



GUYANA

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

TREATMENT OF
OFFENDERS

(PROBATION ESSEQUIBO BOYS' SCHOOL
AND PRISONS)

FOR THE YEAR

1964

GEORGETOWN, DEMERARA, GUYANA.

1967

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ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PROBATION SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR 1964

A - P R O B A T I O N

i Introduction

The resources of the Probation Service, especially in the rural areas, were severely taxed during the year by the many demands made on it in meeting new and unaccustomed situations created by several months of tension and internal unrest.

One result of these disturbed conditions was that supervision of Probationers in some of the rural areas posed a problem. The Probation Officer found it difficult, if not hazardous, to maintain contact with his probationers by visiting them and he could not, in the prevailing circumstances, insist that the probationers call on him. Some of the displaced probationers experienced great difficulty in settling down in their new environment which in most cases was depressing.

A further problem was created by the unsettled state of the homes and the anxiety and tensions of parents which affected home supervision adversely, and this was further heightened by the unavoidable neglect of children as parents sought the means for the reconstruction of their homes. There was also the problem of a large number of children suddenly finding themselves with nothing to do, having been torn away from the schools they had been attending.

The disturbed conditions had affected the work of the district Probation Committees to the extent that meetings of the committee had to be suspended for the greater part of the year as members considered it unsafe to travel through the disturbed areas to attend meetings. Probation Officers were thus deprived of the help and advice they had always received from their district committees. That they were able, in spite of the many adverse circumstances, to meet new and increased demands made on them, is a tribute to the strength and resilience of the Probation System.

ii Courts

Probation is so much accepted as an essential part of the administration of justice that requests for the services of the Probation Officer have come from areas as remote as Mabaruma and Lethem. It is a tribute to the recognition that the service has won that these requests were made and the service feels proud to have been able to respond.

Unfortunately, the courts of the Essequibo Judicial District are still without the services of a resident Probation Officer. The Probation Officer attached to the West Demerara Judicial District, when requested, attends courts in the district, but for obvious reasons this arrangement is far from satisfactory. He is unable to undertake the many non-statutory duties which the court frequently finds it necessary to assign to the Probation Officer in his role of Social worker of the court. With the strengthening of the staff for which approval has been given, this undesirable situation should soon be remedied.

iii Juvenile Offenders

(a) Juvenile Statistics

Juvenile Delinquency in this country maintained its downward trend in 1964. The figures for the year reveal that 706 juveniles (611 boys and 95 girls) out of a total of 942 (794 boys and 148 girls) who were charged were found guilty. This represents a decrease of 172 or 19.4% on the previous year's total which was 878. The actual number of juveniles involved in the 942 appearances was 798.

(b) Offences

An analysis of the types of offences with which juveniles were charged during the year shows that there was a marked decline in the classifications "Offences against property with Violence" (Break and Enter and Larceny) and "Offences against Property without Violence" (Larcenies, etc.) which together fell from 389 in 1963 to 290 in 1964, a decrease of 25.1%. Each classification also recorded the lowest number of convictions since 1960. The only classification which showed an increase was "Offences against the Person" which rose from 125 in 1963 to 126 in 1964. The overall picture continued to show an appreciable reduction in the number of convictions recorded for major offences which fell from 529 in 1963 to 427 in 1964, a decrease of 19.2%.

(c) Incidence in districts

A decrease in the incidence of delinquency was shown in three of the six judicial districts. These were Georgetown, West Demerara and Berbice where the numbers found guilty by the Courts fell from a total of 728 in 1963 to 533 in 1964. In the West Demerara Judicial District which showed the greatest decrease, the numbers fell from 82 to 40. Of the total number of juvenile offenders throughout the Colony, 65% (465) came from the Georgetown Judicial District. The only increases recorded were in the Essequibo and the East Demerara Judicial Districts where the figures rose from 17 and 124 respectively in 1963 to 21 and 140 in 1964.

(d) Treatment

An examination of the methods adopted by the Courts in dealing with Juveniles reveals that of the total number of 707 found guilty, 349 (49.4%) were warned and discharged unconditionally; 150 (21.2%) were placed on probation; 69 (9.8%) were ordered to pay fines; the parents of 65 (9.2%) were ordered to pay fines; 56 (7.9%) were committed to Approved Schools; 12 (1.7%) were discharged conditionally and 6 (.8%) were ordered to be whipped.

(e) Age Groups

The 14 - 16 age group continues to be one in which the majority of juvenile offenders are to be found. This incidentally, happens to be the period when compulsory school attendance ends and since it is extremely difficult to find employment for these youngsters who are just out of school, a period of enforced idleness sets in, which

not in-frequently brings in its train the attendant evil of juvenile delinquency. This constitutes a danger to the community and is reflected in the large number of young offenders in this age group, who continue to find themselves in conflict with the law. Of the total 706 juvenile offenders found guilty by the Courts during the year, 505 were within the 14 - 16 age group.

iv The Young Adult Offender

(a) Statistics

There was a slight increase in the number of persons between the ages of 16 - 21 who appeared before the Courts for all classes of offences - 2,235 in 1964 as against 2,114 in 1963. In the number of convictions there was however a noticeable decrease, 1806 in 1964 as against 1923 in 1963, a decrease of approximately 6.08%. The number of young adult offenders which continues to be considerably greater than that of the juveniles, is the cause of much concern, and is doubtless related to the grave unemployment situation. It is possible, however, that the increased use of the Probation Service in dealing with the Young Adult Offender may contribute to considerable improvement.

(b) Offences

Appendix I(b) gives an analysis of the offences and how they were dealt with. The general pattern of offences for which young adults were convicted in 1964 remains the same as in previous years. A comparison of the figures with 1963, shows that there is a marked increase in the number of convictions recorded in the classification I "offences against the person", which rose from 368 in 1963 to 553 in 1964. There were, however, slight decreases in other classes of offences, particularly in those offences classified in Class VI "Offences not included in other classes", which fell from 1,161 in 1963 to 1,078 in 1964. Convictions in classification IV "Malicious Damage to Property" also rose slightly from 32 in 1963 to 42 in 1964.

(c) Treatment

An examination of treatment reveals the same pattern as the previous year. Fines were the method most frequently used by the Courts for dealing with offenders in the 16 - 21 age group. There was, however, a slight increase in the number of these offenders who were committed to prison without the option of paying a fine, 214 in 1964 as against 184 in 1963. Of the 2,234 cases dealt with 182 were dismissed, and the hearing of 247 adjourned. The remaining 1,806 were dealt with as follows:-

Fined	1,397
Reprimanded and Discharged	142
Committed to Prison	214
Probation & Bonded	53
Total	1,806

One hundred and twenty-seven (127) young adult offenders were committed to prison for non-payment of fines as against two hundred and sixty-two (262) in 1963. There was a marked decrease in the number of adults committed to prison for non-payment of fines, the comparative figures being five hundred and seventy-three (573) in 1964 and one thousand and fifty-four (1,054) in 1963. No young adult offender was committed to prison for maintenance or affiliation arrears but committal orders were issued against two hundred and ten (210) adults. The overall picture shows a decrease of seven hundred and twenty (720) from the previous year's total of one thousand six hundred and thirty (1,630) committals for non-payment of fines and maintenance and affiliation arrears.

(d) Court Investigation

While most of the investigations undertaken by Probation Officers have been in respect of juveniles, yet the service is greatly concerned about young adults who appear before the adult court.

Many of these young adults have been previous charges of the Probation Officer to whom the service feels it has a special responsibility. Why after having benefited from a Probation Officer's supervision has he got into trouble again? This is the Probation Officer's task to discover. Such a lad may be in need of institutional treatment but here the Probation Officer finds himself in a dilemma for there is no borstal to which he could recommend his committal.

The establishment of a borstal is a long felt need which has severely restricted the work of the Probation Service among young adult offenders. Because of the absence of such an institution, courts have no alternative but to send to prison young adults between the ages of 16 and 21 years when it is felt that the other forms of treatment presently available are unsuitable. At that age group the consequences if incarceration are most harmful. In the first instance, unless in matters of very serious offences, the imprisonment imposed is short-term and allows just enough time for harmful associations and demoralising influences without adequate rehabilitative influences.

Borstal detention, on the other hand because of its long-term nature, offers the opportunity for therapy by useful occupation, and the trades learnt may well become the means of ensuring their rehabilitation after discharge.

In the absence of a Borstal, probation is frequently used as an alternative for imprisonment, but this is a misuse of the Probation system since none of the conditions warranting the use of probation may be present. Small wonder that most of these cases prove unsatisfactory.

During the year Courts of Summary Jurisdiction ordered investigations in 130 cases of young adult offenders as against 108 in 1963.

v Probation and Social Service of the Courts

(a) The use of Probation

Probation as a modern approach to the treatment of offenders is now widely accepted by all the courts. Nevertheless, it is not a "cure for all" and was never intended to be used indiscriminately. The odd case still does occur of offenders being placed on probation without a Probation Officer's report. This can only occur when there is a complete misunderstanding of the meaning and purpose of probation. When an offender is placed on probation without a Probation Officer's report, all that happens is that the court without knowing whether the offender is likely to benefit from probation, or not, has, working completely in the dark, decided on this course of treatment. Misused in this way, probation could lead to disastrous consequences for the offender and impose an unfair burden on the Probation Officer.

While the courts have shown a readiness to use probation as a treatment, they have often lamented the fact that there is a lack of the facilities upon which the successful working of the Probation system so much depends.

Lack of a Probation Hostel severely handicaps the work of the courts when it is deemed necessary to impose a condition of residence, and the offender's home is for some reason or other considered unsatisfactory. Sometimes a temporary break from bad companions may be desirable and the hostels can make this possible without the drawbacks of institutional treatment. They may also be useful for young people who have suffered from poor family relationships, since a small Hostel where there are good personal contacts can create something of a homely atmosphere. At the same time it will provide supervision and guidance to the young offender whilst leaving him to follow his occupation in the free world.

(b) Results of Probation

Officers case loads at the beginning of the year totalled 218 probationers but they supervised a total of 376 probationers during 1964. 211 cases were completed of which 136 or approximately 64% were satisfactory and 75 or 36% were unsatisfactory. The total case load at the end of the year was 165.

Of the 75 probationers who failed to respond, and reappeared before the Court upon the commission of further offences, 22 were committed to Approved Schools, 2 to prison and 10 were considered doubtful. The remainder was otherwise dealt with while their original orders remained in force.

(c) Matrimonial Conciliation

Matrimonial Conciliation though still a non-statutory duty, continues to be one of the most important functions of the Probation Officer, and his services as Marriage Counsellor is in growing demand by both the courts and the public.

Perhaps the time has come when special matrimonial or domestic proceedings courts should be established in the various judicial districts of the colony. With an ever increasing number of matrimonial matters before the courts, proper efforts at conciliation are limited by the time factor. When estrangement leads couples before the court, there would have already been so much malice, bitterness, accusations and counter accusations that conciliation will take much time and patience. Effective and lasting conciliatory work arises only after the investigator has been able to establish a report and a desire on the part of the persons involved to feel the need of conciliation. This process is time-consuming and much success is thwarted by the brief periods of one to three weeks allowed by the ordinary summary court for conciliation. Another vital argument in favour of special matrimonial or domestic proceedings courts is that the airing of grievances in a public court is one of the greatest handicaps to conciliation. Humiliation and embarrassment lead to greater resentment, and each new calling of the case only serves to make conciliation more difficult. Pending the setting up of these special courts, it should not be difficult to arrange for special sittings of the court, under Juvenile court conditions, to deal with Matrimonial problems.

