

1882.
NEW ZEALAND.

NEW ZEALAND CONSTABULARY

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

Lieut.-Colonel READER to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

New Zealand Constabulary, Commissioner's Office, 31st May, 1882.

I have the honor to submit to you a report on the state of the Constabulary Force for the year ending the 21st March, 1882.

In the police branch, out of a total strength of 447, there have been 59 casualties during the year, viz., by resignation and completion of service 38, by discharge 5, on compensation 4, by desertion 1, by dismissal 9, and by death 2. New police stations have been erected at Te Aroha (Auckland) and Havelock (Napier), and those at Greytown and Manutahi have been reopened. An additional constable has been given to Invercargill, Masterton, Wellington, and Hawera; and two to Christchurch.

The proportion of officers to constables on the 31st March was 1 to 40; of police in boroughs to population (comprising Europeans, Chinese, and half-castes)—Timaru, 1 to 356; Hokitika, 1 to 371; New Plymouth, 1 to 473; Auckland, 1 to 490; Christchurch, 1 to 490; Wanganui, 1 to 516; Dunedin, 1 to 625; Napier, 1 to 639; Wellington, 1 to 663; Nelson, 1 to 752; Invercargill, 1 to 872: proportion throughout the colony, 1 to 1,084. Through the courtesy of the Commissioners of Police in Australia, I have obtained for your information what the proportion of police to population is in the several colonies. I find in Brisbane it is 1 to 272, throughout the colony 1 to 425; in Sydney 1 to 633, throughout the colony 1 to 609; in Melbourne 1 to 609, throughout the colony 1 to 774; in Adelaide 1 to 375, throughout the colony 1 to 745.

From the attached criminal statistics it will be seen that there has been a decrease of 953 general offences in the North Island and of 249 in the South, giving a total throughout the colony of 1,202. The offences return of the North Island for the year 1881 shows 7,567 offences reported, 220 offenders committed for trial, 5,240 summarily convicted, and 1,382 discharged; as against, in 1880, 8,520 offences reported, 309 offenders committed for trial, 6,159 summarily convicted, and 1,611 discharged. The return for the South Island for 1881 shows 9,068 offences reported, 249 offenders committed for trial, 6,852 summarily convicted, and 1,269 discharged, as against, in 1880, 9,317 offences reported, 280 offenders committed for trial, 7,056 summarily convicted, and 1,308 discharged.

In addition to their police duties members of the force are required to act as census enumerators, collect agricultural statistics; act as officers of Customs at inland stations, and as licensing officers under the Arms Act; enforce the Dog Nuisance and Trespass of Cattle Acts; report upon all applications for charitable aid, upon the estates of lunatics and of deceased persons; prosecute all cases for breaches of all railway and municipal by-laws; inquire into the circumstances of persons having children in the industrial schools, and summon those failing to comply with the Magistrates' orders for maintenance; serve all civil summonses; discharge the duties of Inspectors of Weights and Measures; compile the jury lists every year, and serve all jury summonses; assist the Registrars of Electors in revising and compiling the electoral rolls; act as gaolers at the police gaols; and, in the Canterbury District, enforce the provisions of the Contagious Diseases Act. In addition to the above, they have to find orderlies for the Supreme, District, and Magistrates' Courts. The conduct of the force, with few exceptions, has been very good, and that both officers and men have been zealous in the discharge of their duties is amply shown by the criminal statistics of the year.

My last report, dated the 31st May, 1881, showed the strength of the reserve branch to have been 717 of all ranks on the 31st March, 1881. By the 5th November following, in consequence of the threatening attitude of the Natives on the West Coast, the strength was increased to 1,088, of whom 828 were located in the Taranaki District, under Lieut.-Colonel Roberts, N. Z. C. After the investment of Parihaka and removal of Te Whiti and Tohu to New Plymouth the force was reduced, so that by the 31st March, 1882, the number of all ranks stood at 957, distributed as follows: 265 in the Waikato, 30 in the Taupo, and 42 in the Opotiki Districts, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Lyon; 573 in the Patea and Taranaki Districts, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Roberts, N. Z. C.; and 47 at the dépôt. The strength of the Waikato District was increased early in March from 58 to 265 of all ranks, by the transfer of two companies from Lieut.-Colonel Roberts's command for employment in the construction of the Cambridge and Rotorua Road, between Waitaki and Rotorua. By the 18th March I found the working party settled in camp within a mile and a half of the bush, 35 miles from Cambridge, in the direction of Rotorua, ready to commence felling and clearing on the following Monday, the 20th. The work was commenced on that day, and, considering the amount of wet weather experienced, which greatly hindered them, the men have made very fair progress. In all three districts under Lieut.-Colonel Lyon the men have been throughout the year usefully employed in constructing and repairing roads, fencing, &c., as

they could be spared without neglecting their Constabulary duties, and have also given every assistance in conveying mails, collecting agricultural statistics, acting as census enumerators and clerks to Resident Magistrates' Courts, attending, as orderlies, the sitting of the Native Land Courts, and assisting the police when called upon.

The following report from Lieut.-Colonel Roberts, commanding the Taranaki District, gives a full account of the circumstances which led to the occupation of Parihaka, and the arrangements he made to effect the arrest of Te Whiti and Tohu:—

“SIR,—I have the honor, in accordance with instructions received by telegram on the 26th instant from the Hon. Mr. Bryce, Native and Defence Minister, to submit the following report on Native affairs in this district for a few months preceding the occupation of Parihaka, and to the present time.

“On the 29th July, 1881, the Maoris recommenced obstructive measures by stopping the erection of a bridge across the Kapoiaia River, at which place about one hundred Maoris assembled, thirty of whom re-erected the fence across the bridge site, and threatened to destroy the bridge timber should the work be continued there. The bridge was, eventually, built further up the river.

