearm, between shoulder-blades, and on right shin.	(See Poince Gazette, 1914, page 313.) Arrested, 5/5/14. (See Police Gazette, age 243.) ar on forehead. F.P. Photographed
		page 1 p.c. anus.	Sentence (See Polic 3 p.c. Scar head, nos F P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	(See Police Gazette, 1914, page 285) 14 2 p.c. Left middle finger missing joint. Arrested, 2/5/14. Arrears	Police Gazette, 1913, 1 Burn-marks on left ja	4	Gareti 23 p.c.	-	Police Gaz	14. Scar on left groin, over thumb; dot on left hi	SS	15	7/5/14 Crown, emblem of Faith, Hope, sailor, girl, and clasped hands arm; female, anchor, clasped bracelet, and other indistinct ta	54	F.P. 15 p.c. 1912, p Large sc
When discharged.	4/5/14	4/5/14	4/5/14	4/5/14	5/5/14	5/5/14	5/5/14	5/5/14	5/5/14	6/5/14.	6/5/14	7/5/14	7/5/.	to 7/5/14	7/5/14
Hair. Eyes. Nose.	medium	medium	large	medium	broad	large	large	medium	large	long		medium	large	crooked, t	04
Eyes.	brown.	hazel	hazel	blue	brown	light br.	grey	brown	brown	hazel	brown broad	light br.	olue	blue	blue gr'y long
	brown	brown	brown	auburn	black	light brown	light brown	dark brown	brown	brown	black	dark brown	dark brown	light brown	grey fair
Com-	in. 1 fair	24 fresh	3 fresh	114 fresh	8½ copper	7 fair	84 fresh	fresh	73 fresh	7 sallow	8 fresh	5½ fresh	10½ fresh	1½ fresh	4 fair 11 fresh
Born.	ft 1866 5	1879 5	1881 5	1888	1895 5	1890 5	1874 5	1876 5	1872 5	1890 5	1873 5	1872 5	1872 5 1	1854 5	1890 5
Trade.	labourer	journalist	cook	fisherman	labourer	labourer	labourer	engineer	labourer	labourer	showman	seaman	labourer	labourer	tute
Native of		N. Zealand	N. Zealand	3 N. Zealand	N. Zealand	N. Zealand	Australia labourer	Scotland		England	1 America	N. Zealand	Sweden	Denmark laboure	48 Scotland prosti Australia carter
Sentence.	fine or 3 weeks	3 months	14 days	or bs	premises remanded	6 weeks			fine or 3 months N. Zealand	fine or 7 days	costs or 1 month	a prohibition fine or 14 days	fine or 7 days fine or 2 days	fine or 7 days fine or 2 days	costs or 48 s
Offence.	14/4/14 breach of a prohibition fine or 3 weeks N. Zealand order	:	:	13/2/14 default of maintenance arrears mont	on	:	29/4/14 breach of a prohibition fine or 7 days	each of a prohibition fine or 7 days order	23/4/14 breach of Licensing Act	18/3/14 obscene language	28/1/14 default of costs		1/5/14 obscene language drunkenness	1/5/14 obscene language drunkenness	ilt of costs
When.	14/4/14 bre	19/4/13 theft	21/4/14 assault	13/2/14 defa	28/4/14 illegally	25/3/14 assault	29/4/14 bre	23/3/14 breach of order	23/4/14 bre	18/3/14 obs	23/1/14 def	24/4/14 breach of order	1/5/14 obs	1/5/14 obs	24/2/14 defau 29/4/14 theft
Where tried.	or Auckland M.C.	Kawakawa M.C.	Auckland M.C.	Auckland M.C.	Auckland	Auckland M.C.	alias Auckland	Auckland M.C.	Taumarunui	Auckland M.C.	Auckland M.C.	Auokland M.C.	Whangarei M.C.	or Whangarei M.C.	Auckland M.C. Te Kuiti M.C.
Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Auckland - Beardon, Denis or A William Thomas	Mountfoot, Arthur Wil- B	Wilson, James A	Wilkins, Adrian Walter, A u c k l a n d alias Walton	Heta Harewai	Madigan, Albert A	Hayes, John, alias A	Campbell, George Auckl Wharton, alias Grant, M.C.	Ian Castle, George T	Spittle, Charles	McCloud, William	McGeshan, Charles, alias Auckland Graham, alias John M.C.	:	Boyson, Henry or V	Ingester, Agnes A

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Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence	.00	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Bor	Heig plexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Naso.	charged.	(F.P. indicates that finger-impressions have been taken.)
Auckland-continued. Reid, Sydney	Te Kuiti M.C.	29/4/14 theft	theft	:	remanded	Australia carter		ft 1887 5	ft.in. 5 3 fresh .	light brown blue	enla [medium	6/5/14 F.P.	F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 4/5/14.
Grant, Leslie Lionel	Auckland M.C.		5/5/14 breaking, entering, and remanded theft	tering, an	d remanded	Australia	post-office messenger	1898 5	83 fresh	brown	grey	large	7/5/14 S	Scar on left hand, left forefinger, left palm, and between left forefinger and thumb. F.P.
Smith, George Augustus	S Auckland	5/5/14	5/5/14 breaking, entering, and remanded	tering, an	d remanded	England	fitter	1896 5	9 fresh .	fair	blue	medium	7/5/14 F	Photographed at Auckland, 5/5/14. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 5/5/14.
Holston, John	Auckland S.C.	21/2/14	21/2/14 burgery and attempted remanded burgery and attempted 25/5/14 sentence	attempte	d remanded 25/5/14 sentence	to America .	musician	1890 5	5⊈ sallow	dark brown	hazel	small	7/5/14	Scar on forehead; numerous scars on left arm. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 20/1/14. Committed to mental hosnital
Jackson, William Thomas Hamilton or Andrew Thomas M.C.	as Hamilton M.C.	27/3/14	27/3/14 breach of a order	prohibition	a prohibition fine or 7 days	ys N. Zealand	labourer	1870 5	5½ sandy	light brown	grey	large		8/5/14 26 p.c. Face and hands freckled; scar on back of head. Arrested, 2/5/14. (See Police Gazette,
Dixon, Herbert Clamtree A uckland M.C.	ee Auckland M.C.	9/2/14 theft	theft	:	3 months	N. Zealand	butcher	1888 5	92 dark	black	brown large	large	8/5/14 1 p.c. left; righ righ injui	Crc Orc midden t shi
King, Edward	Tauranga	9/2/14	9/2/14 obscene language		3 months	N. Zealand	labourer	. 1886 5 1	11½ fresh	fair	blue	large		4/5/14. (See Police Gazette, 1905, page 53.) 8/5/14 Large scar on left middle finger. F.P.
Keenan, Thomas	Auckland M.C.	7/5/14	breach of a order	prohibition	7/5/14 breach of a prohibition fine or 3 days order	ys N. Zealand	labourer	1872 5	6 ² fair	brown	grey	medium	8/5/14 C	Cut on muscle of left arm; scar under chin. Portion of fine paid. (See Police Gazette,
Grantham, Percy Alverly A u o k l a n d	lyAuokland	8/5/14	8/5/14 obscene language		48 hours	N. Zealand	labourer	1893 5	4 fresh	brown	·· brown	large	8/5/14	1909, page 504.) Large protruding ears. F.P.
Fitzgibbons, Arthur John	A	7/1/14	7/1/14 default of maintenance	aintenance	8	2 N. Zealand labourer	labourer	1878 5	8½ fair	light brown	enlq	large		9/5/14 11 p.c. Photographed at Auckland, 4/8/14. (See
Yates, William	Huntly M.C.	11/8/14 theft theft	theft	::	2 months	England miner	. miner	. 1889 5	6 tresh	brown	·· blue ··	medium	9/5/14 F	Fouce of a sailor, page 40.) Female head and sailor's bust on right forearm; two birds, heart, LOVE, clasped hands, TRUE LOVE, pierced heart, horse-shoe, whip, and GOOD LUCK on left forearm; impediment in speech. F.P. Photographed at Auckland,
McCarthy, Annie, alias Auokland Dunn, Annie Winifred, M.C.	as Auokland d, M.C.	27/4/14 theft	theft		14 days	Ireland	domestic	1857 4 1	10 fair	grey	·· grey ··	medium	9/5/14 16	4/5/14. 16 p.c. Burn-mark on left side of neck, on shoulders, and on each wrist. F.P. (See Police Gueette' 1914, page 299.)