During the year Probation Officers investigated 156 matrimonial cases which were referred by the Courts. Reconciliation was effected in 88 of these cases, 62 were unreconciled, and the remaining 6 were pending. Of the number reconciled, harmonious relationships continue to exist in 84. There were 335 private matrimonial disputes which were investigated during the year with the following results:-

Reconciled	- 224
Unreconciled	- 103
Pending	8

(Further details are given in Appendix IV).

(d) Maintenance and Affiliation cases

During 1964 there was a marked decrease in the number of persons committed to prison for arrears of maintenance and affiliation. 210 persons were so committed as against 317 in 1963.

The services of the Probation Officer in making means enquiries were utilised by the court to an appreciable extent. Apart from saving the court's time by removing the necessity of a lengthy trial to establish means, these enquiries also afforded the Probation Officer the opportunity of making the dependents involved aware of their responsibility and appreciate the importance of paying the order made by the court.

(e) Supervision of Fines

The practice of making supervision orders for the payment of fines is a very commendable one. Many of the

(persons/.....)

persons whose payment of fines were supervised during 1964 may well have been sent to prison for what in effect is contempt of court by non-payment. Contempt, in many instances, appeared not to be intended, because in the great majority of cases these people were all anxious about the payment of their fines. In the cases in which they were not able to do so within the time allowed by the court, and the Probation Officer was satisfied that they were genuinely trying to meet their obligation to the court, he was able in all such cases to obtain an extension of time.

(f) Kindred Social Work

Kindred social work embraces the whole gamut of the community's social problems, and it is an indication of the confidence the public has in the service that Probation Officers are consulted on problems ranging from the truant school-boy to the errant husband.

In some cases a few simple words of advice or some practical suggestion may provide a solution. In others, the Probation Officers will be required during the course of several interviews to use all his casework skill and knowledge to find a solution. The urgency in some cases demands immediate action and the Probation Officer has, at short notice, to re-arrange his day's work to give priority to the problem. In a few cases with which the Probation Officer could not adequately cope, he was able to refer the problem to the appropriate agency.

This aspect of the Probation Officer's work continues to grow in importance, and is making a great contribution to preventive work.

1,103 cases received attention during the year. These included drunkenness, and immorality by youths, domestic disputes, waywardness and wandering, British Guiana Government Office Enquiries, International Social Services Great Britain, Public Assistance and Maintenance of incapacitated parents. 223 of these matters received voluntary supervision and 849 supervision visits were paid to them.

vj Remand Home

The Remand Home for boys, established by the Salvation Army in 1946, primarily to discontinue the practice of remanding boys in cells at Brickdam and other Police Stations, provided accommodation for boys on remand from juvenile courts. The Salvation Army receives an annual subvention from Government to cover the cost of maintenance.

The Remand Home is mainly used as a temporary lodging for boys charged with offences to ensure their attendance at court. These boys are either beyond the control of their parents or guardians or have been away from home so long that they have lost all contact with them. It is also used during the period after committal and before arrival at Essequibo Boys' School.

Accommodation is provided for 12 boys. During the year 119 boys were admitted to the Remand Home and the average length of stay was 18 days. (Further particulars given at appendix X).

vii After-Care

(a) Approved Schools-Essequibo Boys' School and Belfield Girls' School

The Probation Service is responsible for the after-care supervision of girls and boys discharged from the two approved schools. The period of supervision lasts for 2 years. A Salvation Army Officer supervises the boys in the urban areas while Probation Officers undertake this task in the rural areas. The girls are supervised by female Probation Officers.

The normal difficulty of finding employment is increased by the attitude adopted by some employers towards boys and girls discharged from the approved schools. Work as a preventative against falling into trouble is too well known to be stressed. Yet they deny these youngsters the opportunity of regaining their places in the community, forgetting that they have a special claim on society. It is the task of the Probation Service to educate the minds of the public towards adopting a more realistic and sympathetic attitude to those discharged from the approved schools.

After-care is an integral part of institutional training. The Probation Officer is required to prepare the way for the offender's return to the community and to give him that guidance, moral support and practical help which will assist him to get through the difficult initial period immediately following release from school.

After-care supervision is still non-statutory and as a result it is not as effective as it could have been. During the year 1964, 86 boys discharged from the Essequibo Boys' School were supervised. 36 boys completed their period of after-care supervision. Of this number 23 were considered satisfactory, 4 doubtful, and 9 unsatisfactory. The 9 unsatisfactory boys were dealt with as follows:-

Committed to Prison	4
Fined	2
Unsatisfactory for other reasons	3
	9

6 girls and 3 boys - provision is made for the admission of boys under the age of 10 and up to the age of 11 years to be admitted to the Belfield Girls' School - were under after-care supervision during 1964.

(b) Prisons After Care

Welfare work among prisoners serving terms of imprisonment in the three prisons of the country was carried out by two Welfare Officers who are members of the Probation Service.

The large influx of men who were admitted to prison following the disturbances during several months of the year added to the normal problems of after-care supervision. It is to the credit of the Welfare Service that it was able to cope with these problems.

The unusual increase in the prison population led to the grant of \$7,000 to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Committee being found inadequate to meet the needs of the committee and a supplementary grant of \$441 had to be obtained.

Both committees attached to the Georgetown prison and the New Amsterdam prison met fortnightly throughout the year. As a result of the unusually large number of discharges from the Georgetown prison, the committee found it necessary to sit weekly during November and December.

The continuing problem of unemployment and under-employment constituted a great set-back to the rehabilitation of prisoners and this was likely to lead to recidivism. Most of the employment found was of a temporary nature, with the main source being the Sugar Estates, Public Works and timber grants.

During the year, the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Committee authorised the expenditure of \$6,998.38 on 1,489 prisoners. In the previous year the sum of \$7,271 was spent on 1,339 prisoners.

viii Organisation

(a) Staffing

Although provision was made for the establishment of 11 Probation Officers and 3 Welfare Officers (Prisons), the effective strength of the Probation Service at the end of 1964 remained unchanged, viz: A Chief Probation Officer, a Senior Probation Officer, 8 Probation Officers and 2 Welfare Officers. Approval was given for the filling of two vacant posts, but there was no addition to the numerical strength of the staff as only one of the two persons appointed, took up the appointment, and there was one resignation from the service.

(b) Acknowledgements

The Probation Service would never have achieved as much as it did without the help and co-operation it received from Government Departments, organisations, religious bodies, social agencies, and individuals. With the number and variety of the problems with which it had to deal, it could never, working alone, have made as great a contribution to the solution of human problems as it did. It has recognised the need of enlisting the aid of the appropriate agencies in the solution of problems which it was not equipped to handle, and gratefully acknowledges the ready response it has received whenever aid was enlisted. The loyal co-operation of members of my staff also deserves special mention. Though a difficult year, their zeal in the discharge of their duties never flagged or wavered.

Conclusion

After the trials and vicissitudes of 1964, it is with renewed hope and confidence that we look forward to the future. With pardonable pride we look back on past achievements, but are conscious that if the service is to move forward, it must seize new opportunities of service. The increased confidence shown by the courts and the public augurs well for the future. We hope that as the service develops, its present functions will be extended to play a more effective role in the treatment of offenders and in other social aspects of the administration of justice.

APPENDIX I (a)
Analysis of Offences and Treatment of Juvenile Offenders
found Guilty by the Courts - All Judicial Districts

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents		Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	To pay fine, damage or costs	To enter into recog-nizance	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
CLASS I: Offences against the Person																			
Assault	4	-	-	-	25	7	2	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	9	46
Assault:C.A.B.H.	6	-	-	-	12	5	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	6	30
Assault causing grievous bodily harm-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Buggery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Carnal knowledge of girl under 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Felonious Wounding	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fighting	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Inciting to commit assault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflicting grievous bodily harm	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Obstructing Peace Officer	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Resisting Peace Officer	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Robbery with violence	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	3
Wounding	12	2	-	-	6	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	20	6	26
Total Class I	29	3	-	-	52	15	10	2	9	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	104	22	126
CLASS II: Offences against property with violence																			
Break & Enter & Larceny	11	-	2	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	33	-	33
Break & Enter with intent	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total Class II	11	-	3	-	14	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	35	-	35
CLASS III: Offences against property without violence																			
Attempt to commit a																			
Summary conviction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempted Larceny	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Burglary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
False Pretence	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Found by night in building with intent-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny	45	6	27	-	76	2	13	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	172	10	-	182
Larceny from the Person	8	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
Praedial Larceny	7	-	1	-	12	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	27	1	28
Taking vehicle without owner's consent	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlawful Possession	9	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Total Class III	71	6	35	-	99	3	15	1	20	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	243	11	254

APPENDIX I (a) Cont'd.

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd. Bnd.		Total		Grand Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
CLASS IV: Malicious Damage to Property																			
Malicious Damage to Property	1	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10	
Setting Fire to Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Total Class IV	1	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	11	
CLASS V: Offences against the currency																			
N I L																			
CLASS VI: Offences not included in others																			
Assembling in Public Way																			
Beyond Parent's Control	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
Breach of Insurance	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Breach of conditions of Provisional Licence	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Breach of Probation	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8		
Carrying Offensive weapon	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6		
Defective Harness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disorderly Behaviour	-	1	-	-	8	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	6	17	
Encumber Pavement	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	7	13	20		
Escape from Lawful Custody	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Expose Articles for sale except at a stall	-	-	-	-	20	7	6	4	5	3	-	-	-	-	31	14	45		
Failed to have proper Train Ticket	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3		
Found in Market during prohibited hours	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Gaming	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5		
Giving false information to police	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3		
Injury to Animal	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Insulting Behaviour	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Indecent Language	-	1	-	-	16	2	8	3	6	3	-	-	1	-	31	9	40		
Release Strays	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6		
Rempving wood from foreshore	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Riding Cycle along pavement	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Tampering with vehicle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Threatening Language	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5		
Threatening Behaviour	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5		
Throwing Missiles	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	8		
Traffic Offences	-	-	-	-	29	2	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	36	4	40		
Trespass	2	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10		
Urrinate in Market	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Vagrancy	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5		
Wandering	13	3	7	-	7	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	29	5	34		
Wash vehicle in public way	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Total Class VI	21	8	16	2	127	31	30	10	22	9	-	-	1	-	2	1	219	61	280

S U M M A R Y

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Class I: Offences against the Person	29	3	-	-	52	15	10	2	9	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	104	22	126
Class II: Offences against Property with violence	11	-	3	-	14	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	35	-	35
Class III: Offences against Property without violence	71	6	35	-	99	3	15	1	20	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	243	11	254
Class IV: Malicious Damage to Property	1	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	11
Class V: Offences against the currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class VI: Offences not included in others	21	8	16	2	127	31	30	10	22	9	-	-	1	-	2	1	219	61	280
Total Classes I-VI	133	17	54	2	299	50	56	13	54	11	-	-	5	-	10	2	611	95	706
GRAND TOTAL	150		56		349		69		65		-		5		12		706		

APPENDIX I (b)

Analysis of Treatment of Juveniles -
All Judicial Districts.

