

1941.
NEW ZEALAND.

THE POLICE FORCE OF THE DOMINION.

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

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

The COMMISSIONER OF POLICE to the HON. the MINISTER IN CHARGE OF POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Police Department, Wellington, 10th July, 1941.

I HAVE the honour to present the annual report on the Police Force for the year ended 31st March last.

STRENGTH OF FORCE.

On the 31st March last the number of members of the Force of all ranks was 1,509, being an increase of fifty-two during the year. The total is made up as follows:—

Superintendents	4
Inspectors	17
Sub-Inspectors	7
Senior sergeants	42
Sergeants	113
Constables	1,094
Temporary constables	135
Senior detectives	5
Detective-sergeants	36
Detectives	56
In addition to the above there were—	
Police surgeons	15
Matrons	8
District constables	3
Native constable	1

The temporary constables were appointed under section 2 of the Police Force Amendment Act, 1919, the majority of them being on probation with a view to filling vacancies in the permanent staff if found suitable.

The following are the losses in personnel for the year ended 31st March last: Retired on pension under the Public Service Superannuation Act, 8; retired as medically unfit, 11; died, 11; resigned voluntarily, 52; dismissed, 13; total, 95.

STATIONS.

New stations were established during the year at Trentham and Waiouru, and the name of the station at Pembroke changed to Wanaka.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The criminal statistics (Appendix A) deal with offences reported to the police during the year ended 31st December last, and show an aggregate net decrease of 1,369 on the figures of 1939. The percentage of offences to the population was 2.75, as against 2.83 the previous year.

There were increases during the year under the following headings, viz.:—

Subversive statements: Making, publishing, &c.	60	Unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c. ..	200
Indecently assaulting a male	37	Unlawfully on premises at night without criminal intent	24
Assault, indecent	26	Found on premises where liquor seized under a warrant	67
Theft (petty)	781	In possession of liquor in vicinity of dance-halls, &c.	1040
Burglary: House and shop breaking	136	Opium: Smoking, &c.	21
Arson	41	Arms Act, breaches of	60
Mischief	187		
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	34		
The principal decreases were—			
False statements and declarations	52	Selling or supplying liquor or exposing for sale, or opening or keeping open premises at unauthorized times	31
False pretences	88	Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	41
Obtaining credit by fraud	38	Illegally supplying liquor to Natives	78
Receiving property dishonestly obtained	37	Breaches of prohibition orders	163
Forgery and uttering	47	Found on licensed premises after closing hours	103
Breach of the peace or behaviour with intent	40	Offences against provisions in force in no-license districts	27
Drunkenness, &c.	465	Offences against provisions of no-licence in Native proclaimed areas	39
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	49	Being intoxicated in charge of a motor-vehicle	122
Vagrancy	75	Reckless or negligent driving	808
Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting the police	20	Minor breaches of Motor-Vehicles Act	662
Gaming offences	97		
Damaging post-office boxes and telegraph equipment	51		
Maintenance offences	697		
Ship desertion	102		

The following return shows the number of offences reported in each police district during the year, the number of cases in which arrests or summonses resulted, and the number in which no prosecution followed :—

Police District.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Number in which no Arrests or Summonses resulted.
Whangarei	1,491	1,415	76
Auckland	11,477	10,610	867
Hamilton	3,234	2,878	356
Gisborne	1,643	1,601	42
Napier	1,743	1,593	150
New Plymouth	1,087	1,072	15
Wanganui	1,567	1,476	91
Palmerston North	1,956	1,832	124
Wellington	8,700	8,080	620
Nelson	841	822	19
Greymouth	1,136	1,082	54
Christchurch	5,537	4,722	815
Timaru	790	742	48
Dunedin	2,663	2,589	74
Invercargill	1,144	1,107	37
Totals	45,009	41,621	3,388

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from offences reported during the year 1940 was 92.5, the figures of the preceding year being 93.07.

SERIOUS CRIMES.

The following is a return of the number of serious crimes as compared with the previous year :—

Crimes.	1939.		1940.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.
Arson	15	13	56	55
Robbery and aggravated robbery	17	14	28	13
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c.	1,603	1,012	1,733	1,285
Forgery and uttering	130	125	83	81
Murder	4	4	4	4
Murder, attempted	4	4	1	1
Rape	11	11	7	7
Receiving stolen property	176	175	139	139
Wounding with intent	2	2	3	3
Totals	1,962	1,360	2,054	1,588

Indecent and sexual offences were as under :—

Offences.	1939.	1940.
Unnatural offence	26	10
Unnatural offence, attempted	6	3
Indecently assaulting a male	68	105
Incest	8	13
Indecent acts	38	37
Concealment of birth	7	4
Assault, indecent	149	175
Rape	11	7
Rape, attempted	4	6
Carnally knowing girls	119	105
Carnally knowing girls, attempted	21	15
Abortion, procuring, &c.	10	16
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	242	193
Totals	709	689

DRUNKENNESS.

There has been a decrease of 465 in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number charged with drunkenness in 1940 was 5,470 (5,317 males and 153 females), whereas in 1939 the number was 5,935 (5,788 males and 147 females).

From the following table it has been ascertained that 32·33 per cent. of the males and 39·21 per cent. of the females had previous convictions recorded against them, and 3·1 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents of the Dominion.

Return showing the Number of Persons charged with Drunkenness during the Year 1940, and the Number of Previous Convictions against them, so far as is known.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not previously convicted	3,598	93	3,691
One previous conviction	547	19	566
Two previous convictions	292	12	304
Three previous convictions	210	2	212
Four previous convictions	131	4	135
Five previous convictions	98	4	102
Over five previous convictions	441	19	460
Totals	5,317	153	5,470

Number of foregoing who were members of the crews of vessels in port, 165.

The following table shows the convictions for drunkenness per ten thousand of the population for each year from 1935 to 1939 in Australia and New Zealand :—

	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Commonwealth	76·3	83·7	78·4	80·1	88·2
New Zealand	21·6	28·8	31·6	35·8	39·6

PROSECUTIONS AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS.

The number of prosecutions against hotelkeepers during the year shows a decrease of 8 as compared with the preceding year. There were 620 prosecutions, resulting in 476 convictions, during 1940, as against 628 prosecutions and 469 convictions in 1939.

SLY-GROG SELLING.

There were 171 prosecutions during the year for selling liquor without a license, resulting in 156 convictions, and there were also 43 prosecutions, resulting in 42 convictions, for other offences against the provisions of the Licensing Act in force in no-license districts.

The fines imposed on the sly-grog sellers during the year 1940 amounted to £1,859.

GAMING OFFENCES.

There were 394 prosecutions, resulting in 376 convictions, during the year under the Gaming Act, against 491 prosecutions and 463 convictions in 1939.

Prosecutions of Bookmakers.

The following return shows the result of prosecutions in connection with bookmaking during the year ended 31st March, 1941 :—

Offence.	Number of Prosecutions.	Number of Convictions.	Amount of Fines imposed.
			£ s. d.
Carrying on business of bookmaker	93	92	4,372 10 0
Keeping common gaming-house	95	93	4,060 0 0
Found in common gaming-house	22	20	29 0 0
Laying totalizator odds	3	3	22 10 0
Publishing betting-charts	2	2	25 0 0
Street betting	1	1	25 0 0
Betting with bookmaker	15	15	70 0 0
Totals	231	226	8,604 0 0

GROWTH OF DEPARTMENT.

The following return shows the growth of the Department, the population, and the total number of offences (irrespective of by-law offences) reported, and in which arrests or summonses resulted, at each tenth year since 1877, prior to which date each province in the Dominion had its own Police Force. The figures for 1939, 1940, and 1941, are also shown:—

Year.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Detectives.	Constables.	Total.	Police to Population.	Cost per Inhabitant.	Population.	Offences reported.	Offences where Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Arrests for Drunkenness (included in "Offences reported").
1878	25	90	14	329	458	1 to 941	*	432,352	14,157	13,959	6,668
1888	13	69	17	388	487	1 to 1,328	3/1 ³ / ₄	646,913	12,897	11,854	5,387
1908	7	56	16	457	536	1 to 1,435	2/8	768,910	16,378	14,730	5,532
1908	15	83	32	604	734	1 to 1,331	3/2 ¹ / ₄	977,215	23,510	22,484	10,343
1918	20	111	38	732†	901	1 to 1,274	4/6 ¹ / ₂	1,147,391	19,067	18,043	7,228
1928	23	127	54	913†	1,117	1 to 1,301	5/9	1,453,517	33,138	30,622	6,601
1938	26	145	93	1,164†	1,428	1 to 1,123	7/6	1,604,479	41,308	41,618	5,446
1939	27	148	91	1,173†	1,439	1 to 1,129	7/5 ³ / ₄	1,624,714	46,378	43,162	5,935
1940	27	149	90	1,191†	1,457	1 to 1,126	7/8 ¹ / ₂	1,640,901	45,009	41,619	5,470
1941	28	155	97	1,229†	1,509	1 to 1,084	7/11 ³ / ₄	1,636,230			

* Not obtainable.

† Includes temporary constables.

POLICE PROSECUTIONS.

The following is a return of the number of convictions for which fines were imposed and the total amount of such fines in respect of prosecutions instituted by the police during the year ended 31st March, 1941.

Fines payable to						Number of Convictions.	Total Amount of Fines imposed.		
Consolidated Fund	..	..	..	..	..	19,449	£	s.	d.
Local authorities (by-law offences)	..	..	..	..	..	319	44,627	16	3
							223	4	0
Total	..	..	..	..	..	19,768	£44,851	0	3

CRIMINAL REGISTRATION BRANCH.