“In August the Maoris went to work clearing, fencing, and cultivating in the most independent manner throughout the surveyed blocks, without noticing or making any distinction between the land which they were permitted to cultivate and the Crown lands sold or surveyed for sale. During the same month they were warned to discontinue working on land not set apart for them; but in every instance they persisted, notwithstanding the efforts and offers made to show them by maps, and on the ground, the land they would be allowed to cultivate. The general answer was, ‘The land has been set apart by Te Whiti for us: go and talk to him.’

“In September the strength of the obstructionists was greatly increased, and they worked in large parties with great determination, and re-erected the fences as often as the Constabulary removed them, and actually used for tying up their fences stolen telegraph wire; and when repeatedly told that they must stop work, as they were not on land reserved for them, replied, ‘Take your talk inland to Te Whiti and Tohu. You had better go and talk at Parihaka.’ On another occasion, when a Native was spoken to, he replied that Te Whiti and Tohu had sent him and his companions there to work, and that they did not understand how to listen to the words of the Government; and recommended us to go and talk at Parihaka, where alone things could be settled, and that he could not act on our instructions to leave off work.

“On the 10th September Natives carried away fencing material belonging to Mr. Dalzell, a settler occupying a deferred-payment section near Pungarehu. Another settler, Mr. Burgess, had his fence broken by the same party. Mr. Burgess subsequently removed his family to New Plymouth, owing to the unsettled state of the district.

“On the 12th September a small mounted party of Armed Constabulary, under Major Tuke, Mr. Hursthouse acting as interpreter, went to remove a fence. On their leaving the ground, about forty Natives came towards the clearing, and, as Major Tuke and party moved away, they commenced to rebuild the fence, and called out, ‘You are afraid to come here now,’ and made use of very abusive language. On the same day a Constabulary firewood party was prevented from bringing wood to the camp by the Natives taking charge of the dray, and throwing the wood off, directing the party not to return. This happened at the same place where the Maoris had abused Major Tuke and party.

“On the 15th September I started from the camp at Pungarehu, with two mounted orderlies, for the purpose of inspecting the different encroachments made by the Maoris. Immediately on leaving I noticed several mounted Maoris going in different directions, and by the time I had reached a certain clearing I was followed by about sixteen mounted Maoris and about eighty on foot. I inquired of one of them why they were following; he said that he was very angry, and that I was not to cut the fence. I then rode on to another clearing, followed by nine mounted Maoris. Almost immediately on arriving there the orderlies called out, ‘The Maoris are coming.’ I then noticed about fifty of them advancing towards the opening of the cultivation. Several of them were stripped, and all were armed with *taiahas* or sticks, and evidently intended to attack us. The apparent leader stood close by the track we left by, stripped and armed with a *taiaha*, standing in a fighting attitude. I am convinced, from all the circumstances which took place, and from my experience of Natives, that if we had not been armed we should have been attacked. After this the position was so serious that the force at command was considered sufficient to continue active measures without risking a serious collision, which appeared inevitable. No measures, therefore, were taken to stop the work already referred to until after the occupation of Parihaka.

“On the 16th September information was received, through a prominent Native, that Te Whiti had directed the returned prisoners to resist the removal of the fences. On the 17th Te Whiti made a speech of a very aggressive nature.

“In October information was again received that Te Whiti had instructed the Natives to resist the removal of fences, and, should a Maori be killed in the scuffle, they were to kill a pakeha; and, should we make prisoners, they were to do the same. During the same month about fifty Maoris assembled on land belonging to Mr. Fleming, a settler near Cape Egmont lighthouse, while he was fencing on his land, and told him to leave off, at the same time carrying away the fencing material with the exception of some heavy posts, which they cut in two. On a subsequent occasion Mr. Fleming was molested, and before a force could be got on the ground the Natives had retired. The district by this time was in a very unsettled state. The Maoris carried out their designs unhesitatingly, irrespective of all warning to the contrary. I have no doubt that, if they had been opposed before a sufficient force was collected, the every-day occurrence of removing and re-erecting fences would have in a short time brought about a serious struggle, the consequence of which no one could predict.

“The Constabulary Field Force was rapidly recruited, drilled, and made ready for any emergency, and a force of Volunteers collected from various parts of the country, and it was decided to occupy Parihaka and disperse the assembly of Natives there. Accordingly, preparations having been completed and all details arranged by the night of the 4th November, the troops marched on Parihaka on the morning of the 5th. The march was conducted in two columns. The Volunteers, under command