Judicial Districts	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Wpd.		.Fd.		Orders against Parents		Bnd.	Total Guilty	Dis. of Wdn.	Tot. Offences	GD. TOT.						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	To pay fine, damage or costs	To enter into recognizance											
Georgetown	83	15	37	2	194	38	-	-	42	11	31	10	-	-	2	-	389	76	67	23	456	99	555
East Dem.	27	1	9	-	65	8	3	-	3	-	21	1	-	-	1	-	129	10	62	14	191	24	215
West Dem.	11	-	3	-	21	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	-	19	1	59	1	60
Berbice	7	1	4	-	5	2	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	22	6	16	7	38	13	51
Corentyne	4	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	5	6	16	8	24
Essequibo	1	-	1	-	7	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	20	1	14	2	34	3	37
Total	133	17	54	2	299	50	5	-	56	13	54	11	-	-	10	2	611	95	183	53	794	148	942
GRAND TOTAL	150		56		349		5		69		65		-		12		706		236		942		

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Total No. of Cases	1,225	942
Total No. found guilty	878	706
Percentage of total cases found guilty	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Reprimanded & Discharged	58.4%	49.4%
Probation	21.7%	21.2%
Approved School	5.3%	7.9%
Fined	6.9%	9.8%
Whipped	4.8%	.8%
Otherwise	2.9%	10.9%

NOTE:

Prob.	...	...	Probation
App. Sch.	...	...	Approved School
R&D.	...	...	Reprimanded and Discharged
Fd.	...	...	Fined
Wpd.	...	...	Whipped
Bnd.	...	...	Bonded
Dis. or Wdn.	...	...	Dismissed or Withdrawn

APPENDIX I (c)

Analysis of ages of the actual number of
Juveniles found guilty of one or more
offences - All Judicial Districts.

Judicial Districts	Ages										Total	Grand Total									
	8		9		10		11		12				13		14		15		16		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Georgetown and Providence	-	-	4	2	13	-	17	4	26	3	43	11	116	21	140	28	29	8	388	77	465
East Demerara	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	-	5	1	23	2	36	3	59	2	-	-	129	10	139
West Demerara	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	5	-	5	-	18	1	5	-	39	1	40
Berbice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	9	-	7	4	-	-	24	4	28
Corentyne	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	11	2	13
Essequibo	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	4	-	3	-	5	-	2	-	20	1	21
TOTAL	1	-	6	3	17	1	24	4	44	5	82	14	169	24	231	35	37	9	611	95	706
GRAND TOTAL	1		9		18		28		49		96		193		266		46		706		

APPENDIX I (d)

Distribution of Cases in Juvenile Courts

Judicial Districts	Dealt With 1963	Found Guilty 1963	Dealt With 1964	Found Guilty 1964	Dealt With		Found Guilty	
					Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Georgetown	701	592	555	465	-	146	-	127
East Demerara	222	82	215	139	-	7	57	-
West Demerara	121	124	60	40	-	61	-	84
Berbice	110	54	51	28	-	59	-	26
Corentyne	19	9	24	13	5	-	4	-
Essequibo	52	17	37	21	-	15	4	-
TOTAL	1225	878	942	706	5	288	65	237

APPENDIX II

(i) Georgetown Judicial District

Analysis of Offences and Treatment of Juveniles dealt with by the Court for year ending 31st December, 1964.

1963 592
1964 465

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
									To pay fine, damage or costs	To enter into recognizance									
CLASS I: Offences against the Person																			
Assault	1	-	-	-	15	4	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	27
Assault:C.A.B.H.	4	-	-	-	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	13
Felonious Wounding	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fighting	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Inciting to commit assault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflicting grievous bodily harm	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Obstruction	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Robbery with violence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	3
Resist Peace Officer	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Wounding	7	2	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	15
Total Class I	14	2	-	-	29	11	7	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	57	15	72
CLASS II: Offences against Property with Violence																			
Break & Enter & Larceny	5	-	2	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Total Class II	5	-	2	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
CLASS III: Offences against Property without Violence																			
Attempted Larceny Found in Building with intent	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny	35	6	16	-	45	1	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	7	115
Larceny from the Person	8	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
Praedial Larceny	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Taking motor vehicle without consent	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlawful Possession	8	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Total Class III	53	6	22	-	59	1	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	7	156
CLASS IV: Malicious Damage to Property																			
Malicious Damage to Property	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Total Class IV	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4

/Class V:.....

APPENDIX II Cont'd.

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total	
									To pay fine, damage or costs		To enter into recog-nizance									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
CLASS V: Offences against the Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Class V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLASS VI: Offences not included in other classes																				
Assembling in Public Way	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
Breach of Insurance	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Breach of Probation	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	
Breach of conditions of Provisional Licence	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Carrying Offensive weapon	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4		
Disorderly Behaviour	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7		
Encumber Pavement	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	20		
Escape from Lawful Custody	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Expose articles for sale	-	-	-	-	20	7	6	4	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	31	14	45		
Failed to have proper Train Ticket	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Found in Market during Prohibited hours	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Giving false information to Police	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3		
Insulting Behaviour	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Indecent Language	-	1	-	-	13	2	7	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	26	9	35		
Release Strays	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4		
Riding cycle along Pavement	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Tampering with vehicle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Throwing Missiles	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3		
Traffic Offences	-	-	-	-	24	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	29	4	33		
Trespass	2	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10		
Urinate in Market	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Vagrancy	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3		
Wandering	7	3	6	-	6	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	26		
Wash vehicle in Public Way	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Total Class VI	11	7	13	2	96	26	24	10	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	165	54	219		

APPENDIX II

(1a) Analysis of Treatment of Juveniles

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	To pay fine, damage or costs	To enter into recog-nizance	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Class I: Offences against the Person	14	2	-	-	29	11	7	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	57	15	72
Class II: Offences against Property with Violence	5	-	2	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence	53	6	22	-	59	1	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	7	156
Class IV: Malicious damage to Property	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Class V: Offences against the Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes	11	7	13	2	96	26	24	10	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	54	219
Total Classes I-VI	83	15	37	2	194	38	42	11	31	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	389	76	465
GRAND TOTAL	98		39		232		53		41		-		-		2		465		

(lb) Analysis of Ages of Juvenile Offenders dealt with by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	5	15	27	36	53	131	150	39	456
Females	-	1	-	4	3	11	26	37	17	99
Total	-	6	15	31	39	64	157	187	56	555

(lc) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juvenile Offenders found guilty by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	5	13	17	21	33	96	118	29	332
Females	-	1	-	3	3	9	17	28	8	69
Total	-	6	13	20	24	42	113	146	37	401

(ld) Analysis of Ages of Juveniles found guilty by the Court including those found guilty more than once

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	5	13	17	26	43	116	140	29	389
Females	-	1	-	4	3	11	21	28	8	76
Total	-	6	13	21	29	54	137	168	37	465

No. of Offences committed or charges dealt with	...	...	555
Actual No. of Juveniles appearing before the Court	...	...	498
No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once	...	...	465
Actual No. of Juveniles found guilty by the Court	...	...	401
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 1 appearance	...	...	401
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 2 appearances	...	...	50
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 3 appearances	...	...	11
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 4 appearances	...	...	3
(le) No. of cases dealt with in 1964	...	...	555

(ii) East Demerara Judicial District

1963 ... 82
1964 ... 139

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	To pay fine, damage or costs	To enter into recognizance	M	F	M	F	M	F			
CLASS I: Offences against the Person																			
Assault	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Assault:C.A.B.H.	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	1	7
Fighting	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Grievous Bodily Harm	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Resisting Peace Officer	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wounding	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8
Total Class I	10	1	-	-	14	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	29	3	32
CLASS II: Offences against Property with Violence																			
Break and Enter and Larceny	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Break and Enter with Intent	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total Class II	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
CLASS III: Offences against Property without Violence																			
Larceny	4	-	4	-	16	1	2	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	34	1	35
Praedial Larceny	4	-	1	-	7	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	1	17
Unlawful Possession	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Total Class III	9	-	6	-	24	2	2	-	14	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	57	2	59
CLASS IV: Malicious Damage to Property																			
Damage to Property	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Setting Fire to Building	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class IV	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	5
CLASS V: Offences against the Currency																			
Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(ii) East Demerara Judicial District (Cont'd.)

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders-against Parents		Wpd.		Bnd.		Total	Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
CLASS VI: Offences not included in other classes																
Breach of Transport and Harbours Dept. Ordinance	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Beyond Parental Control	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Disorderly Behaviour	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	7
Gaming	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Indecent Language	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3
Minor Traffic Offences	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Possessing dangerous weapon	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Removing Wood from foreshore	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Releasing Strays	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Threatening Behaviour	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Threatening Language	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Throwing Missiles	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Injury to Animal	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Wandering	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total Class VI	5	-	2	-	24	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	34	39

(1a) Analysis of Treatment of Juveniles

Class I: Offences against the Person	10	1	-	-	14	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	29	3	32
Class II: Offences against Property with Violence	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence	9	-	6	-	24	2	2	-	14	-	-	-	12	-	57	2	59
Class IV: Malicious Damage to Property	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Class V: Offences against the Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes	5	-	2	-	24	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	34	5	39
TOTAL CLASSES I-VI	26	1	9	-	65	8	3	-	21	1	-	-	4	-	129	10	139
GRAND TOTAL	27	9	73	3	22	-	4	1	139	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	-

(lb) Analysis of Ages of Juvenile Offenders dealt with by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	3	2	6	9	28	56	85	3	192
Females	-	1	1	-	1	7	6	8	-	24
Total	-	4	3	6	10	35	62	93	3	216

(lc) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juvenile found guilty by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	2	2	3	5	23	35	54	-	124
Females	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	2	-	10
Total	-	3	3	3	6	25	38	56	-	134

(ld) Analysis of Ages of Juveniles found guilty by the Court including those found guilty more than once

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	1	2	3	5	23	36	59	-	129
Females	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	2	-	10
Total	-	2	3	3	6	25	39	61	-	139

No. of Offences committed or charges dealt with	...	...	216
Actual No. of Juveniles appearing before the Court	...	...	204
No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once	...	...	139
Actual No. of Juveniles found guilty by the Court	...	...	134
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 1 appearance	...	...	134
No. of Juveniles found making 2 appearances	...	...	3
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 3 appearances	...	...	3
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 4 appearances	...	...	-

(le) No. of cases dealt with in 1964 216

(iii) West Demerara Judicial District

1963 ... 124
1964 ... 40

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Class I: Offences against the Person																				
Assault:C.A.B.H.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Assault Causing Grievous Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buggery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Carnal Knowledge of girl under 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Obstructing Peace Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Wounding	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Total Class I	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	
Class II: Offences against Property with Violence																				
Break & Enter & Larceny	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	10
Total Class II	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	10
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence																				
Burglary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Larceny	2	-	2	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	
Praedial Larceny	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Total Class III	4	-	2	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	
Class IV: Malicious Damage to Property																				
Total Class IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class V: Offences against the Currency																				
Total Class V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes																				
Disorderly Behaviour	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Throwing Missiles	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Wandering	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Total Class VI	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	

APPENDIX II

(1a) Analysis of Treatment of Juveniles

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total
									To pay fine, or costs		To enter into recognizance								
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Class I; Offences against the Person	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Class II: Offences against Property with Violence	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	10
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence	4	-	2	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
Class IV: Malicious damage to Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class V: Offences against the Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
TOTAL CLASSES I-VI	11	-	3	-	21	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	-	40
GRAND TOTAL	11		3		21		4		-		-		-		1		40		

(1b) Analysis of Ages of Juvenile Offenders dealt with by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	1	1	2	5	12	12	19	7	59
Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	-	1	1	2	5	12	12	20	7	60

(1c) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juvenile Offenders found guilty by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	1	-	1	4	5	8	14	6	39
Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	-	1	-	1	4	5	8	15	6	40

(1d) Analysis of Ages of Juveniles found guilty by the court including those found guilty more than once

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	1	-	3	5	7	9	14	6	45
Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	-	1	-	3	5	7	9	15	6	46

No. of Offences committed or charges dealt with	...	...	60
Actual No. of Juveniles appearing before the Court	...	...	49
No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once	...	...	40
Actual No. of Juveniles found guilty by the Court	...	...	40
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 1 appearance	...	...	40
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 2 appearances	...	...	6
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 3 appearances	...	...	-
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 4 appearances	...	...	-
(1e) No. of cases dealt with in 1964	...	...	60

