

1887 furnish an apt illustration of this. Out of a total number of 10,597 persons charged, 987 were brought up twice, 520 three times, 131 four times, 87 five times, 29 six times, 17 seven times, 10 eight times, 2 nine times, 1 ten times and 1 eleven times, thus reducing the number of individual criminals from 10,597 to 7,477, a reduction of 3,120.

Total convictions
1886.

578. Out of the total number of 33,874 convictions during the year 3,509 were for indictable offences, and 30,365 were summary convictions by police and other magistrates, being in the proportion to the estimated population of 1 in 1,366 and 1 in 157 persons, respectively. The proportions in the two preceding years, 1884 and 1885, were, for indictable offences, 1 in 1,042 and 868 persons, and for summary convictions 1 in 173 and 156 persons respectively. The proportions therefore in 1886 contrast favourably with previous years. The total number of persons charged with indictable offences was 5,497, out of which 3,509, or 63·8 per cent. were convicted. The proportions of convictions in 1884 and 1885, were, respectively, 56·9 per cent., and 68·8 per cent.

Sex and residence
of criminals, 1886.

579. The following table gives the sex and residence of persons convicted for indictable offences in 1886. In this and subsequent tables it must be remembered that it is the number of convictions that is being dealt with, and not the number of individual criminals, the statistics not allowing that number to be exactly arrived at. By taking the number of those convicted twice, and assuming that those convicted more than twice were only convicted three times, the number of persons is found to be 2,820, but with full particulars this number would probably be still further reduced:—