of Major Pitt, Nelson Artillery, formed the left column, and consisted of 945 of all ranks, composed as follows: Nelson Volunteers, 185; Thames, 170; Wellington, 200; Wanganui, 161; Wairarapa, 99; Canterbury, 79; Marlborough, 51. The right column, under command of Major Tuke, Armed Constabulary Force, consisted of 644 of all ranks, composed as follows: Taranaki Mounted Rifles, 40; Taranaki Volunteer Rifles, 46; six companies of Armed Constabulary Force, 449; 'A' Company of Armed Constabulary Force, 109. 'A' Company was composed of men temporarily selected for special duty from all the companies on account of their size and strength, and formed a very imposing body. Two of the Armed Constabulary companies forming the right column marched under Messrs. Goring from Rahotu, and joined their column *en route*. Detachments of Armed Constabulary, sufficient to garrison these posts, were left at Rahotu and Pungarehu. The march of Major Pitt's column from Rahotu, and Major Tuke's from Pungarehu, was timed so that their arrival at Parihaka should be simultaneous. The men carried two days' rations and forty rounds of extra ammunition. A supply of ammunition on pack-horses accompanied the right column, while an ample reserve remained in the blockhouse at Pungarehu. The left column crossed the road to Parihaka, and moved round through the bush to the north side of the settlement, while the right column moved by the road. A strong body of Volunteers, under Captain Hammersley, Canterbury Rifles, was posted where the bush approached the road, to guard such points as might be used by the enemy to threaten our communications, and a chain of sentries posted. Another body of Volunteers, under Captain Watt, Wanganui Rifles, was posted in support in a strong position about half a mile from the settlement. The spare ammunition was left in charge of the support. Communication was maintained between the columns, and soon after the advanced guard of the right column approached the settlement the skirmishers of Major Pitt's column were seen crowning the range of hills which runs along the north side of Parihaka. The Constabulary occupied the high ground along the western side, and quickly the settlement was enveloped by the troops. But, before this, it had become apparent that no armed resistance was intended. The Maoris, to the number of over 2,200, were assembled in the marae, and sat closely packed and in perfect silence. The Hon. Mr. Bryce, after addressing a question to Te Whiti through Mr. Butler, directed the Riot Act to be read, which was done in the marae—in English by Major Tuke, and in Maori by Mr. Butler—at 10 o'clock a.m., and the Maoris were informed that an hour was given them to disperse. Before the expiration of the hour, on the bugle-sound 'Advance,' the cordon of troops closed rapidly in and occupied the outskirts of the settlement. At 11 o'clock, as the Natives made no motion to disperse, the 'A' Company of Armed Constabulary entered the marae, and, the Hon. Mr. Bryce having summoned Te Whiti to deliver himself up without effect, I directed Major Tuke to arrest Te Whiti and Hiroki, which was accordingly done, Hiroki coming forward voluntarily when called upon. Te Whiti and Tohu were taken in an express to Pungarehu and confined in the blockhouse, their custody being intrusted to Captain Davidson, Taranaki Mounted Rifles, which corps returned to Pungarehu to be stationed, and subsequently did excellent service in escort, patrol, and orderly duty. In the afternoon Hiroki was also sent to Pungarehu, and confined in the guard tent. A strong picket was posted on Fort Rolleston, overlooking the Parihaka settlement, and a small battery constructed to cover the field-gun of the Nelson Artillery, which was placed in position on the following day. All the approaches to the settlement were guarded, and the main body of the troops withdrawn to pitch their camps, being distributed as follows:—Head-quarters camp, under command of Major Tuke, Armed Constabulary, on the west side of Parihaka: Constabulary, 381; Taranaki Rifle Volunteers, 46: total, 427. Major Goring's camp on the north-west side: Constabulary, 177. Major Pitt's camp, on the north and east sides, on hills overlooking the settlement: Nelson Volunteers, 185; Thames Volunteers, 170; Wellington Navals, 112: total, 467. The camps of Captain Hammersley, nearly a mile to the west of Parihaka, and Captain Watt, half a mile to the west, were occupied by 478 Volunteers of all ranks; some of these Volunteers had been brought forward to Parihaka in the morning, and returned to their camps in the afternoon. The Natives continued to sit silently in the marae during the remainder of the day; and on the 5th of November, and several subsequent days, no active measures were taken for their dispersion. The troops made themselves comfortable in camp; and on the hill occupied by Major Goring, overlooking Parihaka, a strong stockade was erected. For some time after the arrest of Te Whiti the Natives assembled and sat for some hours in the marae daily, not appearing to have an acknowledged leader.

"On the 7th notices were posted in the settlement directing Natives not belonging to Parihaka to return to their own places. The Natives did not comply; and on the following day the whole of the whares were searched for arms, and over 220 guns of various descriptions were taken, and some powder, shot, and caps. Several wheelbarrows were also found in the settlement which had been stolen from Constabulary road parties; also some telegraph wire. Other settlements throughout the district were visited by cavalry patrols, the whares searched, and all arms and ammunition confiscated.

"On the 10th Titokowaru and other leading chiefs were arrested. On the succeeding days Natives not belonging to the place were picked out and sent under escort to their own kaingas; and by the 21st nearly 1,600 Natives, including men, women, and children, had been despatched under escort of Armed Constabulary to their various settlements. The Wanganui Natives were embarked at Opuake and taken home by sea. Te Whiti, Tohu, and Hiroki were lodged in the New Plymouth Gaol on the 12th.

"On the 15th the whares which had been occupied by the Wanganui Natives were destroyed by the Constabulary; and on the 19th and 22nd a few more whares were pulled down. Meanwhile a road had been laid off by Mr. Hursthouse, leading inland from Parihaka, and work had been commenced on it by Constabulary. As order was gradually restored, the number of Volunteers was diminished by degrees, by corps being sent back to their various districts; and on the 18th of November the last of the Volunteer force employed in the field—namely, the Nelson Volunteers, under command of Major Pitt—marched from Parihaka to embark at Opuake for their own district.

"I cannot report too favourably on the exemplary conduct of, and good feeling displayed between, all branches of the colonial forces while in the district. Major Pitt, commanding Volunteers, rendered special service by the excellent discipline maintained throughout his command, and the reliable way in

which all orders intrusted him were discharged. Majors Tuke and Goring carried out the respective duties connected with their command to my entire satisfaction.

"Order by this time was completely restored, and the Natives quite obedient to the control of the Government. The number of Constabulary at Parihaka was soon after considerably reduced, No. 2 Company under Captain Gudgeon being sent to Manaia on the 23rd. Early in December, No. 5 Company, under Captain Gordon, was withdrawn to Pungarehu; and, on the commencement of the Newall Road and Manihi Road, No. 4 Company, Captain Newall, and No. 1 Company, Captain Baker, were withdrawn from Parihaka to carry on that work. No. 6 Company, Captain Gascoigne, was transferred from Parihaka to the Waikato District in the beginning of March, 1882; and since that time No. 3 Company, under Major Goring, has been found sufficient garrison for the camp at Parihaka, except one occasion hereafter mentioned—namely, the 17th April.