(iv) Berbice Judicial District

1963 ... 54
1964 ... 28

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	To pay fine, damage or costs		To enter into recognizance		M	F	M	F	M	F		
Class I: Offences against the Person																				
Assault	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Assault:C.A.B.H.	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Wounding	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class I	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	
Class II: Offences against Property with Violence																				
Break and Enter and Larceny	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class II	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence																				
False Pretence	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny	3	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	9
Praedial Larceny	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlawful Possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class III	4	-	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	12
Class IV: Malicious Damage to Property																				
Damage to Property	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total Class IV	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Class V: Offences against the Currency																				
Total Class V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes																				
Disorderly Behaviour	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
Gaming	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Indecent Language	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Riding cycle without Bell	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlighted cycle	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wandering	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class VI	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	8

APPENDIX II

(1a) Analysis of Treatment of Juveniles

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total	Grand Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	To pay fine, damage or costs	To enter into recognizance	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Class I: Offences against the Person	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	
Class II: Offences against Property with Violence	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence	4	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	12
Class IV: Malicious damage to Property	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Class V: Offences against the Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	8
TOTAL CLASSES I-VI	7	1	4	-	5	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22	6	28
GRAND TOTAL	8		4		7		5		2		-		-		2		28			

(1b) Analysis of Ages of Juvenile Offenders dealt with by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	1	-	2	-	6	9	9	11	-	38
Females	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	6	-	13
Total	1	-	2	4	8	9	10	17	-	51

(1c) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juvenile Offenders found guilty by the court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	-	-	-	5	5	2	4	-	16
Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Total	-	-	-	-	5	5	2	8	-	20

(1d) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	-	19
Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Total	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	11	-	23

No. of Offences committed or charges dealt with	...	...	51
Actual No. of Juveniles appearing before the Court	...	...	44
No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once	...	...	23
Actual No. of Juveniles found guilty by the Court	...	...	20
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 1 appearance	...	...	20
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 2 appearances	...	...	3
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 3 appearances	...	...	-
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 4 appearances	...	...	-

(1e) No. of cases dealt with in 1964 51

(v) Corentyne Judicial District

1963 ... 9
1964 ... 13

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Class I: Offences against the Person																				
Assault	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Assault:C.A.B.H.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total Class I	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Class II: Offences against Property with Violence																				
Break & Enter & Larceny	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total Class II	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence																				
Larceny	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Total Class III	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Class IV: Malicious damage to Property																				
Damage to Property	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class IV	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Class V: Offences against the Currency																				
N I L																				
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes																				
Releasing Stray	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class VI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

(1a) Analysis of Treatment of Juveniles

Class I: Offences against the Person																				
	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Class III: Offences against Property with Violence																				
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence																				
	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Class IV: Malicious Damage to Property																				
	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Class V: Offences against the Currency																				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes																				
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Classes I-VI	4	-	-	-	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	13
Grand Total	4	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13		

(1b) Analysis of Ages of Juveniles Offenders dealt with by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	-	3	2	2	1	4	3	2	17
Females	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	7
Total	-	-	3	3	3	4	4	5	2	24

(1c) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juvenile Offenders found guilty by the court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	-	2	2	1	-	3	1	1	10
Females	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Total	-	-	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	12

(1d) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	-	-	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	11
Females	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Total	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	13

No. of offences committed or charges dealt with	...	...	24
Actual No. of Juveniles appearing before the Court	...	...	23
No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once	...	...	13
Actual No. of Juveniles found guilty by the Court	...	...	12
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 1 appearance	...	...	12
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 2 appearances	...	...	1
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 3 appearances	...	...	-
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 4 appearances	...	...	-

(1e) No. of cases dealt with in 1964 24

(vi) Essequibo Judicial District

1963 ... 17
1964 ... 21

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Order against Parents		Wpd.		Bnd.		Total		Grand Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Class I: Offences against the person																			
Assault	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Assault, C.A.B.H.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Unlawful Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class I	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	5
Class II: Offences against Property with Violence																			
Break & Enter & Larceny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	4
Total Class II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	4
Class III: Offences against property without violence																			
Larceny	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Praedial Larceny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
Total Class III	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	5
Class IV: Malicious damage to Property																			
Class V: Offences against the Currency																			
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes																			
Riding Bicycle without Bell	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Riding Bicycle without brakes	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent Language	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Throwing Missiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
Wandering	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Class VI	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	7

APPENDIX II

(1a) Analysis of Treatment of Juveniles

TYPES OF OFFENCES	Prob.		App. Sch.		R&D.		Fd.		Orders against Parents				Wpd.		Bnd.		Total	Grand Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Class I: Offences against the Person	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	5
Class II: Offences against Property with violence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	4
Class III: Offences against Property without Violence	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	5
Class IV: Malicious damage to Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class V: Offences against the Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class VI: Offences not included in other classes	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	7
Total Classes I-VI	1	-	1	-	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	20	1	21
GRAND TOTAL	1		1		8		3		-		-			2		6		21		

(lb) Analysis of Ages of Juvenile Offenders dealt with by the Court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	1	-	-	1	4	4	10	12	2	34
Females	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
Total	1	-	-	1	5	4	10	13	3	37

(lc) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juvenile Offenders found guilty by the court

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	1	-	-	1	2	4	3	2	2	15
Females	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1	-	-	1	3	4	3	2	2	16

(ld) Analysis of Ages of actual No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once

Ages	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Males	1	-	-	1	4	4	3	5	2	20
Females	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1	-	-	1	5	4	3	5	2	21

No. of Offences committed or charges dealt with	...	...	37
Actual No. of Juveniles appearing before the Court	...	...	31
No. of Juveniles found guilty including those found guilty more than once	...	...	21
Actual No. of Juveniles found guilty by the Court	...	...	16
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 1 appearance	...	...	16
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 2 appearances	...	...	4
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 3 appearances	...	...	1
No. of Juveniles found guilty making 4 appearances	...	...	-
(le) No. of cases dealt with in 1964	...	...	37

APPENDIX III

(1) Number of cases under care of Probation Officers at 1.1.64:-			
	Males under 16	.. 190	
	Females under 16	.. 13	
	Males over 16	.. 15	
	Females over 16	.. <u>-</u>	<u>218</u>
(2) New Cases placed on Probation for year ending 31.12.64:-			
	Males under 16	.. 119	
	Females under 16	.. 16	
	Males over 16	.. 22	
	Females over 16	.. <u>1</u>	<u>158</u>
(3) Number of Probationers supervised during the year			376
(4) Number of cases completed satisfactorily at 31.12.64.			136
(5) Number of cases completed unsatisfactorily at 31.12.64.			65
	(1) Committed to Approved Schools	.. 22	
	(2) Committed to Prison	.. 2	
	(3) Considered unsatisfactory for other reasons	.. <u>41</u>	<u>65</u>
(6) Number of cases completed doubtful at 31.12.64.			10
(7) Total number of cases remaining under the care of Probation Officers at 31.12.64.			165
(8) Probationers who appeared before the Court again after being placed on Probation and how dealt with:-			
	Reprimanded & Discharged	.. 28	
	Probation Order rescinded and new order made	.. 2	
	Dismissed	.. 4	
	Fined	.. 6	
	Prison (Committed)	.. 2	
	Committed to Approved Schools	.. 29	
	Probation to continue	.. 13	
	Whipped	.. 1	
	Parents order to pay fines	.. <u>2</u>	<u>87</u>
(9) Investigations and Reports for Courts:-			
	Children and Young Persons	.. 584	
	Adults 16-21 years of age	.. <u>130</u>	<u>714</u>
(10) Number of Probationers under supervision for each month:-			
	Jan. ... 171	May ... 194	Sept. ... 172
	Feb. ... 193	June ... 182	Oct. ... 165
	Mar. ... 184	July ... 182	Nov. ... 163
	Apr. ... 187	Aug. ... 176	Dec. ... 155
	Monthly average	.....	177
	No. of visits to Probationers	... ..	3406
	No. of visits from Probationers	... ..	3376

APPENDIX IV

Other Social Work of the Courts

(a) <u>Matrimonials: Matters referred by the Court:</u>	156	
Investigated	156	Reconciled 88 Unreconciled 62 Pending 6
Reconciliations in which harmonious relationships continue ...		84
Supervision of parties reconciled through the Court ...		6
Number of visits to these couples ...		290
(b) <u>Matrimonials: Private Matters Independent of Court:</u>		
Investigated	335	Reconciled 224 Unreconciled 103 Pending 8
Reconciliations in which harmonious relationships continue ...		180
Supervision of parties of Independent conciliation ...		90
Number of visits to these couples ...		312
Number of cases under investigation on 31.12.64. ...		-
1. For Courts ...	3	
2. Independent Investigations	<u>8</u>	11

APPENDIX V

Supervision of Fines

No. of fines supervised		... 47
No. of fines paid off		... 32
Amount of fines imposed	... \$1,771.76	
Amount paid	... 880.00	
Amount outstanding	... 891.76	
No. of visits made during supervision of fines		... 166

Court Investigations:

No. of investigations - Juvenile Court		... 584
No. of investigations - Adult Court		... 130
No. of investigations - Supreme Court		... 13
No. of Matrimonials Investigations for the Court		... 156
No. of actual visits in process of Court investigations		... 602
No. of reports for the Court		... 883

APPENDIX VI

Approved School

No. of boys under supervision on 1.1.64.		... 44
No. of boys under supervision during 1964		... 42
Total No. of boys supervised during 1964		... 86
Total No. of boys whose period of supervision ended		... 36
Total No. of boys under supervision on 31.12.64.		... 50
Total No. of boys who completed their period of supervision satisfactorily		... 23
Total No. of boys who completed their period of supervision unsatisfactorily		... 9
(1) Committed to Prison	... 4	
(2) Fined	... 2	
(3) Committed to E.B.S.	... -	
(4) Unsatisfactory for other reasons	... <u>3</u>	9
No. of boys who completed their period doubtful		... 4
No. of boys remaining under supervision at 31.12.64.		... 50
No. of investigation re Home Leave & Petitions		... -
No. of boys found employment by Officers		... 18
No. of boys placed in employment by Exchange		... 2

APPENDIX VII

Adoption Matters

No. of adoption investigations	...	-
No. of cases being visited by Probation Officer	...	-
No. of adoption Reports submitted	...	-
No. of visits made by P.O. on adoption matters	...	-
No. of persons seeking advice on adoption procedures	...	16
No. of persons seeking advice on the custody of children	...	11

APPENDIX VIII

General Kindred Social Matters:

No. of matters of varying nature referred to P.O. for assistance	...	103
Waywardness	... 164	No. improved ... 93
Truancy	... 82	No. improved ... 24
Domestic Disputes	... 247	No. resolved ... 175
Public Assistance	... 147	No. assisted ... 31
Immorality by Young Persons and Young Adults	... 40	No. improved ... 16
Drunkenness - Young Adults	... 18	No. improved ... 7
Petty offences referred by Police but not involving Court action	... 53	
Matters relating to home and accommodation	34	
Maintenance of incapacitated parents	... 54	
No. of children, young persons and young adults who received non-statutory supervision	... 223	
No. of visits paid to them	... 849	
British Guiana Government Office Enquiries	... 13	
International Social Services Great Britain	... 9	
Free Affiliation summonses	... 3	
Miscellaneous enquiries	... 16	

APPENDIX IX

Analysis of offences committed by persons between
16 - 21 years of age and how dealt with:

CLASS I: Offences against
the person

	Prison	Fd.	R & D.	Prob. & Bond	Dis.	Pending	Total
Murder	-	-	-	-	23	43	66
Attempt Murder	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Felonious Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Inflicting G.B.H.	-	11	1	-	4	3	19
Unlawful Wounding	9	71	6	3	10	7	106
Assault C.A.B.H.	3	65	7	3	7	-	85
Assault with intent to rob	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Assault to prevent lawful appr'n	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Robbery uhdcr arms	2	-	1	-	1	2	6
Robbery with violence	27	-	-	-	13	8	48
Robbery with aggravation	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rape	1	-	-	-	2	7	10
Attempt Rape	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Carnal knowledge of girl under 12 yrs.	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Indecent Assault	3	1	-	-	-	3	7
Buggery	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Abortion	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Assault Peace Officer	2	42	1	-	5	5	55
Resist Peace Officer	1	25	5	-	3	4	38
Obstruct Peace Officer	-	14	1	-	2	2	19
Fighting	-	13	1	1	-	4	19
Throwing Missiles	-	6	-	-	1	-	7
Carrying Offensive Weapon	1	25	4	-	-	6	36
Throwing Corrosive Fluid	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Possession of Explosives	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Demanding Money with Menaces	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Uttering Threatening Letter to Kill	2	-	-	-	-	3	5
TOTAL CLASS I	53	275	27	9	77	112	553

CLASS II: Offences against
property with violence

Break & Enter & Larceny	31	23	2	13	20	30	119
Break & Enter with intent	2	2	-	-	-	2	6
Entering D/House with intent	1	2	-	-	-	1	4
Attempt Break and Enter	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Found in D/House with intent to commit a Felony	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
Poss. of House Breaking Implements	6	2	1	-	1	1	11
Burglary	3	2	-	-	1	1	7
Throwing Explosive Substance	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Setting Fire to Building	-	2	-	-	-	12	14
TOTAL CLASS II	44	35	3	13	23	48	166

CLASS III: Offences against
property without violence

Larceny	40	104	11	18	16	9	198
Larceny from the person	21	5	3	1	6	4	40
Obtaining Credit by Fraud	1	5	-	-	-	1	7
Unlawful Possession	7	27	2	1	2	6	45
Fraudulent Misappropriation	-	5	-	-	-	2	7
Fraudulent Conversion	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Embezzlement	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny in Dwelling House	-	2	-	-	2	3	7
Larceny of Bicycle Parts	21	9	-	-	1	4	35
Larceny of Poultry	2	5	-	-	1	1	9
False Pretence	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
CARRIED FORWARD	92	166	16	20	28	30	352

CLASS III: Offences against Property without violence

	Prison	Fd.	R & D.	Prob. & Bond	Dis.	Pending	Total
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Brought Forward	92	166	16	20	28	30	352
Larceny by Clerk or Servant	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Attempt Larceny	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Attempt to Commit a Felony	1	1	-	-	-	2	4
Trespass	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Unlawful Possession of Spirits	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Unlawful Possession of Dis. Apparatus	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Praedial Larceny	-	3	3	2	2	4	14
Obtaining Goods by False Pretence	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL CLASS III	94	175	27	22	30	36	384

CLASS IV: Malicious Injury to Property

Cruelty to Animals	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Malicious Injury to Property	2	21	4	2	7	4	40
TOTAL CLASS IV	2	23	4	2	7	4	42

CLASS V: Forgery & Offences against the Currency

Forgery	6	4	-	-	-	1	11
TOTAL CLASS V	6	4	-	-	-	1	11

CLASS VI: Offences not included in other classes

Breach of Emergency Regs.	-	3	-	-	-	3	6
Breach of T & H.D. Ord.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Breach of Insurance	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Breach of Prisons Ord.	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
Breach of Mis. Licence Ord.	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
Breach of Firearms Ord.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Breach of Botanical Gardens Ord.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Breach of City By-Laws	-	3	1	-	-	4	8
Vagrancy	2	16	4	-	1	-	23
Rogery & Vagabondage	1	9	-	-	-	1	11
Escape from Lawful Custody	8	3	-	1	-	1	13
Gaming	-	9	-	-	4	-	13
Assemble in Public for Idle Purpose	-	74	12	-	5	-	91
Disorderly Behaviour	1	115	13	-	6	4	139
Drunkenness	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Indecent Language	-	151	8	6	6	3	174
Exposing Person	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Obscene Language	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Threatening Language	-	4	-	-	1	4	9
Threatening Behaviour	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Traffic Offences	-	483	40	-	20	10	553
Giving False Information	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Corrupt Transaction	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Perjury	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Attempt Suicide	1	2	1	-	-	4	8
Wandering	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Releasing Stray	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
TOTAL CLASS VI	15	885	81	7	45	45	1,078

TOTAL CLASSES I-VI	214	1,397	142	53	182	246	2,234
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APPENDIX X

Remand Home Particulars

No. of boys in Home at 1.1.64.	3	
No. of boys admitted during 1964	<u>119</u>	122
No. of boys discharged during 1964		<u>119</u>
No. of boys in Home at 31.12.64.		<u>3</u>

Manner of Disposal

Probation	33	
Probation to continue	6	
Fined	13	
Reprimanded and discharged	15	
Dismissed	24	
Sent to Essequibo Boys' School	22	
Sent to Belfield Girls' School	3	
Pending	<u>3</u>	<u>119</u>

B. ESSEQUIBO BOYS' SCHOOL

(i) Staff and Administration

On 1st January, 1964, the staff was as follows:-

- Headmaster
- Deputy Headmaster
- Principal Teacher
- Two Assistant Teachers
- Clerk
- Storekeeper
- Assistant Storekeeper
- Typist
- Dispenser
- 4 Washers
- 3 Senior Officers
- 11 Officers.

During the year Messrs C. Abrahams and E. Emanuel were promoted to the grade of Senior Officers in place of Messrs C. Stuart, retired in October, 1962 and O.V. Paul, retired in December, 1963.

Messrs C. Vaughn, B. Carter, J. Brandon and C. Lewis were appointed as Officers to fill vacancies in this grade.

One Officer's services were terminated because of misconduct.

Mrs. L. Gaine was appointed as Washer in place of Mrs. M. Leyvine who retired in November, 1963.

Mr. D. Ragoobeer, who assumed duty in the School as Principal Teacher on 16th January, 1963, applied for, and secured a transfer to Anna Regina All Age School, as Deputy Headmaster as from 1st May, 1964; so there is again a vacancy for a Principal Teacher.

The Headmaster went on vacation leave from 1st June to 5th December. During his absence Mr. J.W. Britton performed the duties of the Headmaster.

Vacation leave was also granted to the following persons:-

Senior Officer, S.J. Morgan, Assistant Storekeeper, F. Gonsalves, and Washers Miss R. Paul and Miss E. Richards.

The general organisation of the School remained unchanged. The ages of the boys in the School ranged from 10 years to 17 years.

(ii) Buildings and Compound:

During 1963 some repairs were done by the Public Works Department to one of the main buildings of the institution. It was expected that the other buildings would have been tackled during 1964 but nothing was done, hence the state of disrepair remains.

For the first time in two decades the Ministry of Works gave no allocation to this Department for the maintenance of its compound.

The result was that the members of the Weeding Gang were not employed during the year and the Compound was not maintained in as proper a condition as in the past. The pupils of the School had to be used to do some of the work that was usually done by the Maintenance Gang.

(iii) Population:

The number of boys on roll on 1st January was 176. During 1964 there were 57 admissions. The youngest was 11 years old. The average daily enrolment for the year was 169. The highest number on roll at any time during the year was 181.

Seventy-nine boys were discharged during the year. The number on roll on 31st December was 154.

Overcrowding became so alarming that permission to discharge 22 boys whose period of detention would have ended during 1965, had to be obtained.

(iv) Spiritual Welfare:

The boys attended the Anglican and the Roman Catholic Churches on Sundays. Members of other religious bodies visited the School at different times and held services.

(v) Vocational Training:

The boys were given training in Woodwork, Shoe-making, Tailoring, Breadmaking, Animal Husbandry, Masonry, Arable Farming and Metalwork.

(vi) Metal Work:

The Metalwork shop which was closed since April 1962 because of the retirement of one Instructor and the dismissal of the other, was reopened in September this year when the vacancies were filled and 10 boys were instructed in sheet metal work.

(vii) Woodwork:

The average number of boys trained in the Woodwork shop was 12. They were given both practical and theoretical instruction in the basic principles of the craft. The boys in this shop were called upon to do a great deal of maintenance work including the repairing and constructing of school and messhall furniture.

(viii) Shoemaking:

In the Shoemaking section the average number of boys employed was 4. New shoes for boys who were discharged were made and repair work was done for the general public. Revenue was collected for the work done for the public.

(ix) Tailoring:

In the Tailoring section, among the other things made by the 18 boys in training were 399 pairs of pants, 243 shirts, 290 pairs of pyjama pants, 193 pyjama Jackets, and 335 pairs working pants. The usual day to day mending was also done and on the whole this section kept the inmates of the school tidily clad.

Work was also done for the Staff and so some revenue was collected.

(x) Bakery:

An average of 6 boys was employed in the Bakery which produced 75,873 lbs. of bread and 280 lbs. of cakes.

(xi) Kitchen:

The cooking facilities remain insufficient. It was expected that the new cooking range which was being spoken of since 1960 would have been installed during this year. The boxes containing the equipment have been lying in the Woodwork shop since December 1963, but up to the end of the year it was not possible to have the equipment installed.

(xii) Livestock Farm and Dairy:

In the Livestock farm 14 boys were employed.

During the year 26 calves were born. Three calves died; and twenty-six animals were sold. At the end of the year the herd consisted of 2 steers, 29 milch cows, 16 heifers, 11 heifer calves, and one bull calf.

Milk produced amounted to 79,269 pints. Of this amount 22,750 pints were sold to the Public Hospital, 10,181½ pints were sold to other customers, 37,047½ pints were used in the school dietary, and 9,290 pints were fed to young calves.

In the Piggery 65 piglets were born. There were 9 deaths and 44 pigs were slaughtered.

In the Poultry run 7,358 eggs were collected, and 79 brought forward from 1963. Sales amounted to 661 while 108 were incubated, 6,625 were used in the dietary and 31 were condemned as being unfit for use. At the end of the year 12 eggs were on hand.

(xiii) Arable Farm:

The Arable farm suffered greatly from the prolonged dry weather experienced during the first half of the year, but a certain amount of ground provision was obtained from it. The estimated value of some of the farm produce is to be found in the appendix. Table VI.

(xiv) Educational Training and Recreation:

There were 101 boys on the Classroom register on 1st January, 1964. During the year 57 boys were enrolled and 57 withdrawn, leaving 101 on the register at year end. The average daily attendance was 115.

The vacant post of Principal Teacher was filled in January, 1963, but in May this year, the appointee served a transfer to an All Age School as Deputy Head. As a result the Teaching Staff was reduced to two leaving two vacancies to be filled. It is hoped to do this in the new year.

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The branch of the Public Free Library continued to function. Periodicals, and papers were also received from the British Council, the British Information Services and the Government Information Services.

Scouting continued to interest some of the boys and in August the Scout master, Mr. A. Cummings attended the Jamboree which was held in Surinam.

The Brass Band continues to function.

Cricket, football, volleyball, Table Tennis and dominoes were the principal games indulged in.

The boys of the School competed against the boys of the Anna Regina Secondary School in athletics for the Theirens' Cup, and they emerged victorious.

(xv) After Care:

The After-care Officer paid regular visits to the School during the year.

On 1st January there were 105 boys under the supervision of the After Care Officer and the District Probation Officers. During the year 79 boys were added to the list while 61 were taken off, leaving 123 boys under supervision at 31st December, 1964.

Of the 61 boys taken off the list 19 of them were convicted of various offences during their two year period of supervision. As any boy, who has been convicted by the Court of an offence within two years of his discharge from the School, is considered a failure, then 31 per cent of those discharged in 1962 were failures and 69 per cent successes.