At Headquarters during the year the finger impressions of 3,055 persons were received, classified, indexed, and filed: 219 persons were identified as previous offenders who, had it not been for the finger-print system, would have passed as first offenders; 1,890 photographs were taken by the photographers attached to the Branch: the photographs of 2,727 prisoners (4,941 photographs) were received and dealt with: 784 photographs were reproduced in the *Police Gazette*; 15 wanted persons located; and 1 unknown deceased person identified by finger-prints.

Finger-prints left by offenders when committing 23 crimes were identified as belonging to 14 persons, who were prosecuted. All pleaded guilty with the exception of one, who was convicted at the Supreme Court on finger-print evidence.

In one of the cases mentioned above two portions of finger-prints were found on an oak desk at the scene where a safe had been blown open and its contents stolen. A search in the single finger-print collection revealed corresponding impressions belonging to a previous offender. As it was considered unlikely that this person would use explosives, arrangements were made to have him watched, which led to the discovery that he was consorting with a well-known safe-blower. Through this information the notorious safe-blower, with another man, was located during the following week-end, and both arrested for being in possession of house-breaking instruments and explosives at night, for which offence they were both sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

A few days after this arrest the person whose finger-prints had been identified was arrested, but in the meantime his prints had been found to agree with those from various premises which had been feloniously entered. After having denied all knowledge of these crimes he was finally found guilty and sentenced for six charges of burglary, the principal evidence in each case being that of finger-prints.

Finger-prints of 249 persons were received for inquiry from other countries, of which 36 were identified as those of persons previously convicted in New Zealand: the finger impressions of 66 New Zealand offenders were sent overseas for inquiry, 29 being identified as having been previously convicted outside this Dominion.

It is interesting to note that in New Zealand the finger-print system has, to date, been responsible for the identification of 7,691 persons.

In conjunction with the Arms Bureau, various photographs and lecture slides were prepared.

The finger-print system of identification was introduced in March, 1903, and the following table shows the increase in the finger-print collection in five-year periods from 1905 and for the years 1940 and 1941

Year.	Number of Prints in Collection.	Increase on Previous Period.	Prisoners Traced as Previous Offenders.	Year.	Number of Prints in Collection.	Increase on Previous Period.	Prisoners Traced as Previous Offenders.
1909 ..	8,718	5,218	525	1934 ..	48,545	7,693	1,107
1914 ..	15,302	6,584	879	1939 ..	55,801	7,256	1,115
1919 ..	22,332	7,030	939	1940 ..	57,749	1,948	248
1924 ..	31,929	9,597	1,244	1941 ..	59,342	1,593	219
1929 ..	40,852	8,923	1,298				

Auckland Criminal Registration Branch.—On 31st March, 1941, the finger-print collection in Auckland totalled 7,964 sets, being made up as follows: Males, 7,502; females, 421; and foreign, 41 sets.

During the year 953 sets of finger-prints were received from the Mount Eden Prison or taken at the Criminal Registration Branch, and were duly classified, searched, and filed.

The photographs of 216 prisoners were taken and 1,080 prints were taken from the negatives; also a number of photographs of scenes of crimes and motor accidents, &c., were taken, the total number of photographs produced by the Branch during the year being 1,804. Three volumes—(*i.e.*, 900 photographs)—of New South Wales prisoners' photographs were received, card indexed, and the cards filled in order of finger-print classification.

The remanded prisoner forms with the results of the cases inserted for 433 prisoners were dealt with and returned to the Criminal Registration Branch at Wellington.

In eleven cases offenders who would not otherwise have been known as having been previously convicted were traced by their finger-prints, and in ten other cases finger-prints left by offenders when committing crimes were identified, and the offenders duly arrested and dealt with by the Courts. Most of these pleaded guilty, and in some cases admitted numerous other offences; only in one case was it necessary to call finger-print evidence in Court.

The "*modus operandi*" or "classification of crime" bureau is rapidly increasing in usefulness and is assuming large proportions; approximately fifteen thousand cards, forms, photographs, &c., are already filed.

ARMS BUREAU.

The Arms Bureau has been fully occupied during the year carrying out the following duties:—

Identification of firearms and bullets submitted in connection with cases being investigated by the police in which firearms had been used.

Identification of metal objects from which owners' marks or serial numbers had been erased by filing or other method.

Collection and classification of data relating to shooting fatalities and injuries. Preparation of evidence and giving evidence in Courts of justice and Coroners' Courts.

Collection and classification of many types of firearms and ammunition; and the recording and tabulation of ballistic information for future use of police.

Lectures and instruction to police in relation to firearms.

Lectures and demonstration to auxiliary police *re* accidents with firearms.

Repair and overhaul of pistols for police use.

Investigations in connection with accidents with firearms still constitute the main work of this Bureau. In nearly every fatal case a full report upon the condition of the firearm concerned was prepared for the Coroner. These reports sometimes assisted the Coroner to decide the cause of death. In many more instances he was able to decide whether the firearm was safe and to make an order for its proper repair or destruction if it was beyond repair.

The total number of firearm accidents for 1940-41 is the lowest since the Arms Bureau was established. The figures run: 1935-36, 40; 1936-37, 56; 1937-38, 51; 1938-39, 47; 1939-40, 49; 1940-41, 39. Of the 1940-41 accidents 19 were fatal.

There were 19 accidents with shotguns, and 12 of these were fatal. The hammer gun, as usual, was the heaviest contributor with 12 accidents (7 fatal). The hammerless provided 3 accidents (1 fatal). There were 3 accidents with bolt-action shot-guns, all fatal, and 1 with an auto-loading gun was also fatal.

Rifles of .22 calibre are always prominent in accident reports, and have the following record for this year: 17 accidents, of which 6 were fatal. There were 3 pistol accidents, 1 fatal, and 2 non-fatal.

One feature of the accidents was that many were due to the ease with which children obtained possession of firearms: seven boys under seventeen were killed through this cause and two others were injured. Of the total number accidentally shot during the year 17 were under twenty years of age. The average of injured persons was slightly under twenty-three years.

Accidents occurred in the months of the year as follows: April, 7; May, 4; June, 3; July, 3; August, 2; September, 8; October, 2; November, 1; December, 2; January, 6; February, 1; March, Nil; Total, 39.

Reports regarding shooting accidents were received from the following police districts: Whangarei, 3; Auckland, 9; Hamilton, 5; Gisborne, 2; New Plymouth, 2; Wanganui, 2; Palmerston North, 1; Wellington, 6; Greymouth, 1; Christchurch, 1; Timaru, 2; Dunedin, 3; and Invercargill, 2.

POLICE BUILDINGS, ETC.

The following works in connection with police-stations have been carried out during the year by the Public Works Department :—

The police-stations at Rotorua and Port Chalmers were completed, and new stations were erected at St. Helier's Bay, Cheviot, Runanga, and Miramar.

New offices were provided at Levin and Waimate, and lock-ups have been erected at Clyde, Lawrence, and Mokau.

Land for a police-station was purchased at Glen Eden (Auckland), and residences were acquired for two Sub-Inspectors at Northland (Wellington) and for a constable at Lower Hutt.

Repairs, renovations, and/or improvements were effected at the following stations :—

Whangarei District.—Dargaville, Houhora, Kaco, Kaikohe, Kaitaia, Kawakawa, Kohukohu, Mangonui, Maungaturoto, Rawene, Russell, Whangarei (station and three residences).

Auckland District.—Coromandel, Manurewa, Mount Eden, Newton, Onehunga, Papakura, Papatoetoe, Point Chevalier, Remuera, Thames, and Tuakau.

Hamilton District.—Hamilton (and two residences), Kawhia, Kihikihiki, Matamata, Morrinsville, Paeroa, Tokaanu, and Waihi (and 2 residences).

Gisborne District.—Gisborne, Matawai, and Tikitiki.

Napier District.—Dannevirke, Hastings (and residence), Havelock North, Napier (and residence), Port Ahuriri, and Wairoa.

New Plymouth District.—Fitzroy, Inglewood, Mokau, New Plymouth (and residence), Normanby, and Whangamomona.

Wanganui District.—Huntermville, Ohura, Raurimu, Taihape, and Waitotara.

Palmerston North District.—Ashhurst, Levin, Pahiatua, Palmerston North, Pongaroa, and Shannon.

Wellington District.—Brooklyn, Greytown, Karori, Kelburn (residence), Lower Hutt (residence), Miramar, Mount Cook, Northland (residence), Petone, Tarauaki Street, Trentham, Wellington South, and Wellington Central.

Nelson District.—Blenheim, Murchison, Richmond, and Seddon.

Greymouth District.—Ahaura, Blackball, Cobden, Denniston, Dunollie (residence), Granity, Hokitika (and 2 residences), Kumara, Reefton, Wataroa, and Westport.

Christchurch District.—Akaroa, Amberley, Ashburton, Bingsland, Chatham Islands, Cheviot, Christchurch (and residence), Coalgate, Islington, Kaiapoi, Kaikoura, Little River, Lower Riccarton, Lyttelton (and two residences), New Brighton (and residence), Phillipstown, Rakaiia, Sydenham, Waikari, and Woolston.

Timaru District.—Fairlie, Geraldine, Hampden, Oamaru, and Waimate.

Dunedin District.—Cromwell, Dunedin, Green Island, Lawrence, Middlemarch, Mornington, Naseby, Outram, Owaka, Port Chalmers (and residence), and Ranfurly.

Invercargill District.—Arrowtown, Bluff, Gore, Invercargill (and residence), Lumsden, Nightcaps, Queenstown, Riverton, South Invercargill, Tapanui, and Winton.

GENERAL.