"Between the 27th and 29th December all the crops, which the Natives had been frequently warned not to cultivate, were destroyed, and the fences broken down. The Natives were at the same time told that it was done to give effect to repeated warnings that they would not be allowed to cultivate land unauthorized by Government. The destruction of these crops did not affect the supply of food required, as it did not interfere with the extensive cultivations—greatly in excess of their requirements—of the local Maoris.

"After the occupation of Parihaka, and until the 17th of April, the usual monthly meetings, which had taken place regularly at Parihaka for several years, were practically abandoned. On the 17th April a considerable number of Natives, besides those residing at Parihaka, assembled in the old marae at daylight, when some of the Natives addressed the meeting, but before any steps could be taken to disperse them they had retired to their whares; but later on in the morning they reassembled in the marae, and collected a quantity of food and began to distribute it in the manner adopted on similar occasions. In the meantime orders had been sent to Pungarehu and Newall Road Camp for reinforcements, which quickly arrived. The distribution of the food was prevented by the Constabulary, and the meeting disallowed. For this act of antagonism to the expressed orders of the Government several whares were destroyed round the marae. Since that date no meeting has been held.

"Before closing this report I beg to bring Mr. Hursthouse's services specially to your notice. His assistance and advice were invaluable on several occasions in dealing with the Natives, and without which many important incidents might not have terminated so favourably. The district is now quiet, and confidence restored. Settlers are beginning to build and cultivate their land, and the Natives are showing no opposition.

"I have, &c.,

"J. M. ROBERTS, Lieut.-Colonel,

"Commanding Colonial Forces, Provincial District of Taranaki.

"The Under-Secretary for Defence."

Of Lieut.-Colonel Roberts's management of his district during a most anxious and responsible time I cannot speak too highly, for to his tact, firmness, and excellent judgment is due the success of the operations on the West Coast. One rash act or false step might have brought about complications the end of which would have been difficult to realize. Lieut.-Colonel Roberts has fully upheld the high reputation as a soldier he acquired in the wars of 1868-69, which gained him the New Zealand Cross, and has fully justified the wisdom of his selection for this important command at a most critical period.

Lieut.-Colonel Roberts reports that considerable progress has been made in the road-work around and about Parihaka. From Camp Manihi the road was started on the 16th January last by a party of the Constabulary under Captain Baker, and by the 31st March they had completed the following work: 330 chains cleared of bush, fern, and flax, 1 chain wide; 256 chains formed 24 feet wide; and 74 chains stumped, 87 chains of which were levelled. Two bridges, one of 24 feet by 12 feet, the other 12 feet by 12 feet, have been built; a culvert 24 feet long has been put in; and a drain cut 2 chains long, 3 feet 6 inches wide by 3 feet deep. A road running directly inland from the Main South Road through Parihaka has been formed for a distance of 153 chains, and a branch of 24 chains long from this road into the camp.

Captain Newall's road-party commenced work at Camp Warea on the 16th January, and by the 31st March had completed the following work: 147 chains cleared, 1 chain wide; graded and tabled, 24 feet wide, except in cuttings, sidings, and embankments, where the width is 18 feet; earth shifted from the cuttings and sidings, 7,024 cubic yards; embankments, 5,312 cubic yards; ditching, 411 cubic yards. Four culverts of hewn stone have also been constructed, containing 27 cubic yards; and 60 cubic yards of stone blasted and removed from the cuttings. Many of the cuttings were hard in the extreme, and much time and labour were expended in blasting and removing large boulders too heavy to remove whole.

The buildings within the redoubts at Manaia and Opunake have been completed, and a considerable amount of fencing erected in the formation of paddocks for the use of the Government horses at Manaia, Opunake, Pungarehu, and Parihaka. Constables of the reserve have been employed in discharging the duties of telegraph operators at the various Constabulary posts, have assisted in carrying the mails, in tendering vessels arriving in the harbour and landing stores, serving civil summonses, and assisting the police in any other civil duties where their assistance was required. The health of the men throughout the force has, generally, been very good. The casualties in the reserve branch for the past year amount to 199—namely, discharged at own request, 140; as medically unfit, 5; and from various causes, 25; dismissed, 24; deserted, 1; died, 4. Of the four deaths, two were of consumption of old standing, one of chronic inflammation of the liver, and one drowned.

The general conduct of the force has been very good with a very few exceptions, and the energy and zeal displayed by the officers in the execution of their respective duties have been most favourably mentioned by both Lieut.-Colonel Lyon and Lieut.-Colonel Roberts.

I have attached returns showing the strength and distribution of both branches of the force.

I have, &c.,

H. E. READER,
Commissioner.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of OFFENCES REPORTED, PERSONS APPREHENDED, and COMPARISON of CRIME during the Year ending 31st December, 1880, and Year ending 31st December, 1881.