Laage, John	Opotiki M.C.	17/4/14	17/4/14 supplying liquor to		a fine or 1 mon	a fine or 1 month Germany engineer		1868 5 1	10 fresh	dark brown	grey	medium	8/5/14 P	Portion of fine paid.
Thompson, George	Napier M.C. Wellington	-	9/2/14 vagrancy 8/9/13 theft		3 months fine or 48 hours	Scotland	steward	. 1883 5	6 ² fair	brown	light br.	sharp	8/5/14 3	p.o. Coat-of-arms on right forearm. F.P. Warrant executed, 12/2/14.
Faulkner, Percy	Hawera M.C.	27/4/14	27/4/14 assault	:	14 days	N. Zealand	jockey	1891 5	54 fair	brown	hazel	medium	9/5/14 1 p.c.	p.c. Large scar on right thigh. F.P. Photo- granhed at Angland 6119,09 (See Police
ngi	Marton M.C.	28/4/14	28/4/14 theft and from indus	absconding trial schoo	eft and absconding remanded from industrial school	N. Zealand	schoolboy	1897 5	63 copper	black	brown	flat	6/5/14), page 535.) right forearm; abscess-me
Palmerston N.— McKegney, Arthur	Foxton M.C.	24/4/14	24/4/14 assault		14 days	N. Zealand labourer		1884 5	52 dark	dark	brown medium	medium	7/5/14	

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When. Offence. Sentence,
7/4/14 assault fine or 7 days obscene language fine or 1 month
7/4/14 ship-desertion I month England
2/5/14 theft remanded
8/4/14 obscene language fine or 1 month Scotland
24/4/14 theft (2 charges) 14 days on each Germany
9/4/14 obscene language 1 month assault fine or 28 days
1/5/14 theft America
9/4/14 debt amount or 1 mouth
13/3/14 indocent exposure 2 months England
2/5/14 drunkenness fine or 1 month England breach of a prohibition fine or 1 month
5/5/14 theft remanded England
5/5/14 theft fine or 3 days N. Zealand labourer
11/4/14 theft I month England
11/2/14 vagrancy 3 months
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RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE WEEK ENDED 9TH MAY, 1914-continued.

Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Born.	Com- plexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	When dis. CF.P. indicates that finger-impressions have been taken.
Wellington—continued. Hansen, Edward Charles, alias Harris, George	Wanganui S.C.	12/7/12 b.	12/7/12 breaking and entering	3 months and 2 years' reformative de-	N. Zealand	labourer	ft. i	in. 9½ sallow	sallow light brown	blue	broad	11/5/14 2 p.c. Dagger on left arm; ring on left middle finger. F.P. Photographed at Waiotapu, 29/4/06. Released on probationary license.
Gibbons, Albert Sinclair, John	Wellington M.C. Wellington M.C.	21/6/13 defau 12/12/13 aosco 4/5/14 theft	lt of maintenand nding	tention 6 months 4 months remanded	England Australia	labourer	1899 5	74 fresh	brown	dark br. blue	medium	4/5/14 Scar above right ankle; false teeth in upper jaw. F.P. Arrested, 27/11/13. 4/5/14 1p co. dunnkenness). Scar under right eye; two moles on back; nearly all upper teeth
Malkin, Catherine, alias Smith, alias Schmidt	alias Wellington	6/4/14 v	6/4/14 vagrancy and consorting 1 month N. Zeal	ig 1 month	and	prostitute	1871 4 10	fair	fair	;	large	5/5/14 Several p.c. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1909, page 383.)
Johnstone, Mary, alias McIntosh, alias Wilson, Ellen, alias		7/4/14 8	0/4/14 soliciting	1 month	and	prostitute	2 10	fwir	dark brown	brown	am	6/5/14 Numerous p.c. Three moles on right cheek. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 180.)