Efficiency.—The weekly lectures to junior constables have been continued, and are all the more necessary now that the training-school has been closed owing to war conditions, and such recruits as are available are placed on duty as probationary constables without the usual period of instruction in the training-school. As the result of the weekly lectures, these probationary constables have, on the whole, carried out their duties very well.

The fortnightly lectures to senior constables, sergeants, and detectives have also been given as circumstances permitted. Arrangements were being made for lectures to be given by specialists, but owing to the difficulty in assembling the men in present circumstances the arrangement could not be carried into effect. Instruction in the handling and use of firearms has been given from time to time to members of the Force in the different districts by the Arms Expert attached to Headquarters.

In order to provide for more efficient supervision of police duties in the four principal cities at night an additional senior sergeant has been appointed to the central station at each of those cities. There is now a senior member of the Force on duty at the central station throughout the twenty-four hours of each day.

Recruiting.—The calling-up of single men for military service has had the effect of restricting the number of eligible candidates for the Force, as single men are not accepted. Much difficulty is now being experienced in obtaining suitable recruits to fill vacancies caused by deaths, retirements, &c., and to meet the additional calls upon the police arising out of war conditions. The number of eligible married candidates offering is limited and not sufficient to meet requirements. In June, 1940, it was found necessary to increase the strength of the Force by three sergeants and fifty constables to enable the police to undertake the supervision, in accordance with the provisions of the Shipping Safety Emergency Regulations 1940, of the wharves and shipping at the various ports in the Dominion at which overseas ships trade. Fortunately, the Department was able at the time to secure sufficient suitable recruits to meet the demand. Since then the position in regard to recruiting has become increasingly difficult, so much so that in March last it was found necessary to have an Emergency Regulation made prohibiting members from resigning from the Force without the permission of the Minister in Charge of the Department.

It has also been found impossible on account of the shortage of staff to grant the applications of many members of the Force who desired leave to join the New Zealand Military Forces for service overseas. Appeals have been lodged by the National Service Department in respect of all members

of the Force who have been drawn in the military service ballots, and their cases have been adjourned *sine die*. While the desire of members of the Force to take their part in the operations of the Military Forces of the Dominion overseas is fully appreciated, the necessity for maintaining an efficient Police Force in the Dominion cannot be overlooked. If all who desired to join the armed Services were released, the ranks of the Force would be so depleted that it would be practically impossible to maintain the necessary standard of efficiency.

Conduct of Police.—The general conduct of the police has been very satisfactory. All branches of the Force have worked in harmony, and some excellent work in the investigation and detection of crime has been accomplished. Of the four murders that occurred during the year and were detected the case at Waikino, near Waihi, was the only one that gave any difficulty in the detection. After some weeks of inquiry the offender was arrested and subsequently convicted of murder. The police engaged in the inquiries in this case did very fine work, and with the aid of chemistry and pathology a very strong case was presented to the Court. The additional duties caused by war conditions and the shortage of staff have been undertaken without complaint.

Transport.—The efficiency of the transport system of the Department has been maintained throughout the year. The use by members of the Force outside the four centres of their own cars on police duty on payment of an annual or mileage allowance continues to give efficient and satisfactory service. In cases where extra running has been involved in the supervision of vital points and protected places an increased allowance has been granted to meet the additional cost. Some difficulty has been experienced by members of the Force, in common with other members of the community, in obtaining motor-car tires and tubes on account of the shortage of stocks in the Dominion. It is expected that some arrangements will be made at an early date to overcome this difficulty. It is of the utmost importance that efficient means of transport should always be available for members of the Force.

Buildings.—Considering the difficulties in connection with the shortage of draughtsmen for the preparation of plans and specifications, and of labour and materials, some very good work has been done during the year in the erection of new police-stations to replace buildings which have become beyond repair, and in the improvement and renovation of other stations. It is hoped that during the current year financial and other conditions will permit of work being done in connection with the many buildings still urgently requiring attention.

Women Police.—During the year it was decided as a commencement to appoint ten women police under the provisions of the legislation which had been passed for that purpose. It is proposed to station three at Auckland and Wellington and two at Christchurch and Dunedin. Applications were invited, and after each suitable applicant had been interviewed personally by me a selection of ten candidates was made. These are now undergoing a period of three months' instruction in the training-school at Wellington, and, if they qualify, will in due course be posted to their respective Stations for duty.

Liquor at Dances.—The legislation prohibiting the drinking of liquor at dances has enabled the police to cope with a position that was causing considerable anxiety and has been instrumental in bringing about an abatement of an evil that was becoming widespread. The section requires slight amendment, and it is suggested that this be done during the coming session. That the law has been rigidly enforced is shown by the fact that during last dancing season there were 1,058 convictions for offences of drinking or being in possession of liquor in or in the vicinity of dance halls.

Aliens.—The immense amount of work arising out of the administration of the Aliens Regulations has necessitated the employment of a special staff, which has given excellent service. Comprehensive inquiries in respect of each enemy alien have been undertaken and completed. The police attend to the presentation of the facts before the Aliens Authority in each district, and before the Aliens Appeal Tribunal. I have received many expressions of commendation from the authorities on the able and efficient conduct of the inquiries and of amazement at the amount of work involved.

Every enemy alien has been interviewed, and particulars of his or her previous history obtained and, as far as possible, verified to facilitate classification by an Aliens Authority. Provision is made for the classification of enemy aliens into five separate groups, according to the circumstances in each case. Very careful inquiries have been made in all cases in which information has reached the police indicating that there is reason to doubt the *bona fides* of any particular alien. Upon the completion of the classification of enemy aliens a similar investigation was undertaken in regard to other nationals, several of whom have been brought before the authorities with a view to clarifying their position and, if necessary, to permit of their classification.

War activities.—In addition to the supervision of the wharves and shipping and many vital points such as oil installations, freezing-works, fertilizer-works, power-stations, and numerous other important industries, and the large number of inquiries made on behalf of the Army, Navy, and Air Departments, a great deal of additional work has devolved upon the police. All has been undertaken cheerfully and given the best possible attention.

Although the Force to-day is comprised of a very large number of men with short service, I am pleased to say that they are performing their duties with tact and energy and marked success.

We have had a good deal of trouble with a few organizations who persisted in subversive propaganda. A firm stand was taken in every case, and many prosecutions were taken with successful results. A very careful watch is being kept on these organizations and on individuals suspected of having subversive tendencies. This entails a great amount of supervision and extensive inquiries.

In order to cope with the work now required to be performed by the Department an additional six sergeants and thirty-four constables are required at an annual cost of £14,454.

Extracts from reports of officers in charge of districts are appended.

D. J. CUMMINGS,
Commissioner of Police.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS.

INSPECTOR FOX, WHANGAREI DISTRICT.

The total authorized strength of all ranks at 31st March was forty-one, an increase of one constable (at Whangarei Station) since last annual report.

The appointment of a sergeant to Kaikohe Station is recommended. The work is increasing, and, as stated in my last annual report, a sergeant there would be available to exercise supervision over and conduct Court cases for the surrounding stations at Rawene, Ohacawai, and Kawakawa.

The total number of offences reported during the year was 1,491, as against 1,577 last year, a decrease of 86. Arrests or summonses resulted in 1,415 cases, no action resulting in the remaining 76. Notable decreases are shown under the headings of theft, and breaking and entering. Unlawful carnal knowledge cases show an increase of 22, and supplying liquor to Natives an increase of 39. There were 74 convictions in the district during the year for the comparatively "new" offence of possession of liquor in the vicinity of dance-halls.

Under the heading of serious crime mention may be made of a case where a (male) Maori, age fifty-three years, was charged with attempted murder, attempted suicide, and assault. Following his unwelcome attentions to a young girl, she was running away from him when he discharged two shots from a rifle in her direction, but did not injure her. He then turned the rifle on himself and fired, causing serious injuries, but he recovered. On the attempted murder charge he was acquitted at the Supreme Court, but was convicted on each of the other charges.

General conduct of the police has been good, and the increasing duties, due to present conditions, are being cheerfully carried out. Two constables were fined for breaches of regulations.

I wish to refer to section 59 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1939—the matter of intoxicating liquor at dances. The improvement in the general conduct at dances, brought about by this provision, has been very marked indeed in this district.

SUPERINTENDENT J. CUMMINGS, AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

On the 31st March last the actual strength of the Force was 328 of all ranks.

I recommend an increase of fifteen constables for the Central Station, two sergeants for Mount Eden, and a constable for Papakura. The increase of the strength at the Central Station would enable all the necessary relieving duty to be performed and allow for sickness and casualties. The appointment of two sergeants at Mount Eden Station would enable proper supervision to be given at night to that area. The time is fast approaching when a constable should be stationed at Sandringham, where a large number of State and other houses are being built. The appointment of an extra constable is necessary at Papakura on account of the increased traffic in the vicinity of the military mobilization camp there.

The Criminal Registration Branch continues to render valuable assistance.

The new station at Papakura is now occupied. A new station at St. Heliers is under construction and will soon be completed. A modern station is urgently required at Auckland Central, where the necessary land has been purchased. A new police-station is required at Mission Bay, a very popular and growing suburb. A new station is also required at Surfdale, Waiheke Island, where a number of people are now in permanent residence. New buildings are also required at Howick and Whitianga, where the existing buildings are beyond repair.

Renovations and repairs were carried out at several stations during the year. A few more will require attention during the coming year.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December last shows a total of 11,477 as compared with 12,043 for the previous year, a decrease of 566. Of the total number reported, 10,610 were accounted for by arrest or summons.