Offences.	Number of all Offences Reported.	Persons Apprehended, 1880.						Total Number of Persons Apprehended.	Number of all Offences Reported.	Persons Apprehended, 1881.						Total Number of Persons Apprehended.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.				Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
NORTH ISLAND.																		
Abortion	1					1	1	1								1		
Abduction	1					1	1	1								1		
Absconding from bail	1					1	1	1								1		
Abusive language	30			18	1	8	30	48		22	4	14	8	48	18			
Adulteration of Food Act, breaches of	1						1	6		1	1	4		6	6			
Arms Act, breaches of	12	7				5	12	2	1			1		2		10		
Arson	18	4	1			3	8	16	4	2		6		12		2		
Arson, inciting to commit	1						1	1						1		2		
Assaults, aggravated	2	2					2									1		
Assaults, common	552	2		336	15	176	19	548	566	1	323	33	178	31	566	14		
Assaults, indecent	20	5				14	19	19	11	1		5		17		1		
Assaults on constables	87			69	5	13	87	79		70	2	6	1	79		8		
Assaults on Lunatic Asylum patients								4	1				3	4	4			
Assault and robbery	5	2				2	4									5		
Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm	10	5		2		2	10	4		4				4		6		
Assault occasioning bodily harm	2	1				1	2									2		
Assault with intent to ravish	5	3		1			4									5		
Assault with intent to rob	3	2				1	3	2	1			1		2		1		
Assisting a prisoner to escape	1						1	2			2			2	2			
Auctioneers' Ordinance, breaches of	1					1	1									1		
Bankruptcy Act, breaches of	4	2				2	4	1								3		
Bestiality	1	1					1	1	1					1				
Bawdy-house keeping	2						2									2		
Bakers and Millers Act, breaches of	3					3	3									3		
Beer Duty Act, breaches of	10			10			10	34		21		13		34	24			
Bigamy	1	1					1	1	1					1				
Breaches of the peace	94			79	3	12	94	104		85	7	11	1	104	10			
Breaking and entering a store	5	1					5	3	3					3		2		
Breaking and entering, and stealing therefrom	8	3		3		1	7	33	12		1	4		17	25			
Breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony	11	3		2		3	8									11		
Broaching cargo	8			5		3	8	13		10		3		13	5			
Burglary	5	2				1	3	19	2					2	14			
Burglary attempted	1						1	1							1			
Cattle-maiming	4			1		1	2	7	2			2		4	3			
Cattle- and horse-stealing	54	14		1		15	30	65	21			25		40	11			
Cattle-stealing	2					2	2									2		
Cattle Trespass Ordinance, breaches of	5			4		1	5	4		4				4		1		
Cemeteries Act, breaches of	1						1	2		2				2	2			
Concealment of birth	1						1									1		
Conspiracy	2					2	2	11				10	1	11	9			
Contempt of Court	10			5	2	3	10	7		5		2		7		3		
Constabulary Force Ordinance, offences against	14			11	1		13	6		6				6		8		
Corporation Waterworks Act, Auckland, breaches of	2					2	2	2		2				2				
Cruelty to animals	29			18		9	28	33		24		9		33	4			
Cutting and wounding	12	4		4		4	12	4	2	1		1		4		8		
Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, offences against								6	1			5		6	6			
Customs Regulations, breaches of	10			9	1		10	18		12		6		18	8			
Damaging Constables' uniform	3			2	1		3									3		
Destitute Persons Act, offences against	140			97	1	36	135	132		79	2	41	4	126		8		
Debtors and Creditors Act, breaches of	1	1					1	5	1			4		5	4			
Defacing coin								2	1			1		2	2			
Deserting from H.M. Service	6			4			4	7		5		1		6	1			
Deserting from A.C. Force	3			1			1	1								2		
Diseased Sheep Act, offences against	6			4		2	6	14		14				14	8			
Disobeying summonses	13			8		3	11	3		2		1		3		10		
Disobeying maintenance order	7			6		1	7	3		2				2		4		
Distillation Act, offences against	4			2		2	4	6		5		1		6	2			
Dog Registration Act, breaches of	102			85	3	14	102	42		23		19		42		60		
Drunkenness	2,664			2,079	333	202	50	2,664	2,313		1,919	265	102	28	2,314	351		
Education Act, breaches of								6		5		1		6	6			
Embracery	3	2				1	3									3		
Embezzlement	34	14		12		6	32	25	12	3		5	1	21		9		
Employment of Females Act, breaches of	1					1	1	2	1	1				2	1			
Escaping from Industrial Schools	9			9			9	15		15				15	6			
Escaping from Naval Training Schools	38			37			37	5		5				5		33		
Escaping from legal custody	1					1	1	2	1	1				2	1			
Exposure, indecent	31			28	1	2	31	15		11		2	2	15		16		
Failing to pay for children at Industrial School	5			4	1		5	11		10		1		11	6			

RETURN showing the NUMBER of OFFENCES REPORTED, PERSONS APPREHENDED, and COMPARISON of CRIME during the Year ending 31st December, 1880, and Year ending 31st December, 1881—continued.

