

1914.
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 OF JUSTICE.

Police Department, Wellington, 25th June, 1914.

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

STRENGTH OF FORCE.

On the 31st March last the strength of the Force was 870 of all ranks, being an increase of 24 during the year. The total is made up as follows:—

Superintendents	4
Inspectors	7
Sub-Inspectors	6
Senior sergeants	20
Sergeants	74
Constables	707
Chief Detectives	5
Detective sergeants	16
Detectives	19
Acting-detectives	12
In addition to the above there were—	
Police sergeants	4
Matrons	4
District constables	15
Native constables	8

STATIONS.

New stations have been established at Motu and Cobden; and the station at Lyell has been closed.

The station at Rakauora has been transferred to Matawai, that at Cullensville to Mahakipawa, and Cass to Bealey Flat.

The district constable at Houhora has been replaced by a regular member of the Force.

CASUALTIES.

The following are the casualties for the year ended the 31st March last: Retired on pension under Public Service Superannuation Act, 8; retired as medically unfit, 1; died, 4; resigned voluntarily, 34; called upon to resign, 3; transferred to Prisons Department, 1; dismissed, 1; services dispensed with, 4: total, 56. This is the same number as in the preceding year.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The criminal statistics (Appendix A) deal with all offences reported to the police during the year ended the 31st December last, and show an aggregate net decrease of 566 on the figures of 1912. The proportion of offences to the population was 2.24 per cent., as against 2.35 the previous year.

The principal increases during the year appear under the following headings, viz. :—

Abusive, insulting, or threatening words or behaviour	78	Failing to provide maintenance for wives, &c.	93
Assaults, indecent	36	Illegally on premises	57
Breachers of the peace	74	Sly-grog selling	21
Disobeying orders on board ships	63	Theft (undescribed)	233

The principal decreases were,—

Assault (common)	72	Malicious injury to property	81
Deserting merchant vessels	51	Neglected and criminal children	75
Disobeying orders of Court and summonses	41	Obscene and profane language	71
Disorderly conduct	57	Refusing to quit licensed premises	54
Drunkenness	177	Sureties of the peace	91
False pretences	55	Theft by servants	45
Forgery and uttering	52	Theft of cattle and horses	33
Gaming offences	138		

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from all offences reported during the year 1913 was 95·86, the figures of the preceding year being 95·59.

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 :—

District.	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Number in which no Arrests or Summonses resulted.
Auckland	5,611	5,396	215
Hamilton	1,707	1,664	43
Napier	2,103	2,029	74
Wanganui	2,277	2,185	92
Wellington	6,099	5,873	226
Greymouth	772	742	30
Christchurch	3,937	3,716	221
Dunedin	2,006	1,896	110
Invercargill	903	863	40
	25,415	24,364	1,051

SERIOUS CRIMES.

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

Crimes.	1912.		1913.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.
Arson	12	12	23	20
Assault and robbery	19	19	26	24
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c.	367	312	365	283
Forgery and uttering	159	148	107	102
Murder	3	2	9	6
Murder, attempted	1	1	8	8
Rape	6	6	9	7
Receiving stolen property	46	46	59	58
Shooting with intent	4	4	8	8
	617	550	614	516

During the last ten years the number of serious crimes as above described has varied from 520 to 759, the present total (614) being slightly below the average.

Indecent and sexual offences were as under :—

Offences.	1912.	1913.
Assaults, indecent	53	89
Bestiality	1	3
Carnally knowing girls	36	35
Carnally knowing, attempted	4	5
Concealment of birth	5	2
Incest	3	4
Indecent exposure or behaviour	308	282
Rape	6	9
Rape, attempted	4	12
Sodomy	3	4
Sodomy, attempted	4	8
	427	453

DRUNKENNESS.

There has been a decrease of 177 in the number of persons prosecuted for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

From the following table it will be observed that 41·84 per cent. of the males and 68·7 per cent. of the females had previous convictions recorded against them, and 8 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents in the Dominion :—

Return showing the Number of Persons charged with Drunkenness during the Year 1913, and the Number of Previous Convictions against them, so far as is known.