The principal increases were in indecent assaults on males, incest, theft, robbery and aggravated robbery, arson, failing to maintain wife or children, sly-grog selling, supplying liquor to Natives in no-license areas, being in possession of liquor in vicinity of dance-halls, and breaches of Motor-vehicles Act.

There were decreases in unnatural offences, false statements and declarations, attempted suicide, assault with intent to commit crime, theft from dwellings, false pretences and obtaining credit by fraud, house or shop breaking, forgery and uttering, mischief, obscenity, vagrancy, assaulting or obstructing police, gaming offences, ship-desertion, permitting drunkenness, after hour trading on licensed premises, breach of prohibition orders, and drunkenness.

The additional patrols instituted during the year are to a large extent responsible for a marked reduction in the number of many of the offences referred to.

The following serious major crimes occurred during the year under review:—

(1) On the 18th May, 1940, a Hindu was found dead with severe head injuries in a creek at Huntly West. Inquiries were made, and the offender was promptly arrested and charged with the crime. He was convicted of causing actual bodily harm and sentenced to four years' hard labour.

(2) On the evening of the 1st October, 1940, five prisoners, one of whom was a convicted murderer, violently assaulted the warders on duty at Mount Eden Prison. One of the warders, an elderly man, was seriously injured, and he, with two other warders who were rendered unconscious, was removed to hospital. Four of the prisoners escaped. All the prisoners were recaptured, and the ring-leaders were sentenced to twelve years' hard labour and to receive a flogging. About one hundred members of the detective and uniform branches were continuously engaged in the search for the four prisoners who had escaped. A constant patrol was maintained in fast motor-cars equipped with wireless receiving-sets. The Auckland radio-stations co-operated in the search by broadcasting messages to the patrol cars. This enabled the search to be confined to the most likely area, and in this manner the maximum efficiency was obtained from the vehicles and men employed. The prisoners were eventually surrounded in rough country. The members of the Force worked long hours without complaint, and it was due to their energy and enthusiasm that the escapees were confined in the Auckland district and apprehended within one week after their sensational escape. The use of wireless in connection with the search for the missing prisoners brings into prominence the necessity for wireless being available to the police as in other countries, such as New South Wales, for example, where the system has proved an unqualified success.

The conduct of the police in the district has been satisfactory during the year. On account of the war the high standard of recruit could not be maintained. A number of temporary constables have been appointed, and they are giving satisfaction.

Twelve constables were dealt with for breaches of the regulations. One constable was dismissed. The population of Auckland city and suburbs continues to increase, and additional patrols by night and day are required.

I recommend that section 188 of the Justices of the Peace Act be amended to give a Magistrate power to deal with all thefts, including theft of animals, where the value does not exceed £50, and that section 189 (b) of the same Act be repealed. It has been found that where a person was previously convicted on indictment and after a lengthy period charged with a trivial theft the necessary machinery, as it now stands, compels him to be charged on indictment again, whereas he could be dealt with summarily by a Magistrate and thus save the country considerable expense. I also recommend that section 278 of the Crimes Act, 1908, be amended to include all buildings.

I again recommend that "enclosed areas" in sections 52 (i) and 54 of the Police Offences Act, 1927, be defined to include that portion of land around a house or building which would in the ordinary manner have been enclosed with a fence. This would deal with schools and dwellings such as State houses where the front portions of the sections are not enclosed within the meaning of the Act.

On the 31st March, 1941, there were nine motor-vehicles on charge at Auckland *viz.*, one van, one truck, four Chevrolet cars, two Ford cars, one motor-cycle. The vehicles are used for general police work and for escort of prisoners. One van, a Hillman car, and a motor-cycle were disposed of during the year. The motor-cycle was replaced by a new machine. The other vehicles were not replaced. The two Ford cars at present on charge have now reached a stage where in the interests of efficiency they should be replaced. The number of vehicles has been reduced during the year, and the public demands require that the remaining vehicles are thoroughly reliable.

The motor patrols continue to prove a success in checking and detecting crime. The necessity for special motor patrols, especially at night, has increased, and two motor-cars are continuously employed on general patrol and inspection of vital industrial points.

The use of privately-owned motor-cars by members of the Force on payment of mileage or annual allowances continues to give satisfaction.

The police continue to perform a large amount of work for other Government Departments. This work has increased considerably on account of the war. The members of the Force work in harmony with officials of other Departments, and they are indebted to Dr. Gilmour (Pathologist) and Mr. K. N. Griffin (Government Analyst) for their valuable assistance in technical matters arising out of police investigations.

A number of experienced men resigned from the Force during the year. Many of them have joined the military Forces. They have been replaced by temporary constables and, although the Service was short of experienced men, it was found that the recruits were keen and energetic. The control and supervision of aliens and persons or organizations likely to hamper the war effort required the attention of a large number of the more experienced detectives and constables. The control of persons at the waterfront necessitated the increase of strength at the Queen Street Wharf Police-station. There are now twenty-six men stationed on the Auckland waterfront, and they are carrying out their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

INSPECTOR EDWARDS, HAMILTON DISTRICT.

The authorized strength of the Force in the Hamilton District on the 31st March, 1941, was 88, being an increase of 1 over the previous year.

During the year the Sub-Inspector at Rotorua was promoted to Inspector, and he still retains charge of that sub-district with the higher rank.

A detective sergeant was appointed to Rotorua, and this has enabled detective inquiries to be greatly facilitated in that portion of the district.

Police-stations are required at Piopio and at Ngongotaha. Both places are now fair-sized townships with an increasing population. The question of opening stations at these places has been previously discussed, and no doubt will be given effect to when normal conditions return.

One additional sergeant and two constables are required in the Town of Hamilton. At present the strength of the Force is not sufficient to cope with all the duties required of it and allow for provision to be made for escort and relieving duties, sickness, and annual leave.

A new station is in course of erection at Mount Maunganui and is expected to be ready for occupation at an early date.

The offences return for the year ending 31st December, 1940, shows a total of 3,234 which is a decrease of 49 on the total (3,283) for the previous year.

The principal increases were house or shop breaking, theft, unlawful conversion of motor-vehicles, having control of liquor in the vicinity of dance-halls, and being found in common gaming-houses.

The principal decreases were failure to pay maintenance, and breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act.

I might add that in respect to the offence of unlawful conversion of motor-vehicles the majority of offenders were youths between fourteen and twenty years of age. This leads one to believe that in many cases there is a lack of home control.

The only serious crime committed during the year was the murder of a young married woman at Waikino.

On the evening of 2nd April, 1940, a young married woman, employed at the Waikino Hotel, and a son of the licensee, whilst walking on the main road a short distance from the hotel, were run down by a motor-car. Their bodies were found next day, the boy's about a quarter of a mile from the alleged scene where they were run down and the woman's about four miles away on a side road, in some fern. Medical evidence disclosed the fact that in addition to the injuries received from the car the woman had been criminally assaulted before death occurred, and had also been struck on the head by a blunt instrument. At the time there was very little evidence to show how or by whom the injuries were committed. After extensive inquiries, in which some thousands of motor-vehicles were examined by the police over a wide area, the murderer was located at Waihi. He was later convicted for the murder and sentenced to death, the sentence being later commuted to imprisonment for life.

The conduct of the police in this district has been good, only one defaulter having to be dealt with for a breach of the regulations.

Recent legislation, consisting mainly of regulations dealing with war measures, is working effectively and without undue hardship being occasioned.

There are many cases of hit-and-run motorists where little damage is done, which I suggest could be more conveniently dealt with in the Magistrates' Courts instead of in the Supreme Courts. As section 5 of the Motor-vehicles Amendment Act, 1936, is at present worded there is no alternative but to deal with the offence indictably. I would suggest that this section be amended by the repeal of subsection (3), and, instead, that similar provision be made to that set out in subsection (3) of section 2 of the Police Offences Amendment Act, 1927. This would enable offences to be dealt with summarily or indictably according to the gravity of the offence.

INSPECTOR McLEAN, GISBORNE DISTRICT.

There has been no increase or decrease in the authorized strength of the Force in the district during the past year.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1940, shows a total of 1,643 offences reported, as compared with 1,755 the previous year, being a decrease of 112. Arrests and summonses resulted in 1,601 cases being dealt with, leaving 42 undetected. Of the cases dealt with, 85 were committed for trial or sentence, resulting in 81 convictions.

The most noticeable increases were petty theft, theft from dwellings, house or shop breaking, &c., drunkenness, and being found on licensed premises after closing-hours.

The principal decreases were illegally supplying liquor to Natives, breaches of prohibition orders, being intoxicated in charge of motor-vehicles, reckless or negligent driving, and other breaches of Motor-vehicles Act.

The only serious crime committed was that of a man who killed his male friend and then committed suicide (both Maoris). The accused, who was living with a woman as man and wife, was quarrelling with her while in his car, and struck her heavily with his open hand or with his fist. The friend endeavoured to protect the woman, and the accused picked up the starting-handle of the car and hit him on the head with it, killing him. He then dragged the woman and man out of the car and drove off. The murderer was later found dead, having shot himself with a shotgun.

The general conduct of members of the Force during the year has been very good, and their duties have been satisfactorily performed. There were no defaulters.

INSPECTOR CAMERON, NAPIER DISTRICT.

On the 31st March, 1941, the actual strength of the Force in this district was 67, this being the authorized strength. There has been no change since last return.

I recommend, as soon as circumstances permit, an increase of two constables at Hastings, one constable at Napier, and one constable at Wairoa. This would give more adequate supervision at night and also provide additional staff to cope with the work, which has increased considerably, particularly during the past year, as the result of the war.

For the year ended 31st December, 1940, the total number of offences reported was 1,743, a decrease from the previous year of 233. Of the offences reported, 1,593 were accounted for by arrests or summonses, leaving 150 undetected.