Edwards Harding, Mary			:		and	prostitute	1873 5	sallow		turn- brown broad	broad	ness). F.P. (See Police Gaz 77.)
Burke, Frederick	Wellington M.C. Pahiatua M.C.	23/2/14 drunk an	d disorderly	fine or 1 month.	reiand	prostitute	1890 6	dark	dark brown	dark br.	medium	6/5/14 Scar over left eye; wart on back of neck; heart of 16/14 car over left eye; wart on back of neck; heart or left eye; one above left from the new or left eyes.
Smith, Christopher	12	7/4/14 o	of the peace	fine or 1 month England		labourer	1879 5	2 fair	sondy	blue	sharp	WEMORY on
Ward, James	Wellington	7/4/14 sl	7/4/14 ship-desertion	1 month	Scotland	labourer	1884 5	44 dark	dark brown	grey	pointed	6/5/14 Scar at corner of left eye. F.P.
Hasua, Anton	Westport M.C.	20/4/14 d	20/4/14 drunkenness	70	Finland	seaman	1879 5	6 florid	fair	grey	medium	4/5/14 Placed on board.
Sorensen, Neil	Westport M.C.	20/4/14 sl	20/4/14 ship-desertion .	14 days	Denmark	seaman	1888 5	8 fresh	fair	grey	medium	4/5/14 Placed on board.
Wire, Paul	Westport M.C.	20/4/14 d		24 hours	Finland	seaman	1894 5	9 sallow	fair	grey	medium	4/5/14 Lifebuoy, ship, anchor, and flag on right fore-
Johansen, John	Westport M.C.	20/4/14 sl	20/4/14 ship-desertion		. Norway	seaman	1894 5	7 sallow	fair	grey	medium	4/5/14 Woman, two flags, and ALL FOR NORWAY on
Keddy, William	Westport M.C.	21/4/14 d.	21/4/14 drunkenness ship-desertion .	24 hours 14 days	England	seaman	1886 5	63 sallow fair	fair	plue	medium	$5/5/14~\mathrm{W.K.}$ on right forearm. Placed on board.
-	alias Greymouth	9/2/14 rc	9/2/14 rogue and vagabond	3 months	Ireland	seaman	1843 5	7½ dark	grey	grey	medium	8/5/14 14 p.c. Several sears on left hand. F.P. Drocographed at Napier, 20/7/03. (See Police
Myers, John Scott	Christohurch	21/4/14 d	21/4/14 default of fine	fine or 14 days	England	farmer	1859 5	64 fresh	grey	enlq	medium	5/5/14 1 p.c. Arrested, 22/4/14. (See Police Gazette, 1807 page 8)
Jones, Charles	Christohuroh	21/4/14 d	21/4/14 default of fine	fine or 7 days	N. Zealand	hawker	1894 4	1½ fair	fair	blue	large	5/5/14 Scar on right elbow and on right knee. Fine
Jackson, Frederick	Christchurch 8.C.	9/2/14 theft	:	3 months	N. Zealand	labourer	1888 5	94 fair	fair	light br.	broad	5 5 =

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY, 1914-continued.

Baol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Born.	Height.	L. Hair.	Eyes.	. Мове.	When dis- charged.	Remarks, and Previous Convictions. (F.P. indicates that finger-impressions have been taken.)	4
yttelton -continued.	Christohurch	9/2/14	9/2/14 assault	3 months	. Ireland	farmer	186	ft. in. 4 5 64 fresh	grey	blue	medium	8/5/14	8/5/14 Scar on left ring-finger. F.P.	
Lewis, James	S.C. Christohuroh M.C.	1/12/13 theft	:	6 months	. England	salesman	188	4½ sallow	dark	hazel	. sharp	8/5/14	3 p.c. Scar on left eyebrow. F.P. Photographed at Lyttelton, 7/2/10. (See Police	
Adams, Frederick	Lyttelton	29/4/14	29/4/14 obscene language	fine or 14	days England	seaman	1864 5	74 sallow	grey	· blue ·	medium	8/5/14	Gazette, 1912, page 86.) Large scar on left hand. F.P. Placed on board.	