District.	Not previously convicted.		One Previous Conviction.		Two Previous Convictions.		Three Previous Convictions.		Four Previous Convictions.		Five Previous Convictions.		Over Five Previous Convictions.		Totals.		Number of Foregoing who were Members of Crews of Vessels in Port.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Auckland ..	991	28	222	10	162	16	84	15	74	10	95	16	644	65	2,272	160	205
Hamilton ..	517	8	113	..	39	..	18	1	8	..	2	..	40	1	737	10	3
Napier ..	720	15	175	5	59	..	65	3	34	..	16	..	32	2	1,101	25	43
Wanganui ..	701	29	172	12	80	7	51	2	33	2	40	1	100	3	1,177	56	..
Wellington ..	1,490	99	468	51	234	42	162	14	64	37	79	20	260	40	2,757	303	412
Greymouth ..	196	..	51	1	16	1	15	1	9	..	6	..	15	..	308	3	15
Christchurch ..	937	40	147	15	66	11	39	3	26	3	17	4	166	49	1,398	125	77
Dunedin ..	580	16	110	7	59	14	21	6	13	3	21	4	89	26	898	76	111
Invercargill ..	230	5	28	1	13	1	3	..	2	..	2	1	14	1	292	9	10
	6,362	240	1,486	102	728	92	458	45	268	55	278	46	1,360	187	10,940	767	876

The number charged with drunkenness in 1912 was 11,884 (11,076 males and 808 females), whereas in 1913 the number was 11,707 (10,940 males and 767 females).

Return showing the Number of Persons arrested for Drunkenness within each Principal Centre during the Years 1912 and 1913, the Number convicted, the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with (Males and Females shown separately), and the Increase or Decrease in Arrests.

Centre.	Number arrested, 1912.		Number arrested, 1913.		Number convicted, 1913.		Number discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1913.		Increase in Arrests.		Decrease in Arrests.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. and F.	M. and F.	M. and F.	
Auckland and suburbs ...	1,659	183	1,472	160	1,472	160	...	...	...	...	210
Wellington and suburbs	2,534	306	2,272	283	2,270	283	2	...	...	...	285
Christchurch and suburbs	779	119	612	104	610	104	2	...	...	...	182
Dunedin and suburbs ...	494	63	655	73	654	72	1	1	171	...	...
Totals ...	5,466	671	5,011	620	5,006	619	5	1	171	677		

Net decrease, 506.

Return showing the Number of Persons arrested for Drunkenness on Sundays within each Principal Centre during the Years 1912 and 1913 (Males and Females shown separately).

Centre.	Number arrested, 1912.		Number arrested, 1913.		Number convicted, 1913.		Number discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1913.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland and suburbs ...	37	2	31	2	31	2	...	...
Wellington and suburbs...	32	5	63	10	63	10	...	...
Christchurch and suburbs	19	1	20	1	20	1	...	...
Dunedin and suburbs ...	5	...	5	1	5	1	...	...
Totals ...	93	8	119	14	119	14	...	...

The following table shows the convictions for drunkenness per ten thousand of the population for each year from 1908 to 1912, in Australia and New Zealand:—

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Commonwealth ...	119.5	119.4	126.0	133.2	143.5
New Zealand...	112.3	110.1	117.0	112.3	111.0

PROSECUTIONS AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS.

The number of prosecutions (229) against hotelkeepers during the year shows a decrease of 26 as compared with the preceding year.

Return showing the Number of Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers in each District during the Year 1913 as compared with 1912, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with.

District.	Prosecutions, 1912.	Prosecutions, 1913.	Convictions, 1913.	Discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1913.
Auckland ...	23	30	14	16
Hamilton ...	21	28	21	7
Napier ...	15	18	9	9
Wanganui ...	39	25	15	10
Wellington ...	45	52	17	35
Greymouth ...	56	35	21	14
Christchurch ...	36	17	8	9
Dunedin ...	15	17	8	9
Invercargill ...	5	7	2	5
Totals ...	255	229	115	114

Return showing the Number of Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers within each Principal Centre during the Year 1913 as compared with 1912, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with.