The principal increases were theft, false pretences, mischief, using indecent language, found on licensed premises after hours, and intoxication in charge of motor-vehicles.

The principal decreases were house or shop breaking, receiving stolen property, drunkenness, unlawful conversion of cars, reckless or negligent driving, and other breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act.

No serious crimes were committed during the year.

The conduct of members of the Force has been good. One constable was dealt with for breaches of Police Regulations, and was subsequently dismissed from the Force.

INSPECTOR SHANAHAN, NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.

The actual strength of the Force in this district on the 31st March, 1941, was 50, being two constables below strength due to resignations. The early replacement of these two constables is necessary in order that the efficient performance of the duties of the Force, considerably increased due to war and other conditions, may be maintained.

The total number of offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1940, was 1,087, as compared with 1,116 for the previous year, being a decrease of 29. Of offences reported, 1,072 were accounted for by arrest or summons.

The principal increases were indecent assault on males, procuring abortion, theft, false pretences, unlawfully using motor-cars, &c., offences under the Licensing Act, and being in possession of liquor in vicinity of dance-halls.

The principal decreases were unnatural offences, indecent assault, common assault, drunkenness, grossly indecent acts, and offences under the Motor-vehicles Act.

The conduct of the police has been good and the duties carried out in a very satisfactory manner.

There has been no serious crime in the district during the past year.

INSPECTOR DEMPSEY, WANGANUI DISTRICT.

The authorized strength of the Police district at 31st March, 1941, was 59. There was an increase of three constables during the year, due to the opening of a police-station at Waiouru Military Camp and the temporary transfer of two constables to Wanganui for war purposes.

The annual offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1940, showed a total of 1,567 offences reported during the year; the total is the same as for the previous year. Of the total of 1,567, 1,476 were accounted for.

Increases during the year include false pretences, drunkenness, being found on licensed premises after hours, breaches of provisions of Acts relating to the supply of liquor to Natives in Native licensing areas, and being in possession of liquor in the vicinity of dance-halls.

Decreases include theft, housebreaking, unlawful use of motor-vehicles, intoxication in charge of motor-vehicles, and breaches of the Destitute Persons Act.

On the 22nd September, 1940, at Manunui, a man was shot dead with a .22 calibre rifle by another man, following a dispute over possession of a house. At the Hamilton Supreme Court the accused was acquitted of murder, and, being found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced to imprisonment for three months.

On the 27th December, 1940, at Pipiriki, a female Maori aged fourteen, and a male Maori aged twenty-three, were found dead on a bed with their throats cut. Investigation showed that the couple had been keeping company against the wish of the girl's guardian and had agreed to die together. It seems clear that the man murdered the girl and then committed suicide.

There were two prosecutions during the year for the crime of arson.

In the first case a man and his wife and a male employee agreed to set fire to the rented house in which they lived at Waverley in order to secure the sum of £300 insurance moneys from the destruction of furniture. The male employee was convicted of the crime of arson, and the man and the woman were convicted of aiding and abetting the crime.

In the second case the occupier of the house had taken his family to the seaside for the day, and a youth, a part-time employee, entered the house and stole money and then set fire to the house for the purpose of hiding his crime of theft. The youth was later ordered to be detained in a Borstal institution.

The conduct of the police within the district has been very good, and extra work brought about by present conditions has been well and cheerfully performed.

Three constables were dealt with for breaches of Police Regulations.

INSPECTOR SCOTT, PALMERSTON NORTH DISTRICT.

The authorized strength of the Force in this district on the 31st March, 1941, was fifty-nine, an increase of one over the previous year due to the appointment of an additional constable at Marton Station, which has afforded much-needed assistance to the staff in that town.

The new police offices at Levin have been completed and are now ready for occupation. These offices, which are planned on modern lines, should prove comfortable and convenient for the staff and will fill a long-felt want in this rapidly expanding town.

The offences return for the year ending the 31st December, 1940, shows a total of 1,956 offences reported, against 2,377 for the previous year, a decrease of 421. Of the total number of offences reported, 1,832 were dealt with by arrest or summons.

The principal increases were in house and shop breaking, vagrancy, and possessing liquor at dance-halls. The principal decreases were in sexual offences, theft, breaches of the Gaming Acts, Licensing Acts, and failing to maintain wives and children. The most noticeable decrease was in breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act, no doubt the result of fewer vehicles being on the roads owing to petrol-restrictions.

During the year the following serious crimes were reported and dealt with:—

On the 11th October, 1940, at Tiakorea, a man attempted to murder his daughter by cutting her throat, and then committed suicide. The young woman completely recovered.

On the 20th October, 1940, the dead body of an infant was found on the Orona River Bridge in circumstances that indicated the commission of a serious crime. Post-mortem examination disclosed that the child had been born alive. As a result of co-ordinated effort between the detectives in Palmerston North, Wanganui, and New Plymouth districts, within five days a woman had been arrested at Hawera and a man at Ohakea. Both subsequently pleaded guilty to charges of procuring abortion and concealment of birth. When dealing with the female accused, His Honour the Chief Justice questioned the action of certain police officials and recommended that the matter be fully investigated by a competent tribunal. A Commission of Inquiry consisting of a Judge of the Supreme Court, the Solicitor-General, and the President of the Law Society was set up. After hearing the evidence of all the parties the Commission completely exonerated the members of the Force concerned and upheld the action taken.

On the 16th November, 1940, near Bulls, two men were killed by a motor-car which was being driven on the wrong side of the road. The driver was arrested and committed for trial, but acquitted at the Supreme Court.

Arising out of the death in Palmerston North Hospital of a young married woman as the result of an illegal operation, a man and a woman are now awaiting trial on a charge of manslaughter.

During the year three constables were dealt with for breaches of Police Regulations. One was dismissed and the other two fined.

Apart from these instances the conduct of all ranks has been very good and a high standard of efficiency maintained.

SUPERINTENDENT LOPDELL, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

On the 31st March, 1941, the authorized strength of the district was 268 of all ranks, the actual strength 259.

During the year the closing of the Centennial Exhibition reduced our authorized strength by 31, but shortly afterwards an increase in strength of Wharf Police by one sergeant and twenty-four constables was authorized to cope with additional work arising from the war.

Further increase was authorized by the appointment of a sergeant to charge of Upper Hutt Station and an additional senior sergeant to Central Station.

To cope with further requirements of Shipping Emergency Regulations, I must recommend the addition of one sergeant and eight constables to the strength of the Wharf Police. Further, to ensure adequate police protection and patrol at Upper Hutt, I recommend the transfer there of an additional constable. Owing to proximity of Trentham Military Camp this is now a very busy centre.

On the 5th July, 1940, a new police-station was opened at Trentham to allow for closer supervision of Trentham Township and the military camp.

Offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1940, numbered 8,700, of which 8,080 were dealt with by summons or arrest. Offences reported show an increase of 542 over the previous year's figures.

The chief increases were breaches of Motor-vehicles Act, theft, housebreaking, and mischief.

Substantial decrease was shown in the case of false pretences, drunkenness, and maintenance cases.

Only one case of serious crime occurred during the year, this being a charge of murder, the facts of which are as follows: Following a domestic quarrel, a man was admitted to the Wellington Public Hospital on the 2nd November, 1940, suffering from serious knife wounds, from which he died an hour later. Inquiries showed that he and his wife returned from Trentham Races at about 7.15 p.m. that day, both being under the influence of liquor. A few minutes later they were heard quarrelling, and shortly afterwards the wife informed a neighbour that she had stabbed her husband. She appeared at Wellington Supreme Court on 6th February, 1941, charged with murder, but was acquitted.

The conduct of members of the Force in the district has been good. A satisfactory standard of efficiency has been maintained by both branches of the Service.

Splendid co-operation throughout the district enabled us to cope with many additional and arduous tasks that fell to our lot as a result of the war.

The patience and tact exercised by members of all ranks in the performance of duty merit the highest commendation.

Complaints have been received from members of the public and the military authorities of excessive drinking among members of the Military Forces when off duty and while travelling on troop trains. In my opinion some of these complaints are justified, and the only effective means of checking such conduct is an absolute prohibition by law of the sale of liquor on licensed premises after hours.

INSPECTOR CARROLL, NELSON DISTRICT.

The strength of the Force in this district on the 31st March was thirty-eight, which is the authorized strength. Owing to extra duties arising out of the war and control of aliens, every man is kept fully employed.

There has not been any alteration in the number or location of the stations during the year, but this report would not be complete if I did not again recommend that a new station be opened at Renwicktown, about eight miles on the Nelson side of Blenheim on the main Blenheim-Nelson highway. Apart altogether from the civilian population in the locality, there are now in the vicinity of one thousand men at the nearby Woodbourne Aerodrome. Renwicktown is at present worked from Blenheim, the nearest station in the opposite direction being Havelock, which is twenty miles farther on.

For the year ended 31st December, 1940, the total number of offences reported was 841, which is 124 fewer than the number reported in 1939. There were arrests or summonses in 822 cases, leaving 19 offences undetected. The principal decreases were in respect of assaults, carnally knowing girls, selling or exposing liquor after hours, and being found on licensed premises after hours. There were increases in the number of thefts from dwellings, housebreaking, burglary, and unlawfully using motor-cars and bicycles. In connection with offences under these headings a very large proportion were committed by juvenile offenders, and it is perhaps worthy of note that no fewer than 54 out of a total of 229 were committed by young persons who either were or had been under the care or supervision of the Child Welfare Department owing to offences previously committed by them. Of the 68 unlawful conversions of motor-vehicles, &c., 44 were traced to these boys, as were also 24 out of the total of 113 thefts committed in the district during the year.