(xvi) Finance:

Expenditure, including the value of electric current supplied to the School, amounted to \$106,756.95 and income from all sources to \$7,795.27.

The average cost of maintaining a boy in the School for the year was \$589.06.

(xvii) General:

The Visiting Committee met in the School on one occasion under the chairmanship of the Chief Probation Officer.

Among the distinguished visitors to the School during the year were His Excellency the Governor Sir Richard Luyt, K.C.M.G., the Parliamentary Secretary attached to the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.

(xviii) Conclusion:

In concluding this report I have to record my thanks for, and appreciation of the help and co-operation given me by all the members of the staff.

Sgd. H.J. Rohlehr.
Headmaster.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Essequibo Boys' School,
Onderneeming,
31st January, 1965.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Boys and Staff of the Essequibo Boys' School, for the year ending December 31st, 1964.

There were 49 admissions to the Sick Bay and the Suddie Hospital, and these included the following ailments:-

Sore Throat, cold and fever	- 7
Epidiyn & Orchitis	- 3
Inguinal Adenitis	- 1
Cystitis	- 1
Urethral Discharge	- 2
Incised Wounds	- 3
Lacerated Wounds	- 3
Septic Wounds	-18
Cellulitis	- 6
Foreign Body	- 2
Sprains	- 2
Epileptic Seizures	- 1

Casual attendances treated for colds, toothaches, ulcers and simple wounds, totalled 4,324 and emergencies 187.

Personal hygiene and the physical condition of the boys are of a high standard, this being due to the regular issue of soap and tooth brushes to them, and their participation in out-door games and physical culture exercises.

Discharges for the year totalled 79 while admissions were 57.

Two hundred and seventy one treatments were made to members of the staff and their families for minor ailments and injuries.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Sgd, K. Basil Bender, G.M.O.

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TABLE 1 - A - HISTORY OF ADMISSIONS

Judicial Districts	No. admitted.	No. with previous convictions	Ages on Admission								Period of detention							
			9 years	10 "	11 "	12 "	13 "	14 "	15 "	16 "	1 year	Over 1	2 years	Over 2	3 years	Over 3	Over 4 years	5 years
Georgetown	36	31	-	-	4	3	7	6	12	4	-	1	8	14	6	3	3	1
E. Demerara	9	6	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	-
W. Demerara	6	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
Berbice	4	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
Essequibo	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	57	44	-	-	5	7	11	11	19	4	1	1	11	19	14	6	4	1

TABLE 1 - B - HISTORY OF ADMISSIONS

Judicial Districts	Charges for which convicted												
	Break & Enter & Larceny	Simple Larceny	Breach of Probation Order	Trespass	Unlawful Possession	Attempted Larceny	Wandering	Assault	Unlawful Assembly	Vagrancy	Beyond Control	Break and Enter	
Georgetown	4	18	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	
E. Demerara	1	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
W. Demerara	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Berbice	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Essequibo	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	6	32	3	2	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	

TABLE II - A - ENROLMENT

No. on Roll @ 1.1.64.	-	176
No. Admitted during 1964	-	57
No. Discharged during 1964	-	79
No. on Roll @ 31.12.64.	-	154

TABLE II - B - AGE DISTRIBUTION ON 31.12.64.

Age in years	9	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	15	16	16	17	17	
	+		+		+		+		+		+	15	+		+	+	
No. of Boys	-	-	1	1	7	-	11	-	16	3	23	4	43	7	28	2	8

TABLE II - C - REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF BOYS ON 31.12.64.

Country	Districts	No.
Demerara	Georgetown	83
	East Coast	25
	East Bank	9
	West Coast	5
	West Bank	7
	Demerara River	3
Berbice	New Amsterdam	6
	East Bank	3
	Corentyne	2
	West Coast	1
	West Bank	-
Essequibo	Eastern Essequibo	2
	Western Essequibo	3
	Essequibo Islands	1
	Bartica	2
	North West District	1
	Rupununi	1
		154

TABLE II - D - OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION

Occupations	Total Distribution	Average Daily Distribution	Note
Cooking & Baking	1,758	5.8	No. of working days:- 300
Tailoring	5,408	18.0	
Shoemaking	1,137	3.8	
Woodworking	3,470	11.6	
Metalwork	817	2.7	
Masonry	1,086	3.6	
Animal Husbandry	4,072	13.6	
Arable Farming	15,273	50.9	
General Labouring	16,672	55.6	
Sick	850	2.8	
	50,543	168.4	

TABLE III - A - BOYS CONVICTED DURING SUPERVISION

Year of Discharge	No. Discharged	No. Convicted in			
		1962	1963	1964	Total
1962	61	3	12	4	19

TABLE III - B - VOCATION OF DISCHARGED BOYS

Training Received	Boys Discharged
Woodworking	18
Baking	-
Tailoring	21
Metal Working	-
Shoemaking	10
Masonry	10
Farming	20
	79

TABLE IV - BAKERY STATEMENT

Expenditure						Value of Produce					
	\$	¢	£	s.	d.		\$	¢	£	s.	d.
Materials	5,651	78	1,177	9	1	280 lbs. cake @ 50¢	140	00	29	3	4
Gain	3,592	98	748	10	9	75,873 lbs. bread @ 12¢	9,104	76	1,896	16	6
	9,244	76	1,925	19	10		9,244	76	1,925	19	10

TABLE V - LIVESTOCK FARM STATEMENT

Expenditure						Value of Produce					
	\$	¢	£	s.	d.		\$	¢	£	s.	d.
Wages, Feed etc.	5,695	38	1,186	10	9	79,269 pints Milk	5,472	58	1,140	2	5
Gain	4,296	33	895	1	4½	Sale of Cattle	1,472	65	306	16	0½
						Value of 12 Calves born & not sold	200	00	41	13	4
						Value of 3,948 lbs. Pork @ 50¢	1,974	00	411	5	0
						Value of 155 lbs. Chicken meat @ 60¢	93	00	19	7	6
						Value of 56 lbs. Fish @ 25¢	14	00	2	18	4
						Value of 7,358 eggs @ 6¢	441	48	91	19	6
						Sale of Pigs	324	00	67	10	0
	9,991	71	2,081	12	1½		9,991	71	2,081	12	1½

TABLE VI - ARABLE FARM STATEMENT

Expenditure	Value of Produce										
	\$	¢	£	s.	d.						
Tools, Fertilizers, & Wages	1,847	89	384	19	6½	5,899 lbs. Plantains @ 4¢	235	96	49	3	2
Gain	96	43	20	1	9½	7,496 lbs. Cassava @ 4¢	299	84	62	9	4
						2,320 lbs. Sweet Potatoes @ 6¢	139	20	29	0	0
						2,602 lbs. Bananas @ 6¢	156	12	32	10	6
						356 lbs. Black Eye Peas @ 10¢	35	60	7	8	4
						173 lbs. Corn @ 4¢	6	92	1	8	10
						2,824 lbs. Ochroes @ 6¢	169	44	35	6	0
						1,395 lbs. Boulangers @ 6¢	83	70	17	8	9
						197 lbs. Tomatoes @ 20¢	39	40	8	4	2
						2,169 lbs. Pumpkins @ 8¢	69	60	14	10	0
						2,857 lbs. Pawpaws @ 6¢	171	42	35	14	3
						1,492 lbs. Squash @ 4¢	59	68	12	8	8
						4,134 lbs. Calaloo @ 8¢	330	72	68	18	0
						142 lbs. Pigeon Peas @ 16¢	22	72	4	14	8
						30 lbs. Eddoes @ 6¢	1	80		7	6
						227 lbs. Cocoa Beans @ 50¢	113	50	23	12	11
						29 lbs. Coffee Beans @ 30¢	8	70	1	16	3
	1,944	32	405	1	4		1,944	32	405	1	4

TABLE VII - REVENUE DURING PAST THREE YEARS

Revenue Head	1962					1963					1964				
	\$	¢	£	s.	d.	\$	¢	£	s.	d.	\$	¢	£	s.	d.
Maintenance Fees	133	23	27	15	1½	269	36	56	2	4	132	03	27	10	1½
Sale of Produce	5,861	60	1221	3	4	1,870	24	389	12	8	7,663	24	1596	10	2
Services to other Departments	1,874	65	390	11	0½	3,320	60	691	15	10	-	-	-	-	-
	7,869	48	1639	9	6	5,460	20	1,137	10	10	7,795	27	1624	0	3½

TABLE VIII - EXPENDITURE & REVENUE STATEMENT

Expenditure						Revenue					
	\$	¢	£	s.	d.		\$	¢	£	s.	d.
Personal Emoluments	66,698	00	13,895	8	4	Maintenance Fees	132	03	27	10	1½
Transport & Travelling	1,417	05	295	4	4½	Sale of Produce	7,663	24	1,596	10	2
Dietary	11,368	86	2,368	10	3	Balance being net cost of School	98,961	68	20,617	0	4
Fuel & Light	1,068	35	222	11	5½						
Clothing & Bedding	4,269	29	889	8	8½						
Workshop-tools, etc.	2,746	88	572	5	4						
Earnings, Gratuities, etc.	2,432	32	506	14	8						
Bakery	5,651	78	1,177	9	1						
Sanitation & Drainage	523	33	109	0	6½						
Arable Farm	1,847	89	384	19	6½						
Miscellaneous	887	27	184	16	11½						
Maintenance of Koker	300	00	62	10	0						
Maintenance of Stockfarm	5,695	38	1,186	10	9						
Value of Electricity	1,850	55	385	10	7½						
	106,756	95	22,241	0	7½		106,756	95	22,241	0	7½

TABLE IX - NET COST OF KEEPING A BOY IN THE SCHOOL

Year	Roll	Net Cost Per year					Net Cost Per Boy Per year					Net Cost Per Boy Per day				
		\$	¢	£	s.	d.	\$	¢	£	s.	d.	\$	¢	£	s.	d.
1962	161	97,417	.47	20,295	6	1½	605.08	126	1	2	1.66	-	6	11		
1963	171	97,050	.16	20,218	15	8	567.54	118	4	9	1.56	-	6	6		
1964	169	98,961	.68	20,617	0	4	589.06	122	14	5	1.61	-	6	8½		

C - PRISONS

GENERAL REVIEW

The year under review was not without its moments of disappointments and setbacks, but in spite of ever present problems, much progress was achieved during the year. Population figures as will be shown herein continued to rise. During the period our limited accommodation was heavily taxed. For several years, the number of prisoners has been steadily rising and during this year, the number of prisoners in custody reached an all time record. It became necessary during the period to increase the staff by a number of Temporary Officers, thus relieving an overworked staff and ensuring greater security.

2. STAFF

The personnel of the Department on the 31st December, 1964, comprised:-

Director of Prisons	1
Deputy Director of Prisons	1
Superintendents of Prisons	3
Assistant Superintendents of Prisons	3
Steward	1
Chief Prison Officers	5
Storekeepers	3
Principal Officer	9
Prison School Teacher	1
Prison Officers	154
Prison Farm Supervisors	3
Master Baker	1
Woman Principal Officer	1
Women Prison Officers	4
Launch Coxswain	1
Chauffeur Mechanic	1
Wardress	1
Messengers	2
Mess Cook	1
Night Patrolmen	18
Stores Assistant	1
Temporary Officers	40
Clerical Staff	8

3. APPOINTMENTS AND RETIREMENTS

The Director of Prisons, Major R. Aitken left the colony on pre-retirement leave on the 9th March, 1964 and Mr. E.H. Kendall the Deputy Director was appointed to act as Director of Prisons. Mr. H.A. Davis, Superintendent of Prisons was appointed to act as Deputy Director of Prisons.

Superintendents of Prisons J. Barkie and E. Baird retired from the Public Service with effect from the 1st October, 1964 and 1st November, 1964, respectively.