Centre.	Prosecutions, 1912.	Prosecutions, 1913.	Convictions, 1913.	Discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1913.
Auckland and suburbs ...	...	18	9	9
Wellington and suburbs ...	15	26	4	22
Christchurch and suburbs ...	22	9	3	6
Dunedin and suburbs ...	1	5	2	3
Totals ...	38	58	18	40

SLY-GROG SELLING.

There were 136 prosecutions during the year for sly-grog selling, resulting in 109 convictions, against 113 prosecutions and 69 convictions during the preceding year.

The fines imposed on sly-grog sellers during the year 1913 amounted to £1,714, as against £1,440 10s. in 1912.

The amounts of fines in the various districts are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Auckland	270	0	0
Hamilton	536	0	0
Napier	150	0	0
Wanganui	163	0	0
Wellington	157	10	0
Greymouth	90	0	0
Christchurch	155	0	0
Dunedin	45	0	0
Invercargill	147	10	0
Total	£1,714	0	0

The direct cost to the Department in detecting and prosecuting sly-grog sellers during the year was £543, this being £1,171 less than the amount of fines imposed.

GAMING OFFENCES.

There were 206 prosecutions, resulting in 133 convictions, during the year under the gaming laws, against 345 prosecutions and 301 convictions in 1912.

CRIMINAL REGISTRATION.

This branch of the Department has been completely reorganized, and is now in a most efficient and satisfactory state. The police, generally, are taking greater advantage of its assistance, and in return are receiving considerable help from it. There has been a large increase in the work performed, and a consequent corresponding advance in its value.

Within the year the general correspondence increased 66½ per cent.; the *Police Gazette* increased in volume by 131 pages (16½ per cent.), and is now the largest and most complete publication of its class in Australasia; the finger-impressions of 3,143 prisoners were received, classified, and searched; 230 prisoners were identified as previous offenders in this Dominion, Australia, South Africa, or England; the identity of 4 deceased persons was established by their finger-prints; 571 photographs were taken by the photographers; and 3,971 portraits of discharged prisoners were dealt with.

On the 31st March last the finger-print collection consisted of the impressions of 15,302 offenders, being an increase of 1,750 on the previous year.

The following table shows the increase of the finger-print collection, and prisoners traced thereby, since the introduction of the finger-print system of identification in March, 1903:—

Year.	Number of Prints in Collection.	Increase on Previous Year.	Prisoners traced as Previous Offenders.
1904	3,500	3,500	117
1905	4,200	700	72
1906	5,000	800	88
1907	6,151	1,151	104
1908	7,622	1,471	123
1909	8,718	1,096	138
1910	9,919	1,201	140
1911	10,905	986	148
1912	12,097	1,192	178
1913	13,552	1,455	183
1914	15,302	1,750	230

CANDIDATES FOR FORCE.

Eighty men were taken on during the year, their nationalities, religions, and occupations being as follows:—Nationalities: Australia, 4; England, 10; Ireland, 9; New Zealand, 45; Scotland, 12. Religions: Baptist, 4; Church of England, 29; Lutheran, 1; Methodist, 2; Presbyterian, 29; Roman Catholic, 15. Occupations: Asylum-attendant, 1; blacksmiths, 3; boilermaker, 1; butcher, 1; carters, 4; carpenter, 1; clerks, 2; engine-drivers, 2; ex-constables, 21; ex-soldiers, 2; farm labourers, 8; iron-workers, 2; labourers, 22; machine agent, 1; miners, 5; railway surfacemen, 2; shop-assistant, 1; upholsterer, 1.

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED.

During the year ended 31st March, 1914, 48 probationers presented themselves, at the conclusion of their course of training at the depot, for examination in "first aid to the injured," the examinations being held under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association.