The annual offences return also shows a substantial increase in the number of prosecutions for drinking or being in possession of liquor in or in the vicinity of dance-halls, but this increase can be accounted for by the fact that the law prohibiting liquor from dance-halls operated only during the last three months of the year 1939.

The conduct of members of the Force in the district has on the whole been good, but two constables were dealt with for breaches of the regulations.

INSPECTOR PACKER, GREYMOUTH DISTRICT.

On the 31st March, 1941, the strength of the Force in this district was forty-eight, being the authorized strength.

In June, 1940, due to the entry of Italy into the war, eight constables were temporarily transferred to this district, and were engaged guarding the coalfields and Dobson Electric-power Station for three months as a precautionary measure. Six have since been returned to their station, and two have been absorbed in replacing constables transferred.

A new police-station was completed at Runanga during the early part of March.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1940, shows a total of 1,136, as against 1,067 for the previous year, an increase of 69 offences. Of all the offences reported 1,082 were dealt with by arrest or summons, leaving 54 undetected.

The principal increases were thefts, attempted house or shop breaking, failing to maintain wife and children, selling or supplying liquor after hours, intoxicated while in charge of motor-vehicles, keeping or managing a common gaming-house. The most noticeable increase is that of 68 per cent. for thefts by young persons, and I attribute this to a lack of parental control.

The principal decreases were Arms Act breaches, found unlawfully on licensed premises, drunkenness, and drunk and disorderly, unlawfully using motor-cars, &c., common assaults.

There were two crimes worthy of note during the year. The decomposed dead body of a child was found in the Buller River in April, 1940, and although every inquiry was made the identity of the child could not be established; no trace has been found of the offender, and no child has been reported missing. The other crime was the theft of a mail-bag from the Midland Railway-train, and the co-operation of the Greymouth and Christchurch police was responsible for the speedy arrest of the offender.

During the year one constable was dealt with for a breach of Police Regulations, but with that exception the conduct of the police throughout the district has been excellent and their work and general efficiency up to the required standard.

SUPERINTENDENT RAWLE, CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

On the 31st March, 1941, the authorized strength of the Force in this district was 180, an increase of 11 since the previous year, made up of one senior sergeant at Christchurch Station, and one sergeant and nine constables at Lyttelton Station.

The total number of offences reported during the year was 5,537, compared with 5,133 for the previous year, being an increase of 404. Of all offenders reported 4,722 were prosecuted.

The principal increases appear under the following headings: Indecent assault on male, indecent assault, assault, theft, house or shop breaking, arson, unlawfully using motor-cars, liquor in vicinity of dance-hall, illegally on licensed premises.

The principal decreases appear under the following headings: False pretences, breach of peace, &c., common gaming-house, default of maintenance, breaches of Motor-vehicles Act.

The conduct of the members of the Force on the whole has been very good. Three constables were dismissed for breaches of the Police Regulations, and two were dealt with for minor breaches.

The advent of the war has caused an appreciable increase in the work performed, so much so that a special staff of six were detailed under the Detective Sub-Inspector to carry out the work arising therefrom. Long hours have been worked by them cheerfully in order to cope with it.

On the uniform side, covering the whole district, awkward hours between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. have had to be worked, and this has been done without complaint, all recognizing the necessity for such duties during the war period.

As the war extends it will be necessary to strengthen the Force from time to time, and an increase of ten men can readily be absorbed at the Central Station at the present.

In the districts of Fendalton, Papanui, and St. Albans, there are six shopping areas which have no protection from 2 a.m.

I recommend that a senior sergeant be placed in charge of St. Albans, with an addition of one man to the strength, and that he controls Fendalton, Papanui, and St. Albans. The extra man would enable him to carry out three shifts, thus covering the shopping areas from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m.

I have no legal recommendation to make.

The various suburban and district stations have been visited by me throughout the year.

INSPECTOR FLANAGAN, TIMARU DISTRICT.

The strength of the Force in the district on the 31st March, 1941, was 52, this being the authorized strength.

The new station and offices at Waimate were completed at the end of April, 1940.

The following buildings are under construction in this district: New constable's residence at Waimate; new police office and residence at Glenavy; new police offices, lock-up, and constable's residence at Temuka.

The total number of offences reported for the year ended 31st December, 1940, was 790, as compared with 965 for the previous year, a decrease of 175. Arrests or summonses resulted in 742 cases. The principal increases were in respect of offences relating to false pretences, mischief, in possession of liquor in vicinity of dance-hall, failing to maintain wife or children, and breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act. The most notable decreases were false statements and declarations, assault, theft, theft from dwellings, house or shop breaking, breaches of the peace, unlawfully using horses and motor-cars, &c., found on licensed premises after hours, being intoxicated in charge of motor-vehicles, and reckless or negligent driving.

The only crime of a serious nature to report is that on the 13th October, 1940, a meeting of Jehovah's Witnesses was being held in the Oddfellows Hall, Oamaru. A resident of Oamaru attempted to enter the hall to stop this meeting. He had in his possession a loaded .303 calibre service rifle with bayonet attached. He was prevented by doorkeepers, and during the struggle that eventuated the rifle was accidentally discharged and a member of the Jehovah's Witnesses was shot in the right thigh, and owing to the severe injury suffered, his leg was amputated. The accused was committed for trial on the charge of attempted murder. At the Supreme Court, Dunedin, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" on the charge of attempted murder, but "guilty" of assault, a minor count of the indictment.

The general conduct of the police in this district during the year has been very satisfactory, and their duties have been performed in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

SUPERINTENDENT O'HARA, DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

On the 31st March, 1941, the actual strength for the district was 126, being an increase of seven over the total strength compared with 1940, this increase being necessary owing to extra duty being performed on wharves at Dunedin and Port Chalmers.

New buildings (residence and offices) have been erected at Port Chalmers, while the building of new offices has been commenced at South Dunedin.

The annual offences return for the year 1940 disclosed that 2,663 offences were reported, as against 3,289 for the previous year, being a decrease of 626 offences.

Of the number reported, 2,589 persons were arrested or summoned, leaving 74 undetected offences.

Of the persons charged, 63 were committed for trial or sentence, and of these, 59 persons were convicted.

The principal increases include the following: Theft from dwellings, inciting violence, disorder, &c., unlawfully using motor-cars, &c., in possession of liquor in vicinity of dance-halls, and breaches of Arms Act.

The principal decreases included the following: Assault, theft, house or shop breaking, receiving property dishonestly, mischief, breach of the peace, drunkenness, vagrancy, failing to maintain wives, &c., breaches of prohibition orders, intoxicated while in charge of motor-vehicles, negligent or reckless driving, other breaches of Motor-vehicles Act.

The increases and decreases are probably just ordinary fluctuations which occur from year to year.

There were no serious crimes reported during the year.

The general conduct of the police has been good during the year. All members of the Force have taken a keen interest in their work, which has been well performed.

Three constables were dealt with for breaches of the regulations—one constable was dismissed, while fines were inflicted against the others.

INSPECTOR GIBSON, INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

The actual strength of the Force in this district on the 31st March, 1941, totalled fifty-five, which represents an increase of three on the previous year caused by the replacement of one constable and two extra constables transferred to Bluff for the protection of overseas vessels, &c. I again recommend an increase of an additional constable at Gore, as this increase is urgently required for relieving duties and when sickness occurs.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1940, disclosed a total of 1,144, this being an increase of 37 on the previous year. Of the total offences, prosecutions were taken in 1,107 cases. The principal increases were breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act, breaches of the Bankruptcy Act, mischief, and house and shop breaking and entering. The chief decreases were false pretences, carnally knowing girls under sixteen years, and indecent acts. There were 86 convictions for breaches of the Statutes Amendment Act (drinking liquor in the vicinity of dance-halls). These prosecutions have been the means of a great improvement in the conduct of young persons frequenting functions of this nature. There were decreases in drunkenness.

There has been no serious crime of a particular nature during the year.

The conduct of the members of the Force during the year has been good. Two members were dealt with and fined for breaches of the Police Regulations.

APPENDIX A.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1939, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