Offences.	Number of all Offences Reported.	Persons Apprehended, 1880.						Total Number of Persons Apprehended.	Number of all Offences Reported.	Persons Apprehended, 1881.						Total number of Persons Apprehended.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.				Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
SOUTH ISLAND—continued.																		
Burglary	12	5	...	1	...	1	...	7	9	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	3
Burglary, attempted	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bush Fires Ordinance, breaches of	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cattle-maiming	5	2	...	...	2	...	4	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	3
Cattle- and Horse-stealing... ..	21	7	...	4	...	1	...	12	12	2	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	9
Cattle-stealing	8	3	...	...	2	...	5	6	1	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	2
Child-desertion	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	5	...	...
Cemeteries Management Act, breaches of ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Contempt of Court	19	...	...	17	1	1	...	19	16	...	12	3	1	...	16	...	3	...
Conspiring to defraud	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Concealment of birth	8	1	2	...	1	...	4	8	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...
Coinage Act, offences against	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...
Constabulary Force Ordinance, offences against	13	...	...	7	...	5	...	12	14	...	11	1	2	...	14	1	...	...
Contagious Diseases Act, breaches of	20	...	...	...	19	...	...	19	8	...	7	...	1	...	8	...	12	...
Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, offences against ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cruelty to animals	32	...	...	30	...	2	...	32	61	...	40	1	13	...	54	29	...	...
Cutting and wounding	5	3	...	...	...	2	...	5	12	6	2	...	1	3	...	12	7	...
Customs Regulations, breaches of	9	...	...	5	1	3	...	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	7	...
Damaging Constable's uniform	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	3	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	1	...
Default of bail	6	...	...	4	2	...	6	6	6	...	4	2	...	...	6	...	...	...
Destitute Persons Act, breaches of	105	...	...	56	1	35	1	93	65	...	40	...	25	...	65	...	40	...
Default of payment of penalty	9	...	...	5	4	...	...	9	7	...	5	1	1	...	7	...	2	...
Demanding money by menaces	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Debtors and Creditors Act, breaches of	5	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Disobeying summonses	9	...	...	4	...	3	2	9	7	...	5	1	1	...	7	...	2	...
Disorderly conduct	17	...	...	16	1	...	...	17	21	...	16	2	3	...	21	4	...	6
Distillation Act, offences against	6	...	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Disobeying orders of Court	15	...	...	7	1	8	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
Dog-stealing	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	9	...	3	...	2	...	5	5	...	...
Dog Registration Act, breaches of	69	...	...	56	...	13	...	69	105	...	73	...	32	...	105	36	...	...
Drunkenness	3,820	...	...	3,078	495	227	20	3,820	3,274	...	2,688	399	169	18	3,274	...	546	...
Embezzlement	50	4	...	31	...	8	...	43	51	28	...	16	...	6	50	1	...	...
Employment of Females Act, breaches of	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	10	...	5	1	4	...	10	7	...	...
Escaping from Industrial and Naval Training Schools	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Escaping from legal custody	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	6	3	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	3	...
Exposure, indecent	39	...	...	28	2	9	...	39	34	...	29	...	4	...	33	...	5	...
Exposing obscene pictures ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
False pretences	71	7	...	35	2	12	1	57	70	8	30	...	18	2	58	...	1	...
Fish Protection Act, breaches of	5	1	...	2	...	2	...	5	4	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	1	...
Forcible entry	7	6	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Forging and uttering	29	17	...	...	...	2	...	19	30	20	3	...	1	...	24	1	...	...
Forgery	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	7	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	...
Furious driving	6	...	...	5	...	1	...	6	15	...	11	...	4	...	15	9	...	...
Fraudulent conveyance of deeds ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	6
Friendly Societies Act, breaches of	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gold-Mining Act, breaches of	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	39	...	38	...	1	...	39	37	...	...
Gaming and Lotteries Act, breaches of	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	9	...	9	...	...	...	9	5	...	...
Harbour Regulations, breaches of	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Highway robbery	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Housebreaking	11	...	...	4	...	3	...	7	9	...	...	...	6	...	9	...	2	...
Horse-stealing	15	7	...	...	...	1	...	8	16	3	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...
Illegally on premises	5	...	...	35	3	13	...	51	52	...	26	1	22	...	49	1	...	...
Illegal detention of goods	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Impounding Act, offences against ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	11	...	3	1	15	15	...	...
Inciting prisoners to resist ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Infanticide	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Larceny	1,220	80	7	401	80	168	25	761	1,040	51	10	324	60	148	33	626	...	180
Larceny of Post letters	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Larceny from dwelling	23	2	...	4	1	7	...	14	21	4	4	...	5	1	14	...	2	...
Larceny as a bailee	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	9	3	3	...	1	1	8	5	...	...
Larceny from the person	13	6	...	1	...	...	...	7	4	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	9	...
Lands Act, breaches of	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...
Licensing Act, breaches of	90	17	...	23	1	47	2	90	88	...	38	7	36	6	87	...	2	...
Licensed Hawkers Ordinance, breaches of ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Libel	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Lunacy	250	...	...	160	40	42	8	250	293	...	177	61	43	12	293	43	...	...
Local Boards Act, breaches of ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	...	...
Malicious injury to property	222	4	...	159	19	24	3	209	262	7	1	155	27	44	1	235	40	...
Manslaughter	10	7	1	...	...	1	1	10	4	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	6	...
Merchant Shipping Act, breaches of	121	...	...	69	...	31	...	100	172	...	106	...	17	...	123	51	...	...

RETURN showing the NUMBER of OFFENCES REPORTED, PERSONS APPREHENDED, and COMPARISON of CRIME, during the Year ending the 31st December, 1880, and Year ending 31st December, 1881—*continued.*