The following gazetted appointments were made during the year:-

E.H. Kendall, Deputy Director of Prisons	-	Director of Prisons.
H.A. Davis, Superintendent of Prisons	-	Deputy Director of Prisons.
E.G. France, Assistant Superintendent of Prisons	-	Superintendent of Prisons.
L.C. Hillman, do.		do.
C.J. Williams, do.		do.
R.E. Moore, Chief Prison Officer	-	Assistant Superintendent of Prisons.
W.E. Forde, do.		do.
J.E. Bennett, do.		do.

4. Staff Discipline

During the year under review staff discipline was satisfactory.

The offences committed were as follows:-

Absent from duty	5
Insubordination	1
Late for duty	16
Disobedience	8
Neglect of duty	64
Loss by Neglect	2
Showing undue favour to prisoners	1
Unduly familiar	1
Prejudicial Conduct	16
Breach of Rules and Orders	28
Asleep on duty	2

The following awards were imposed:-

Fined	52
Extra Duty	24
Reprimand	24
Severe Reprimand	30
Cases Dismissed	14

5. Recruitment

The main difficulty experienced during the year was the selection of suitable candidates for the service. During the crisis which developed in the prisons at the latter part of the year, it was necessary to recruit a number of officers on a temporary basis.

Selection of Permanent Staff and Training

Selection of officers to the permanent Staff is made by the Public Service Commission after candidates have passed an Education Test. This examination is set by the Ministry of Education and supervised by officers from that Department.

Final entry to the Service is subject to Medical fitness.

During the latter part of the year 22 recruits started instructions in the following subjects at the Police Training School:-

Physical Training
Foot and Arms Drill
Weapon and Tear Smoke Exercises

These exercises were conducted by qualified Police Officers and lectures on Prison Duties were given by a qualified Instructor of this department.

7. Overseas Training

Four officers pursued courses in Prison Administration at the Imperial Staff College, Wakefield, England.

8. The Prison Officers Association continued to function during the year.

9. Prison Buildings

The prison buildings are mainly of wood and maintenance costs are high. Whenever possible repairs are done by the use of Prison Labour.

10. Georgetown Prison

This prison is on a 2.1 acre site in the centre of the city; various parts of it were repaired and repainted, and a part of the Tailor shop was remodelled to accommodate the influx of the prison population.

During the latter part of the year the congestion caused some concern and it was necessary to use the Young Offenders Prison to accommodate the number of persons committed to the sessions on the Capital Charge. Everything possible is being done on the present site to improve conditions until the New Prison is built.

11. Mazaruni and Sibley Hall Prisons

These are situated on the mainland of the Essequibo Coast obliquely opposite Bartica. The general condition of the buildings is fair. The major work done during the year was the completion of the Farm Office at Sibley Hall, to accommodate an office for the Farm Supervisor, a feed bond, a Fertilizer bond and a garage for the Tractor. Normal maintenance work was carried out at Mazaruni and Sibley Hall Prisons.

12. New Amsterdam Prison

The Old Male Prison was reconditioned. A New Wall was erected on the Western Side of the Prison and a new and wider front gate was completed to give access to larger vehicles. The Southern Wall originally made of galvanised sheets was reconstructed with reinforced concrete. The Commissariat Block is still under construction. Other maintenance repairs were carried out as funds became available.

13. New Prison

There was no further work done at the site of the New Prison at D'Endracht, owing to the lack of funds.

14. Population

The number of prisoners admitted to prison during the year was 3,951 as against 3,709 in 1963 and increase of 242 over last year's figures.

The number admitted for safe custody was 1,775. Of this number, 1,552 were released after trial. See Appendix 2(a) - 2(b).

The number of prisoners in custody on the 1st January, 1964 was 724 and on the 31st December, 1964 was 733. The daily average population was 813.69 as against 799.09 for the previous year. The highest number of prisoners in custody during the year was 950.

The total daily averages at the different prisons for both unconvicted and convicted prisoners are submitted hereunder:-

Prison		Unconvicted	Convicted	<u>Debtors</u>
Georgetown	Males	122.66	293.64	2*
New Amsterdam	Males	24.10	95.30	
	Females	1.30	6.10	
Mazaruni & Sibley Hall	Males	Nil	270.00	
Lethem	Males	0.20	.20	
Mabaruma	Males	0.10	.09	
Enachu	Males			

(* Total of 2 admitted is included in under Convicted)

15. Recidivism

The following figures show the percentage of recidivism against admission to prison. Of the total of 2,176 convicted prisoners who were admitted during 1964, the following shows the percentage of recidivism:-

297 had a record of one previous conviction	13.6%
121 has a record of two previous convictions	5.5%
906 has a record of three or more previous convictions	41.6%

16. Unconvicted Prisoners

A total of 1,775 persons were admitted for safe custody during the year as against 1,150 during the previous year.

17. Female Prisoners

The female prisoners at New Amsterdam are completely separated from the Male Prisoners. Training in suitable occupation was maintained. Prisoners continued to sleep in an open ward under dormitory conditions and worked in association under the supervision of Women Officers.

18. Juvenile Offenders

During the course of the year, no offender under the age of 16 years was admitted to prison.

19. Young Offenders

Young offenders between the ages of 16 and 21 years, who are sentenced to three months and less are located in a separate wing of the Georgetown Prison. Those with sentences of three months to nine months are sent to New Amsterdam Prison while those with longer sentences go to Sibley Hall, Mazaruni.

20. Persons on Remand

Persons on remand and awaiting trial are confined in a special dormitory during the day and every effort is made to keep them segregated from convicted prisoners.

These prisoners are allowed to wear their own clothing if they wish and may have their food provided by their relatives. Provision is made for letter writing and interviews with Legal Advisers while the services of the Welfare Officers are available at all times. Whenever bail is allowed every facility is extended for them to get in touch with their relatives and friends.

During the year on account of the unrest in the colony the number of persons committed for safe custody reached alarming proportions thereby causing some congestion at the Georgetown Prison.

21. Classification

In Georgetown, male prisoners are sent from the Courts to the Georgetown Prison. They are seen on reception with a view to classifying the better from the worse and preventing contamination. This is done in three categories:-

1. Untried Prisoners - (Remand and Awaiting Trial)
2. Civil Prisoners - (Prohibited Immigrants, Debtors, Maintenance and Affiliation Arrears, Contempt of Court).
3. Convicted Prisoners - (Those serving sentences of imprisonment).

Female prisoners are sent direct to New Amsterdam Prison.

Georgetown

Collecting centre, and short term prisoners up to six months; first and young offenders who have less than three months.

New Amsterdam

Young and first offenders serving from three months to nine months.

Mazaruni Prison

Ordinary class prisoners serving over six months.

Sibley Hall

Young and first offenders who are serving over nine months.

All prisoners are out of their cells during the day and meals are served in dining halls.

22. Training of prisoners

Theoretical and practical agricultural classes continued throughout the year. These Classes are conducted by Farm Supervisors. Included in the syllabus were Dairy farming; pig rearing sheep rearing. Prisoners evinced deep interest in all these subjects and 11 Proficiency Certificates were awarded upon the passing of written examinations. Under the guidance of skilled instructors, prisoners are also trained in Tractor Maintenance and Operation, Carpentry, Masonry, Tailoring, Shoemaking, Welding, Mattress-making, Cookery, Baking, Printing and Book Binding and Block-making.

Most of the training in this connection is provided through departmental activities. The quality of the work compares favourably with that of workmen outside of the institutions.

23. Education and Welfare

Every opportunity is afforded prisoners to see the Welfare Officers at any time, with a view to discussing their domestic and personal problems. On request they are also permitted to see the Director of Prisons, the officer-in-charge and the Board of Visitors.

Classes for illiterates and semi-illiterates were held during the year. The ladies of the British Red Cross Society manage the libraries at Georgetown and New Amsterdam Prisons, while the one at Mazaruni is run by this department. These libraries at all the prisons are adequately stocked with books on a variety of subjects supplied by the British Guiana Red Cross Society. During the year there was an increase in the borrowing of books from the Library. In one afternoon at the Georgetown Prison 551 books were issued to 213 prisoners thus exceeding an average of 400 books to 150 prisoners. Figures rose proportionately at New Amsterdam Prison.

Educational Films shown by the British Council Unit and the United States Information Service continue to be a regular feature.

24. Health and Diet

Every prisoner is medically examined on reception.

The state of health in all the Prisons was good. This is supported by the Medical Officers' reports which are published in Appendix 1(a) - (c).

The produce from the Arable and Stock Farms is used for prisoners' diet, thus providing a source of fresh greens and vegetables, Diets were varied, well balanced and properly prepared.

25. Lunatics

No lunatics were detained in any of the prisons during the year.

Prisoners were transferred to the Mental Hospital, New Amsterdam when certified to be of unsound mind by the Medical Officer.

26. Labour

The usual trades of Carpentry, Tailoring, Shoemaking, Baking, Masonry, Cabinet making, tinsmithing, welding, printing, bookbinding, and mat making form a vital part in the training of prisoners. Prisoners were also occupied in animal husbandry and agriculture under the supervision of trained instructors.

27. Discipline of prisoners

The number of punishments Awarded for disciplinary offences were 1,603 as against 1,626 during 1963.

The following table shows how the offenders were dealt with:-

Nature of <u>punishment</u>	Males	Females	<u>Total</u>
Forfeiture of Remission	768		768
Forfeiture of remission and restricted diet	26		26
Restricted diet	469	1	470
Cautioned	261		261
Deprivation of privileges	47		47
Deprivation of Association	31		31
	<u>1,602</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,603</u>

The types of offences committed were as follows:-

- (a) Mutinous Conduct.
- (b) Wilful destruction of property.
- (c) Making false allegations.
- ✓ (d) Found in possession of prohibited articles.
- (e) Disrespectful Conduct.
- ✓ (f) Found in possession of prohibited articles.
- (g) Acting in a manner prejudicial to good order and discipline.
- (h) Disobedience of orders.
- (i) Malingering.
- (j) Assault.

The most prevalent offences were:-

- (h) Disobedience of orders.
- (e) Disrespectful Conduct.
- (f) Being in possession of prohibited articles.

28. Escapes

During the year escapes occurred at the following institutions:-

New Amsterdam Prison	1
Georgetown Prison	5
Mazaruni Prison	1
Mabaruma Prison	3
Lethem Prison	2
Hospitals	3
Police Custody	1

Four of these prisoners have not yet been recaptured.

29. Remission

Remission on all sentences imposed by the Courts is one third of any sentence over thirty one days.

30. Executions

There was one execution during the year. See appendix 2(a).

31. Welfare of Prisoners

The two Welfare Officers attached to the Prisons are stationed at Georgetown and New Amsterdam Prisons respectively. There is no Welfare Officer at Mazaruni, but periodical visits were made during the year.

The two Discharged Prisoners' Aid Committees functioned as usual at the Georgetown and New Amsterdam Prisons. The sum of \$5,191.62 which included cost of fares, clothing, tools and monetary grants were spent on 1,073 discharged prisoners up to the end of the year.

32. Conclusion

I wish to place on record my appreciation for the co-operation and assistance given the administration by the Visting and Discharged Prisoners' Aid Committees and the Ladies of the British Red Cross Society and to express my sincere thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal and willing support during the year.

Sgd. E.H. Kendall
Director of Prisons.

APPENDIX 1(A)

Georgetown Prisons,
February, 1965.

