The proportions have varied very little during the three years.

Occupations of criminals, 1887–1888.

678. The occupations of those convicted are given below:—
OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS CONVICTED FOR INDICTABLE
OFFENCES, 1887 AND 1888.

1887.

	_	Occupations.								
Oı	FFENCES.	Agricul- tural.	Com- mercial	Domes- tic.	Indus- trial.	Professional.	Labour- ers.	Not Given.		
		80	100	39	153	26	284	60		
" II	g- 111411-141	9	15	8	39	3	88	46		
" II	I	62	117	148	270	24	950	413		
Τ,	V	8	6	1		1	22	15		
v	i	4 10	14 28	30	$\frac{3}{34}$	9	15 73	39		
\mathbf{T}	otal	173	280	227	499	67	1,432	575		

		. 1					
Class I	70	97	66	152	27	339	71
" 11	4	8	8	51	2	103	49
" III	$6\overline{2}$	190	180	224	33	908	700
" IV	7		3	10		23	30
" v	4	9	3	8	4	14	3
" VI	$\hat{7}$	37	23	17	6	64	131
Total	154	341	283	462	72	1,451	984

The labourers and the industrial and commercial classes furnish the largest number of criminals, and the following have been the proportions of these classes to the total number during the three years, 1886, 1887 and 1888.

	1886. 44 per cent.		1887. 44 per cent.		1888. 38 per cent.	
Labourers						
Industrial	15	"	15	"	12	44
Commercial	8	"	8	"	9	46

Incomplete returns.

679. In the three years above named no less than 21 per cent., 17 per cent. and 26 per cent. of the number convicted were returned with the occupations not given, showing the very unnecessary carelessness of those making the returns.