Offences.	Number of all Offences Reported.	Persons Apprehended, 1880.						Total Number of Persons Apprehended.	Number of all Offences Reported.	Persons Apprehended, 1881.						Total Number of Persons Apprehended.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.				Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
<i>SOUTH ISLAND—continued.</i>																		
Masters and Apprentices Act, breaches of	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	7	...	...	5	...	2	...	7	3	...
Married Women's Property Protection Act, breaches of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	12	...
Malicious attempt to upset a train ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Medical Practitioners Act, breaches of	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Municipal Corporations Act, breaches of	283	...	...	251	3	27	...	281	467	...	...	376	12	73	2	463	184	...
Murder	4	3	...	...	...	4	1	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Murder, attempted	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Municipal Police Act and Ordinance, breaches of	9	...	...	5	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Neglected and criminal children	142	...	...	84	42	12	4	142	224	...	...	118	84	11	11	224	82	...
Neglecting to maintain children	9	...	...	6	1	...	2	9	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	6
Obscene and profane language	219	...	...	140	57	14	8	219	212	...	...	143	54	9	5	211	...	7
Obstructing and resisting police	68	...	...	62	...	5	1	68	48	...	...	43	1	4	...	48	...	20
Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers Act, breaches of	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Oyster Fisheries Act, breaches of	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pawnbrokers Act, breaches of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Perjury	15	5	...	...	...	10	...	15	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	11
Police Ordinance, Dunedin, breaches of	50	2	...	36	...	11	...	49	77	...	...	61	1	14	1	77	27	...
Police Ordinance, Christchurch, breaches of	97	...	...	72	5	15	5	97	64	...	...	49	4	9	2	64	...	33
Post Office Act, breaches of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Protection of Animals Act, breaches of	7	...	...	6	...	1	...	7	26	...	...	25	...	1	...	26	19	...
Prisons Act, breaches of	6	...	...	3	2	...	1	6	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	14	8	...
Publichouse Ordinance, breaches of	37	...	...	34	...	3	...	37	27	...	...	22	...	5	...	27	...	10
Public Works Act, breaches of	81	...	...	61	1	19	...	81	88	...	...	78	2	7	1	88	7	...
Public Health Act, breaches of	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rape	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	4	...	6	3	...
Rape, attempted	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	3	...	1	...	1	1	6	5	...
Rape, aiding and abetting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...
Railway by-laws, breaches of	92	...	...	68	8	12	...	88	47	...	...	35	...	9	2	46	...	45
Registration of Births, &c., Act, breaches of	7	...	...	5	...	2	...	7	9	2	...	4	...	2	1	9	2	...
Registration of Electors Act, breaches of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
Receiving stolen property	8	2	...	1	1	2	2	8	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4
Rescuing prisoners from police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Riot	42	12	...	...	...	29	...	41	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	35
Sale of Food and Drugs Act, breaches of	10	...	...	3	...	7	...	10	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5
Sacrilege	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Salmon and Trout Act, breaches of	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sheep Act, breaches of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	5	...	2	...	7	7	...
Sheep-stealing	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Shipping and Seamen's Act, breaches of	5	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	22	...	...	16	...	3	...	19	17	...
Shooting with intent to do bodily harm	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1
Slaughterhouse Act, breaches of	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	9	...	...	6	...	3	...	9	6	...
Soliciting alms	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	...
Sodomy	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Stage-Carriage Ordinance, breaches of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	3	...
Stamp Act, breaches of	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Sureties of the peace	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Suicide	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...
Suicide, attempted	14	...	...	2	...	10	2	14	16	2	...	1	...	6	5	14	2	...
Sunday Observance Ordinance, breaches of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
Threatening language	48	...	...	31	2	15	...	48	81	...	...	49	4	22	5	80	33	...
Tramways Act, breaches of	4	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Trespass of Cattle Ordinance, breaches of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	70	...	7	...	77	77	...
Trespass on lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	...	3	...	6	6	...
Uttering counterfeit coin	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vagrancy	609	...	...	350	153	70	36	609	702	...	...	353	228	71	38	690	93	...
Weights and Measures Act, breaches of	46	...	...	33	...	13	...	46	16	...	...	14	...	2	...	16	...	30
Wife desertion	16	...	...	6	...	3	...	9	31	...	...	11	...	8	...	19	15	...
Wounding with intent	9	5	...	...	1	3	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total	9,317	268	12	6,072	984	1,156	152	8,644	9,068	223	26	5,868	984	1,105	164	8,370	1,046	1,295

RETURN showing the STRENGTH and DISTRIBUTION of the NEW ZEALAND CONSTABULARY (Police Branch) on the 31st March, 1882.