Offences.	1939.	1940.										Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.		
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.	Results of Cases in which Persons were apprehended or summoned. (Charges against Males and Females separately.)						Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.		Increase.	Decrease.	
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily convicted.		Dismissed.		M. F.				
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.														
Subversive statements, making, publishing, &c.	..	60	59	9	..	36	1	13	..	8	..	60	..	
<i>Misleading Justice.</i>														
Perjury and false oaths	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
False statements and declarations ..	123	71	69	4	3	57	2	3	..	4	2	..	52	
<i>Escapes and Rescues.</i>														
Breaking prison	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Escaping from prison or lawful custody	37	33	33	7	..	26	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	4
<i>Offences against Religion.</i>														
Disturbing public worship .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
<i>Offences against Morality.</i>														
Unnatural offence	26	10	9	8	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	16
Unnatural offence, attempted ..	6	3	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
Indecently assaulting a male	68	105	103	97	..	3	..	3	..	83	..	37	..	
Incest	8	13	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	5	..	
Indecent acts	38	37	37	3	..	29	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1
Publishing obscene matter	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Offences against the Person, &c.</i>														
Murder	4	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Murder, attempted	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Manslaughter	5	6	6	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	
Suicide, attempted	77	74	73	1	..	37	27	1	7	1	..	..	..	3
Suicide, aiding and abetting	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Concealment of birth	7	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Disabling or stupefying with intent to commit a crime	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	2	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
Endangering safety of persons on railways or tramways .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Administering poison or other noxious things with intent to injure or annoy .. ..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Assault causing actual bodily harm ..	32	20	17	13	..	1	..	3	..	11	..	..	..	12
Causing actual bodily harm under circumstances that, if death had been caused, would be manslaughter ..	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assault, indecent	149	175	153	102	..	41	..	10	..	94	..	26	..	
Assault with intent to commit a crime ..	12	3	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	9
Assault	796	781	757	6	..	671	16	57	7	7	..	..	..	15
Rape	11	7	7	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Rape, attempted	4	6	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	
Carnally knowing girls under sixteen years	119	105	99	68	..	17	..	14	..	60	..	..	..	14
Carnally know girls under sixteen years, attempts to	21	15	15	12	..	1	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	6
Carnally knowing idiots or imbecile women .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Abortion, procuring	4	15	14	8	6	..	..	..	..	3	3	11	..	
Abortion, supplying means of procuring ..	6	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Bigamy	7	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Abduction .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Stealing children under fourteen years ..	..	4	4	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	
<i>Offences against Rights of Property.</i>														
Theft (undescribed)	6,779	7,560	5,755	134	3	5,075	320	209	14	111	1	781	..	
Theft, attempted	54	57	48	3	..	41	1	3	..	3	..	3	..	
Theft from the person	23	16	10	6	..	3	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	7
Theft from the person, attempted .. ..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Theft from dwellings	276	292	184	31	..	152	..	1	..	31	..	16	..	
Theft from dwellings, attempted	12	7	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Theft by clerks or servants	18	30	30	13	2	7	..	6	2	12	..	12	..	
Theft of animals (specified)	33	24	24	5	..	18	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	9
Theft of animals, attempted	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
False pretences	802	714	685	45	11	596	23	10	..	45	10	..	..	88
False pretences, attempted	19	17	17	3	..	13	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	2
Obtaining credit by fraud	188	150	132	2	..	122	2	6	..	2	..	..	..	38

APPENDIX A—continued.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1939, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940—continued.

Offences.	1939.		1940.								Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.		
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.	Results of Cases in which Persons were apprehended or summoned. (Charges against Males and Females separately.)						Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.		Increase.	Decrease.
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily convicted.		Dismissed.		M. F.			
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.—continued.													
<i>Offences against Rights of Property—ctd.</i>													
False accounting by officials or clerks	12	8	8	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Conspiracy to defraud	2	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1
Fortune-telling or practising witchcraft	5	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Robbery and aggravated robbery	17	28	13	11	..	..	..	2	..	11	..	11	..
Assault with intent to rob	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Demanding with intent to steal	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Extortion by threats	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Burglary	107	91	76	69	..	4	..	3	..	65	..	..	16
Burglary, attempted	13	9	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
House or shop breaking, &c.	1,394	1,546	1,154	480	..	635	7	32	..	464	..	152	..
House or shop breaking, &c., attempted	89	87	53	24	..	28	..	1	..	23	..	..	2
Being found in dwellinghouse by night	6	5	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Being armed with intent to break or enter	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Being disguised or in possession of housebreaking implements	2	10	10	6	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	8	..
Receiving property dishonestly obtained	176	139	139	8	..	98	18	14	1	7	..	..	37
Forgery	95	61	59	38	3	16	2	..	..	37	2	..	34
Uttering forged documents or false certificates	35	22	22	14	1	5	2	..	..	13	1	..	13
Sending false telegram	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Procuring execution of document by false pretences	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Personation	3	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Arson	15	56	55	35	12	4	1	3	..	33	7	41	..
Arson, attempted	8	10	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..
Setting fire to crops, attempted	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wilfully placing obstruction on railways	10	12	8	..	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Mischief	895	1,082	1,035	..	..	957	17	53	8	..	..	187	..
Mischief on railways and tramways	10	17	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Possessing or making explosive substance, &c., with intent thereby to commit a crime	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Sending threatening letters	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Threatening acts with intent to intimidate	..	4	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	..
POLICE OFFENCES ACT.													
Breach of the peace or behaviour with intent	738	698	694	..	..	651	7	35	1	..	..	..	40
Cruelty to animals	64	47	47	..	..	37	1	9	..	..	..	..	17
Drunkenness	5,683	5,243	5,243	..	..	5,082	146	13	2	..	..	..	440
Drunk while in charge of horses, &c., or loaded firearms	20	27	27	..	..	25	..	2	..	..	..	7	..
Drunk and disorderly	232	200	200	..	..	194	5	1	..	..	..	..	32
Soliciting prostitution	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	242	193	153	7	..	135	1	10	..	1	..	..	49
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	520	554	553	2	..	514	22	13	2	2	..	34	..
Vagrancy (idle and disorderly persons, rogues and vagabonds, and incorrigible rogues)	377	302	301	1	..	244	28	24	4	1	..	..	75
Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, &c.	180	160	160	..	..	156	1	2	1	..	..	..	20
Intimidation to restrict lawful acts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness	5	9	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c.	1,087	1,287	849	22	..	791	6	30	..	14	..	200	..
Unlawfully on premises at night without criminal intent	221	245	244	..	..	229	8	7	..	..	..	24	..
Sunday trading	85	81	81	..	..	61	16	4	..	..	..	..	4
False allegation re commission of offences	8	7	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
GAMING ACT.													
Common gaming-house, keeping or managing, &c.	149	115	115	..	..	106	6	2	1	..	..	..	34
Found in a common gaming-house	88	109	109	..	..	96	3	10	..	..	..	21	..
Gaming with instruments	61	15	15	..	..	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	46
Publishing advertisements relating to betting on horse-races	1	7	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Lotteries, unlawfully establishing or conducting, &c.	9	9	9	..	..	3	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
Betting, unlawful	12	4	4	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Following the occupation of bookmaker	118	87	87	2	..	82	1	2	..	2	..	..	31
Publishing betting charts	1	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Trespass on racecourse	52	44	44	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

APPENDIX A—*continued.*

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1939, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940—*continued.*

Offences.	1939.		1940.								Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.		
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.	Results of Cases in which Persons were apprehended or summoned. (Charges against Males and Females separately.)						Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.		Increase.	Decrease.
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily convicted.		Dismissed.		M.	F.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
POST AND TELEGRAPH ACT.													
Illegally opening or delaying postal packets	1	7	7	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	6	..
Stealing postal packets, mail-bags, &c.	81	34	32	..	..	28	..	4	..	..	..	..	47
Stealing money, &c., from postal packets	7	35	34	1	..	31	..	2	..	1	..	28	..
Unlawfully opening mail-bags	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Injuring post-office pillars or boxes	45	26	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Damaging telegraph equipment	49	17	16	..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	32
Posting indecent post-cards or letters	13	4	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	9
DESTITUTE PERSONS ACT.													
Failing to maintain wife or children	1,570	1,280	1,217	..	..	999	1	217	..	..	..	..	290
Failing for fourteen days to pay maintenance moneys	2,595	2,210	2,108	..	..	1,677	2	428	1	..	..	..	385
Offences by husbands while separation orders are in force	35	13	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Offences prescribed in sections 52 to 58 of Destitute Persons Act	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN ACT.													
Misconduct endangering his ship or lives of persons thereon	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Ship-desertion	219	117	73	..	..	60	..	13	..	..	..	..	102
Absent without leave	10	17	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Offences against discipline	1	5	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Harbouring deserters	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Stowing away	51	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
LICENSING ACT.													
Permitting drunkenness or violent conduct	8	4	4	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
Selling or supplying liquor to intoxicated persons	12	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Keeping disorderly houses	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Permitting gaming, gambling, &c.	2	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Selling or supplying liquor, or exposing for sale, or opening or keeping open premises at unauthorized times	767	736	736	..	..	544	35	150	7	..	..	..	31
Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	73	32	32	..	..	23	2	7	..	..	..	..	41
Selling or supplying liquor to prohibited persons	12	9	9	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Permitting prohibited persons to be on premises	2	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Employing minors in bars	2	3	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Illegally supplying liquor to Natives	183	105	104	..	..	98	3	3	..	..	..	..	78
Obstructing Inspectors or refusing entrance to Inspectors or constables	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Having or purchasing labels for bottling contrary to Act	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Breaches of prohibition orders	603	440	439	..	..	414	20	5	..	..	..	..	163
Found on licensed premises after closing-hours	2,268	2,165	2,164	..	..	2,005	50	100	9	..	..	..	103
Refusing to quit licensed premises	13	12	12	..	..	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Selling or exposing liquor for sale without a license	158	175	171	1	..	136	16	12	3	4	..	..	17
Found on premises where liquor was seized under a warrant	118	185	183	..	..	137	23	15	8	..	..	..	67
Offences against provisions in force in no-license districts	70	43	43	..	..	42	..	1	..	..	..	..	27
Selling, supplying, or giving liquor to Maoris in Native licensing districts	25	27	27	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Offences against provisions of no-license in Native proclaimed areas	90	51	51	..	..	49	..	2	..	..	..	..	39
Supplying liquor to Natives in proclaimed districts	138	176	176	..	..	172	..	4	..	..	..	..	38
Permitting consumption of liquor in restaurants after hours	21	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
In possession of liquor in vicinity of dance-halls, &c.	70	1,110	1,109	..	..	1,051	7	47	4	..	..	1,040	..

APPENDIX A—continued.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1939, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1940—continued.