Sir,

I hereby submit the following report on the Georgetown Prisons' Medical Service for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

INFIRMARY

Remaining under treatment on 1.1.64.	1
Admitted to Infirmary during the year	89
Discharged from the Infirmary during the year	87
Remaining under treatment in Infirmary on 31.12.64.	3
Transferred to Georgetown Hospital for admission; investigation or treatment	12
Transferred to Mental Hospital, Berbice	6
Referred to Ophthalmic Clinic, Georgetown Hospital	136
Referred to ENT Clinic, Georgetown Hospital	38
Referred to Fracture and Orthopaedic Clinic	8
Referred to Xray Dept. (including B.C.G. Xray)	66
Referred to Surgical Clinic	22
Referred to Chest Clinic Orange Walk Georgetown	44
Referred to Dermatologist	2
Referred to Psychiatric Clinic	15
Referred to Casualty Department	7
Referred to Leprosy Clinic	1
Referred to Dental Surgeon, Georgetown Hospital for Extractions	445
For full dentures	3
For Partial dentures	8
For repairs to dentures	12

OUT-PATIENTS' ATTENDANCE AT PRISONS' DISPENSARY: (MALES)

Treated for Minor Injuries and ailments	35,189
Daily Average No. of Prisoners in Georgetown Prison	
Daily Average No. of Prisoners in Prisons Infirmary	4

CASES OF SOCIAL DISEASES IN CONVICTED AND UNCONVICTED PRISONERS TREATED AT THE SOCIAL DISEASE CLINIC, GEORGETOWN HOSP.

(a) Urethritis	83
(b) Penile Ulcers	3

SPECIMENS SENT TO THE CENTRAL MEDICAL LABORATORY GEORGETOWN HOSP. FOR PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS WERE AS FOLLOWS

Blood for M.F.	2
Blood for V.D.R.L.	1
Blood for renal function test	1

<u>PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED TO OFFICERS AND THEIR FAMILIES</u>	M.	F.	T.	
To Officers	381		381	
To their families	1	1	2	
	<u>382</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>383</u>	- 383

LIST OF NEW CASES TREATED IN PRISONS INFIRMARY (MALES)

Coronary Thrombosis	1
Epitaxis	1
Filariasis	1
Debility	1
Chicken Pox	3
Ulcer of Penis	1
Urethritis	1
Retention of urine	3
Mumps	1

Whipping (Corporal Punishment)	13
Flogging (Corporal Punishment)	7
Pyrexia	10
N.A.D.	6
N.V.D.	7
Lumbar Strain	2
Cellulitis	1
Orchitis	1
Hypertension	1
Bronchitis	1
Post Extraction Haemorrhage	1
Punctured Wd of Back and Chest	1
Preparation for B.M. X-ray (Done at P.H.G.)	6
Abrasion of Back	3
Abrasion of Buttock	1
Convalescing after operation for Hydrocele (Radical Cure)	1
Canvalescung after discharged from P.H.G. (Gun shot Wd)	2
Enteritis	1
Br. Asthma	2
Aortic Incompetence	1
Chewed and Swallowed glass (Elec. Bulbs)	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2
Convalescing after Haemorrhoidectomy	2
Convalescing after Herniotomy	3
Cõnvalescung after Appendectomy	2

Sgd. L.H. Wharton.
Prison Surgeon.
Georgetown.

APPENDIX 1(b)
MEDICAL OFFICERS REPORT

H.M.P.S.,
Mazaruni,
10.6.65.

The Supt. of Prisons,
H.M.P.S.,
Mazaruni.

Re: Annual Report H.M.P.S. "1964"

For the year there were three hundred and five (305) admissions at Mazaruni Prison and one hundred and thirty-two (132) at Sibley Hall.

Prisoners are usually transferred to the central prison at Georgetown for discharge, and as noted the transfers in comparison with the influx is deteriorating so there is always a large amount of prisoners receiving medical attention.

The casualties treated are merely for the following ailments.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Lacerated & punctured wounds | 10. Tinea |
| 2. Septic wounds | 11. Snake-bites |
| 3. Pylenia | 12. Back-aches |
| 4. Abdominal pains | 13. Haematoma & abscesses |
| 5. Coryza | 14. Haemataemesis |
| 6. Foreign bodies | 15. Gastritis |
| 7. Tooth-aches | 16. Conjunctivitis |
| 8. Head-aches | 17. Allergy |
| 9. Otorihoea | |

There were however about 40,656 casualties treated for the year with an average daily treatment of about 116 casualties at Mazaruni Prison.

At Sibley Hall there were 12,624 casualties with an average daily treatment of about fifty-one (51) casualties.

Patients are usually admitted to the sick cells, there were thirteen admissions at Mazaruni as compared with nine (9) at Sibley Hall, some however are placed for observation. The period of confinement depends on the nature of the disease and the general condition of the patient.

Patients are admitted to Bartica Hospital, there were thirty-five (35) admissions from Mazaruni and nine (9) from Sibley Hall. Those admitted were:-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Repair of hydrocele for sac | 4. Compound fractures |
| 2. Circumcision | 5. Epistaxis |
| 3. Abdominal pains | |

A number of emergencies (casualties) were also treated amongst the prisoners and these were caused mostly while playing and at work.

A number of prescriptions dispensed to Staff Officers and their families were six hundred and sixty-three (663).

Dental caries are prevalent among the prisoners; the Dentist made two visits for the year and did thirty-six (36) extractions on his last visit in September and the rest thirty-eight (38) treated. Presently there are a number of cases awaiting attention and these conditions are deteriorating daily and the Dentist's visits would be very much appreciated.

The prisoners are all maintaining good physical condition due mainly to regular P.T. exercises out-door games and adequate rest. Personal hygiene is maintained and insects are not such a hazard as the dormitories, cells and cots are sprayed regularly with insecticide. All buildings are cleaned daily, which in conjunction with the compound are kept in good sanitary condition.

Signed by R.S.
Resident Surgeon.

Submitted By Sgd. Alvin S. Bacchus
Dispenser.

APPENDIX 1 - (c)

New Amsterdam Prisons,
Berbice,
6th January, 1965.

The Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health,
Brickdam, Georgetown.

Sir,

The following is the Annual Medical Report of the New Amsterdam
Prison:-

	Males	Females	
1. <u>Infirmary</u>			
Remaining under treatment December 31st, 1963	1		
Admitted to Infirmary during 1964	34		
Discharged	31		
Remaining under treatment December 31st, 1964	2		
2. <u>Transfers and Refers</u>			
Transferred to N/A. Hospital during 1964	19	2	
Transferred to N/A. Hospital for investigation and treatment	19	2	
Transferred to Mental Hospital during 1964	4	4	
Referred to Fracture Clinic, N/A. Hospital	8		
Referred for Dental Treatment during 1964	201	10	
3. <u>Medical Examination</u>			
All prisoners are examined by the Dispenser and Government Medical Officer on admission, transfer and discharge - routinely.			
4. <u>Casual Sick Report</u>			
No. of Prisoners reported casually sick during 1964	206	24	
<u>Social Disease</u>			
No. of cases with Social Diseases	20		
6. <u>Infectious Diseases</u>			
No. of cases with Infectious Diseases			
7. <u>Daily Treatment</u>			
No. of cases receiving daily treatment	43,099	524	
Daily average	118	1	
8. <u>Pathological Investigations</u>			
No. of specimens sent for Pathological examination		1	
<u>Treatment administered to Officer's Families</u>			
<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
186	86	68	340

10. List of official Visits

- (a) Dr. S.M. Bacchus, Dr. Sahai, Dr. Matadial, Dr. Singh, Dr. Rawana, Dr. Bose, Dr. Deonarine on routine visits.
- (b) Visiting Committee to the New Amsterdam Prisons.
- (c) Mr. Noel (Ag.) Government Pharmacist.
- (d) Mr. Algernon & Mr. Johnson (Board of Survey).
- (e) Dr. J.B. Singh, Mr. Harry, Mr. Barran (Public Health Visitors).
- (f) Mr. D. Fraser (Government Auditor)
- (g) Mr. E.H. Kendall, Director of Prisons (ag.).

11. Injections Administered

<u>Officers</u>	<u>Prisoners</u>	<u>Total</u>
125	278	403

12. Admitted to Infirmary for recurrent attacks

Males - 4. Females - Nil.

13. All prisoners reporting ill whether casually or otherwise received appropriate treatment.

Sgd. ? ? ? M.B.B.S.
Government Medical Officer.

Sgd. J.E. Edwards.
Govt. Dispenser.

c.c. Director of Prisons (ag.)
Govt. Pharmacist.

APPENDIX (2) (a)

		Number committed for Debt remained and for Imprisonment				Length of sentences of those sentenced to Imprisonment					Previous Convictions					Miscellaneous					
		Total number of persons committed during the year																			
		For debt																			
		For safe custody, remand or Awaiting Trial including those released at the Courts.																			
		For Imprisonment																			
		18 Months and over																			
		12 months and less than 18 months																			
		6 months and less than 12 months																			
		3 months and less than 6 months																			
		1 month and less than 3 months																			
		Under 1 month																			
		Condemned																			
		None																			
		One																			
		Two																			
		Three and more																			
		Daily average in Prison																			
		Daily average on Sick List																			
		Admissions to Hospital																			
		Executions																			
		Awaiting Execution																			
		Deaths excluding Executions																			
Men	3905	2	1763	2142	127	84	311	416	1074	124	6	827	296	121	898	806.29	13.15	160	1	2	1
Women	46	-	12	34	1	-	5	7	17	4	-	25	1	-	8	7.40	-	2	-	-	-
Total	3951	2	1775	2176	128	84	316	423	1091	128	6	852	297	121	906	813.69	13.15	162	1	2	1

APPENDIX 2(b)

Analysis of offences for which persons were Committed to
Prison during the year ending 31st December, 1964.

	Males	<u>Females</u>
(a) Offences against the prison	788	28
(b) Offences against property with violence	194	
(c) Offences against property without violence	607	
(d) In default of payment of fines and fees including maintenance and affiliation arrears	2,645	
(e) In default of payment of debts	2	
(f) Breach of Traffic regulations	230	
(g) Breach of spirits Ordinance	146	6
(h) Miscellaneous	1,309	

APPENDIX 2(c)

Return of Corporal Punishment

Year	<u>By Sentence</u> of Court	Flogged	<u>Whipped</u>	For Prison Offences
1958	13@	12	1	
1959	5¢	4	1	
1960	5*	4	1	
1961	2	2		1 //
1962	37\$	18	19	
1963	9X	4	5	
1964	43/	10	33	

@ One Adult prisoner whipped with the Tamarind Switch.

¢ One " " " " " " "

* One " " " " " " "

// One Young prisoner " " " " "

X Four Young prisoners and 1 Adult whipped with the Tamarind Switch.

/ 17 Adults Whipped.

\$ 13 adults and 6 young prisoners whipped with the Tamarind Switch.

APPENDIX III

Statement of Expenditure and Revenue collected
for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

Revenue collected for the year under review amounted to \$197,279.12 as against \$10,643.09 collected the previous year. Other Government Departments have been supplied goods, etc. to the value of \$1,228.40. The sum of \$527,728.00 was assessed as the value of prisoners' labour.

The total gross expenditure on Penal Administration for the year was \$910,332.99 (£189,652. 14s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.) as against \$678,287.69 (£141,309. 18s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.) in the previous year.

The average cost of maintaining a prisoner for the year under review was \$1,118.35 (£232. 19s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.) without deducting the value of prison labour. The cost in 1963 was \$835.85 (£174. 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.)

The cost of feeding a prisoner was \$177.89. Value of vegetables, greens, milk produced during the year was \$32,427.48 with the exception of milk supplied to Government Institutions the produce was included in the prison dietary.

The number of pigs on hand at 31st December, 1964 was 362. The value of pigs sold during the years to Guiana Marketing Corporation was \$15,471.92. The value of pork used in Prison Dietary during the year was \$18,288.60 and that supplied Bartica, New Amsterdam and Mental Hospitals and Detention Camp, Mazaruni-\$183.00.