- Finnie, ali	alias Christohurch	29/11/13	29/11/13 rogue and vagabond	6 months	N. Zealand	prostitute	1865 5	3 sallow	grey	hazel	. medium	6/5/14	6/5/14 See Police Gazette, 1913, page 539.	NE
Foster, Emily	Christchurch	30/4/14	30/4/14 drunkenness (2 charges) fine or 48 hours N. Zealand	fine or 48 hours	s N. Zealand	domestic	1876 5	4 fresh	brown	grey	. small	6/5/14	2 p.c. F.P. Sentences cumulative. Sent to	ivv
Corbett, Carrie	0	15/10/13	15/10/13 rogue and vagabond, and illegally on premises	9 months	:	prostitute	1863 5	0 fair	grey	. blue	small	7/5/14	7/5/14 Saveral p.c. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1910, page 19.)	ZE
Fimaru— Boomfield, Fredrick	Timaru M.C.	4/5/14		24 hours	Sweden	cook	1867 5	4 brown	dark	·· grey	medium	6/5/14	6/5/14 Woman on right forearm; woman and man on	AL
Ferguson, Alexander	Timaru M.C.	7/4/14	7/4/14 wilful exposure	1 month	N. Zealand	labourer	1880 5	53 fresh	brown	· grey .	flat,	6/5/14	left forearm; band on right wrist. Stuttering speech. F.P.	AL
Nickolls, Edward Francis Timaru M.C.	Timaru M.C.	9/4/14	9/4/14 false pretences	1 month	N. Zealand	cook	1890 5	73 sallow	dark brown	grey	medium	8/5/14 1 p.c.	1 p.c. (See Police Gazette, 1913, page 693.)	ID
Dunedin- McIntyre, Duncan	Dunedin M.C.	30/4/14	30/4/14 drunkenness	fine or 7 days	Scotland	labourer	1879 5	2 fresh	auburn	blue	. medium	6/5/14 4 p.c.	4 p.c. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1914, page 302.)	POI
Connor, James	Dunedin M.C.	4/5/14	4/5/14 default of fine	48 hours	. Ireland	fireman	1867 5	9 sallow fair	fair	·· brown medium	. medium	6/5/14	6/5/14 Woman's face on left shoulder; F.H.C. in heart	LIC
Langley, George John	Dunedin M.C.	8/4/14	of a prohibition	fine or 7 days fine or 21 days	England	labourer	1853 5	53 fresh	grey	grey	large	9/5/14	on ten torearm. 8 p.c. Left eye missing. (See Police Gazette, 1910, page 544.)	H C
Moore, William John	Dunedin M.C.	20/4/14	20/4/14 default of maintenance arrears	or	2 Ireland	traveller	1882 5	6 dark	dark	· blue ·	medium	7/5/14	7/5/14 Thin features. Arrested, 6/5/14. Arrears paid.	TAZ
[nvercargill— Crawford, William	Invercargill	2/5/14	2/5/14 indecent exposure		N. Zealand	railway shun- 1886	1886 5	83 fair	fair	grey	medium	5/5/14	5/5/14 Small scar on left knee. F.P. Appeal lodged,	ET.
Wheoki, Rahiri	A	13/9/11	13/9/11 breaking, entering, and I theft	years, and years' refo mative d	2 aboriginal r.	rer	1894 5	62 lt.copper black	er black	dark br.	broad	5/5/14	1 p.c. Scar on right thumb; large scar on left wrist; scar on left ring-finger. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 12/6/11. Released on	LE.
McDowell, Allan	Otautau M.C.	19/3/14	19/8/14 vagrancy	tention 3 months	N. Zealand	labourer	1885 5	8 fresh	black tur	turn- blue-gr'y medium	y medium	7/5/14	probationary license. Small scar on upper lip, on right hand, and on right shin; collar-bone has been broken. Committed to Seacilff Mental Hospital. (See Poice Gazette, 1913, page 625.)	

By Authority: John Mackar, Government Prirter, Wellington.