Offences.	1939.		1940.								Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.		
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.	Results of Cases in which Persons were apprehended or summoned. (Charges against Males and Females separately.)						Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.		Increase.	Decrease.
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily convicted.		Dismissed.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
MISCELLANEOUS.													
Absconding from industrial schools ..	31	4	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Bankruptcy offences ..	11	22	22	20	..	2	..	..	..	20	..	11	..
Brothels or houses of ill fame, keeping, &c.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Children, wilfully ill-treating, neglecting, abandoning, or exposing	11	11	10	..	2	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Deserting or absenting from His Majesty's ships	36	27	20	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Drunk or behaving in a violent or offensive, manner, &c., on a railway, &c.	20	27	27	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Failing to comply with conditions of release under First Offenders Probation Act.	165	175	146	..	..	132	7	6	1	..	..	10	..
Habitual criminals or offenders, breach of conditions of probationary license	12	6	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Indecent Publications Act, offences under	9	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Opium-smoking, &c. ..	26	47	47	..	..	45	..	2	..	..	..	21	..
Smuggling ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Trespassing on railway and refusing to leave, &c.	46	26	26	..	..	24	..	2	..	..	..	..	20
Arms Act, breaches of ..	308	368	368	..	..	356	2	9	1	..	..	60	..
Second-hand Dealers Act, breaches of	5	9	9	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	4	..
MOTOR-VEHICLES ACT.													
Causing death or bodily injury through reckless driving	49	53	50	43	1	..	..	5	1	28	1	4	..
Being intoxicated in charge of a motor-vehicle	756	634	633	1	..	561	5	66	..	1	..	..	122
Reckless or negligent driving ..	1,734	926	918	4	..	841	17	55	1	4	..	..	808
Other breaches of Act ..	11,185	10,523	10,493	23	1	9,897	304	255	13	19	..	..	662
Totals ..	46,378	45,009	41,621	1,449	53	36,762	1,199	2,055	101	1,304	34	3,020	4389
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,369	

APPENDIX B.

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1941.

Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Temporary Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Temporary Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.		
Whangarei District—														Hamilton District—															
Whangarei	1			1	1	14					2	19		<i>continued.</i>						2							2		
Dargaville					1	3						4		Ngaruawahia						1							1		
Hikurangi					1							1		Otorohanga						1							1		
Houhora					1							1		Paeroa						2							2		
Kaeo					1							1		Putaruru						2							2		
Kaikohe					2							2		Raglan						1							1		
Kaitaia				1	2							3		Rotorua	1				1	8					1	11			
Kawakawa					1							1		Taupo						1							1		
Kohukohu					1							1		Tauranga					1	3							4		
Mangonui					1							1		Te Aroha					2	2							2		
Maungaturoto					1							1		Te Awamutu					1	2							3		
Ohacawai					1							1		Te Kuiti					1	5							6		
Rawene					1							1		Te Puke						1							1		
Ruawai					1							1		Te Whaiti						1								1	
Russell					1							1		Tokaanu						4							1		
Waipu					1							1		Waihi					1	4							5		
Totals	1		1	3	32	1				2	40			Totals	2		1	7	72				2	2	86	1			
Auckland District—														Gisborne District—															
Auckland	1	2	3	3	18	113	40		9	15	204			Gisborne	1		1	1	16						1	1	21		
Avondale					2						2			Bartletts					1								1		
Balmoral					1						1			Kaiti					1								1		
Birkenhead					1						1			Makaraka					1								1		
Coromandel					1						1			Matawai					1								1		
Devonport				1	4						5			Opotiki					1	2							3		1
Ellerslie				1	2						3			Patutahi					1								1		
Epsom					1						1			Ruatoria					2								2		
Freeman's Bay				1	2						3			Taneatua					1								1		
Grey Lynn					1						1			Te Araroa					1								1		
Helensville					1						1			Te Karaka					1								1		
Henderson					2						2			Tikiti					1								1		
Howick					1						1			Tokomaru Bay					1								1		
Huntly				1	2						3			Tolaga Bay					1								1		
Kingsland					1						1			Waipiro Bay					1								1		
Kohimarama					1						1			Whakatane					1	2							3		
Manurewa					1						1			Totals	1		1	3	34					1	1	41		1	
Mercer					1						2			Napier District—															
Mount Albert				1	1						2			Napier	1			1	16							1	2	22	
Mount Eden					8						9			Bay View					1								1		
Mt. Eden (South)					1						1			Carlisle Street					1								1		
Mount Roskill					1						1			Clive					1								1		
New Lynn					1						1			Dannevirke					1	4							5		
Newmarket				1	10						12			Hastings					1	1	12					1	1	16	
Newton					12						13			Havelock North					1								1		
Northcote					1						1			Kopuawhara					1								1		
Onehunga				1	6						7			Mohaka					1								1		
Otahuhu					5						6			Nuhaka					1								1		
Papakura				1	2						3			Ongaonga					1								1		
Papatoetoe					1						1			Ormondville					1								1		
Parnell					3						4			Porangahau					1								1		
Point Chevalier					1						1			Port Ahuriri					1	3							4		
Ponsonby					1	4					5			Takapau					1								1		
Port Fitzroy (Great Barrier)												2		Taradale					1								1		
Pukekohe					1	3					4			Tuai					1								1		
Queen St. Wharf (A)					1	6					8			Waipawa					2								1		
Remuera					2						2			Waipukurau					1								2		
Surfdale					1						1			Wairoa					1	3							4		
Takapuna				1	2						3			Totals	1		2	5	54				1	1	3	67			
Thames					5						6			New Plymouth District—															
Tuakau					1						1			New Plymouth	1			1	2	14	1	1				1	21		
Waiuku					1						1			Eltham					2								2		
Warkworth					1						1			Fitzroy					1								1		
Wellsford					1						1			Hawera				1	6								1	8	
Whitianga														Inglewood					1								1		
Totals	1	2	3	10	30	218	40		9	15	328	2		Kaponga					1								1		
Hamilton District—														Manaia															

APPENDIX B—continued.

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH, ETC., OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE—continued.

Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Temporary Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Temporary Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.		
Timaru District—														Dunedin District—															
Timaru ..	1			1	1	19				1	1	24		<i>continued.</i>															
Dunroon ..						1					1	1		South Dunedin ..						1	7					8			
Fairlie ..						1					1	1		Waikouaiti ..						1	1					1			
Geraldine ..						1					1	1		Waitahuna ..						1	1					1			
Glenavy ..						1					1	1		Waitati ..						1	1					1			
Hampden ..						1					1	1		Woodhaugh ..						1	1					1			
Kurov ..						1					1	1		Totals ..	1	1		2	10	90	14	1	3	4	126				
Oamaru ..				1		10				1	12			Invercargill District—															
Pleasant Point ..						1					1	1		Invercargill ..	1			1	1	19	1		1	2	26				
St Andrew's ..						1					1	1		Arrowtown ..						1					1				
Temuka ..					1	2					3			Bluff ..						1	4				5				
Waimataitai ..						1					1	1		Clinton ..						1	1				1				
Waimate ..					1	3					4			Gore ..						1	4				5				
Totals ..	1			2	3	43				2	1	52		Half-moon Bay ..						1					1				
Dunedin District—														Lumsden ..						1					1				
Dunedin ..	1	1		2	7	34	14	1	3	4	67			Mataura ..						1					1				
Alexandra ..						1					1			Nightcaps ..						1					1				
Anderson's Bay ..						1					1			North Invercargill ..						1					1				
Balelutha ..						2					2			Otautau ..						1					1				
Caversham ..						1					1			Queenstown ..						1					1				
Clyde ..						1					1			Riverton ..						1					1				
Cromwell ..						1					1			South Invercargill ..						1					1				
Green Island ..						1					1			Tapanui ..						1					1				
Kaitangata ..						1					1			Tokanui ..						1					1				
Lawrence ..						1					1			Tuatapere ..						1					1				
Maori Hill ..						1					1			Waikaia ..						1					1				
Middlemarch ..						1					1			Waikiwi ..						1					1				
Milton ..						1					1			Wanaka ..						1					1				
Mornington ..						1					1			Winton ..						1					1				
Mosgiel ..						2					2			Wyndham ..						1					1				
Naseby ..						1					1			Totals ..	1			1	3	46	1		1	2	55				
North Dunedin ..					1	7					8			Attached to head-quarters staff ..				4		4			1		9				
North-east Valley ..						1					1			Lent to Cook Islands Administration ..						1					1				
Ophir ..						1					1			Lent to Samoan Administration ..						1					1				
Oturehua ..						1					1			On leave prior to retirement ..				1		1					2				
Outram ..						1					1			On leave without pay ..						10	1			1	12				
Owaka ..						1					1			Grand totals ..	4	17	7	42	113	1094	135	5	36	56	1509	3	1		
Palmerston South ..						1					1																		
Port Chalmers ..					1	8					9																		
Portobello ..						1					1																		
Ranfurly ..						1					1																		
Ravensbourne ..						1					1																		
Roslyn ..						1					1																		
Roxburgh ..						1					1																		
St. Clair ..						1					1																		
St. Kilda ..						1					1																		

APPENDIX C.

RETURN SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF POLICE TO POPULATION AND COST OF POLICE PER INHABITANT IN EACH OF THE UNDERMENTIONED PLACES.

Place.	Number of Police.	Estimated Population.	Proportion of Police to Population.	Cost of Police per Inhabitant.
New Zealand ..	1,509	1,636,230	1 to 1,084	s. d. 7 11 ¹ / ₄
Victoria ..	2,333	1,918,774	1 to 822	8 4
New South Wales ..	3,750	2,789,123	1 to 744	10 13 ¹ / ₄
Queensland ..	1,439	1,029,613	1 to 716	11 8 ¹ / ₄
South Australia ..	936	598,091	1 to 639	10 10 ¹ / ₄
Western Australia ..	592	468,311	1 to 791	11 0 ¹ / ₄
Tasmania ..	292	243,057	1 to 832	10 8

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