Stations.	Inspectors.	District Clerks.	Sergeants-Major.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Detectives.	District Constables.	Total.	Stations.	Inspectors.	District Clerks.	Sergeants-Major.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Detectives.	District Constables.	Total.
NORTH ISLAND.									SOUTH ISLAND.								
Auckland,—									Dunedin,—								
Auckland	1		1	7	24	2		34	Maclaggan Street	1	1		3	19	3		27
Cambridge					1	1		2	King Street				3	8			11
Coromandel					2			2	North East Valley					1			1
Dargaville					1			1	Caversham				1				1
Devonport					1			1	South Dunedin					1			1
Freeman's Bay					1			1	Anderson's Bay					1			1
Grahamstown				2	8	1		11	Linden					1			1
Hamilton East					1			1	Mornington					1			1
Hamilton West				1	1			2	Green Island					1			1
Helensville					1			1	Mosgiel					1			1
Hokianga					1			1	Outram					1			1
Howick						1		1	Blueskin					1			1
Kawakawa					1			1	Hawksbury					1			1
Maketu					1			1	Port Chalmers				1	3			4
Mangawai							1	1	Palmerston					2			2
Mercer					1			1	Macrae's					1			1
Mercury Bay					1			1	Milton				1	1			2
Mongonui					1			1	Balclutha				1	1			2
Ngaruawahia					1			1	Clinton					1			1
Newton					1			1	Tapanui					1			1
Ohinemutu					2			2	Lawrence			1		2			3
Onehunga				1				1	Roxburgh					1			1
Opotiki					2			2	Waitahuna					1			1
Otahuhu					1			1	Waipori					1			1
Paeroa				1	1			2	Oamaru			1	1	7	1		10
Papakura					1			1	Dunroon					1			1
Parnell				1	1			2	Hampden					1			1
Port Albert							1	1	Ngapara					1			1
Raglan					1			1									
Russell					1			1	Southland,—	1	1	2	11	62	4		81
Tairua					1			1	Invercargill	1			1	6			8
Tauranga				1	3			4	Campbelltown				1	1			2
Te Aroha					2			2	Riverton				1	1			2
Te Awamutu					1			1	Winton					1			1
Te Kopuru					1			1	Lumsden					1			1
Waiuku							1	1	Mataura					1			1
Warkworth					1			1	Gore					1			1
Waterford					1			1	Waikaia					1			1
Whakatane					1			1	Orepuki					1			1
Whangarei					1			1	Half-Moon Bay							1	1
Whangaroa					1			1					3	14		1	18*
	1		1	14	72	4	4	92*	Lake,—								
Wellington,—									Clyde	1			1	3		1	6
Wellington	1			4	22	3		30	Cromwell					2			2
Molesworth Street					1			1	Queenstown				1	2			3
Newtown					1			1	Naseby					2			2
Lower Hutt					1			1	Arrowtown				1	2			3
Featherston					1			1	Alexandra					1			1
Greytown					1			1	Black's					1			1
Carterton					1			1	St. Bathans					1			1
Masterton				1	1			2	Pembroke					1			1
Whareama					1			1					3	15	15	1	19*
Porirua	1			5	31	3		41	Christchurch,—								
Wanganui,—									Christchurch	1	1		4	22	2		30
Wanganui	1			1	6	1		9	Addington					1			1
Marton					1			1	Sydenham					2			2
Bull's					1			1	Phillipstown					1			1
Feilding					1			1	Bingsland					1			1
Palmerston North					1			1	St. Albans					1			1
Foxton					1			1	Papanui					1			1
Otaki					1			1	Lincoln					1			1
New Plymouth			1	1	5			7	Lyttelton				1	5			6
Waitara					1			1	Akaroa				1	1			2
Normanby					1			1	Little River					1			1
Hawera				1	1			2	Southbridge					1			1
Manutahi					1			1	Leeston					1			1
Patea				1	1			2	Malvern					1			1
Waverley					1			1	Coalgate					1			1
	1		1	4	23	1		30	Bealey					1			1
Hawke's Bay,—									Kaipoi				1	1			2
Napier	1			2	5	1		9	Rangiora				1	1			2
Taradale					1			1	Oxford				1	1			2
Clive					1			1	Amberley					1			1
Hastings					1			1	Hurunui					1			1
Waipawa				1	1			2	Waiau					1			1
Makatoku					1			1	Kaikoura					1			1
Woodville					1			1					9	49	2		62
Porangahau					1			1	Timaru,—								
Spit					2			2	Timaru	1			1	8	1		11
Wairoa					1			1	Ashburton					1	4		5
Gisborne				2	3			5	Waimate				1	2			3
Tologa Bay					1			1	Rakaia					1			1
Awanui				1	1			2	Geraldine					1			1
	1			6	20	1		28	Albury					1			1
									Temuka					2			2
									Pleasant Point					1			1
	1												3	20	1		25

RETURN showing the STRENGTH, &c., of the NEW ZEALAND CONSTABULARY—*continued.*

Stations.	Inspectors.	District Clerks.	Sergeants-Major.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Detectives.	District Constables.	Total.	Stations.	Inspectors.	District Clerks.	Sergeants-Major.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Detectives.	District Constables.	Total.
SOUTH ISLAND— <i>continued.</i>									SOUTH ISLAND— <i>continued.</i>								
Westland,—									Nelson,—								
Hokitika	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	7	Nelson	1	...	...	2	5	1	...	9
Kumara	3	1	...	4	The Port	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Waiuea	1	...	...	1	Spring Grove	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Stafford	1	...	...	1	Collingwood	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Kanieri	1	...	...	1	Motueka	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ross	1	...	...	1	Moutere	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Okarito	1	...	...	1	Motueka Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Greymouth	1	1	4	...	...	6	Takaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dunganville	1	...	...	1	Blenheim	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	5
Ahaura	1	...	...	1	Havelock	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Reefton	1	1	...	...	2	Picton	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Lyell	1	...	...	1		1	...	1	4	13	1	4	20*
Westport	1	2	...	...	3									
Charleston	1	...	...	1									
	1	...	1	4	24	1	...	31									
Total North Island ...									191								
Total South Island ...									256								
									<u>447</u>								

* District constables not included in total.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, and CONSTABLES struck off the Strength of both Branches of the NEW ZEALAND ARMED CONSTABULARY FORCE from the 1st April, 1881, to the 31st March, 1882.

Discharged at own request, or on completion of service	...	...	...	178
Discharged on compensation	...	...	...	4
Discharged	...	...	...	30
Deserted	...	...	...	2
Dismissed	...	...	...	33
Deceased	...	...	...	6
Medically unfit	...	...	...	5
Total	...	...	...	258

RETURN showing the DISTRIBUTION of RESERVE on the 31st March, 1882.

Stations.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Constables.	Total.	Stations.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Constables.	Total.
Waikato District,—					Taupo District,—				
Cambridge	2	7	13	22	Taupo	1	5	13	19
Alexandra	...	1	5	6	Opepe	...	1	5	6
Kihikihi	...	1	4	5	Tarawera Roads	...	1	4	5
Te Awamutu	...	...	1	1					30
Cambridge-Rotorua Road	2	13	216	231	Opotiki District,—				
				265	Tauranga	1	2	6	9
Taranaki District,—					Opotiki	...	1	6	7
New Plymouth	2	1	6	9	Te Kapu	...	1	3	4
Puketapu	1	5	74	80	Onepoto	...	1	6	7
Urenui	...	...	2	2	Ohuka	...	...	1	1
Pukearuhe	1	4	35	40	Ormond	...	...	1	1
Parihaka	2	5	88	95	Gisborne	...	...	1	1
Pungarehu	3	4	38	45	Te Puke Roads	...	1	11	12
				271					42
Patea District,—					Depôt				
Waibi	...	...	2	2		1	6	40	47
Patea	...	1	...	1					
Opunake	1	5	42	48		21	81	855	957
Manaiā	1	5	49	55					
Ngakumikumi	1	5	88	94					
Manihi	2	5	95	102					
				302					