Of the 48 men who sat, all passed.

The maximum number of marks was gained in one case, the average of those who passed being 86·83. (Maximum, 100; bare pass, 50.)

The lecturer was in each case Dr. Henry, Police Surgeon, and the examiners different medical men appointed by the Association.

STATIONS, ETC.

During the year the following works have been carried out :—

New Buildings erected.—Ashburton, Cobden, Gisborne, Huntly, Masterton, Mataura, Papakura, Porongahau, Tapanui, Tokaanu, Warkworth.

New Buildings in course of Erection.—Patutahi, Tokomaru Bay.

Properties purchased.—Ohaeawai (site), Ross (site and building), Takapuna (site and building).

Additions, improvements, &c., were also effected at the following stations: Kingsland, Howick, Helensville, Kawakawa, Remuera, Waiuku, Whitianga, Te Aroha, Napier, Woodville, Mohaka, Ohakune, Taihape, Mangaweka, Waitotara, Te Nui, Eketahuna, Featherston, Kilbirnie, Culverden, Timaru, Oamaru, Balclutha, Owaka, Pembroke, and Lumsden.

GROWTH OF DEPARTMENT.

The following return shows the growth of the Department, the continued increase of the population, and the total number of offences (irrespective of by-law offences) reported, and in which arrests or summonses resulted, each year since 1877, prior to which date each province in the Dominion had its own Police Force, and reliable data are not available :—

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 944		432,352	14,157	13,959	6,668
1879	25	84	16	364	489	1 to 948		463,572	16,374	14,696	6,794
1880	25	86	21	379	511	1 to 949		484,939	17,837	16,723	6,484
1881	13	73	18	337	441	1 to 1,136	Not obtainable	500,976	16,635	15,212	5,587
1882	13	72	19	343	447	1 to 1,158		517,626	18,613	17,470	6,860
1883	13	72	20	356	461	1 to 1,173		540,753	18,775	17,727	7,572
1884	13	70	17	365	465	1 to 1,263		587,295	18,263	17,322	7,151
1885	20	65	17	372	474	1 to 1,293		613,212	18,955	17,723	7,034
1886	20	66	18	390	494	1 to 1,266		625,849	18,135	17,000	6,260
1887	20	69	18	395	502	1 to 1,265		635,215	17,752	16,500	5,226
1888	13	69	17	388	487	1 to 1,328		646,913	12,897	11,854	5,387
1889	13	65	17	389	484	1 to 1,347		652,125	12,945	11,885	5,444
1890	12	66	13	403	494	1 to 1,346		664,855	13,115	12,177	5,866
1891	7	61	14	404	486	1 to 1,375	668,353	12,674	11,748	5,416	
1892	7	60	14	401	482	1 to 1,401	675,775	13,153	12,187	5,360	
1893	7	53	14	407	481	1 to 1,439	692,426	13,165	12,100	5,251	
1894	7	55	13	410	485	1 to 1,472	714,258	13,530	12,500	4,594	
1895	7	51	13	416	487	1 to 1,495	728,121	14,010	12,435	4,636	
1896	6	51	13	414	484	1 to 1,530	740,699	14,673	13,171	5,005	
1897	7	45	12	453	517	1 to 1,461	754,016	15,219	14,042	5,204	
1898	7	56	16	457	536	1 to 1,435	768,910	16,378	14,730	5,532	
1899	11	53	15	475	554	1 to 1,414	783,317	16,865	15,561	6,289	
1900	11	56	20	499	586	1 to 1,359	796,359	18,358	17,131	7,299	
1901	11	56	20	504	591	1 to 1,381	816,290	19,909	18,742	8,057	
1902	12	58	20	514	604	1 to 1,375	830,800	19,771	18,802	8,269	
1903	12	59	20	522	613	1 to 1,388	851,068	20,736	19,867	8,815	
1904	12	59	21	534	626	1 to 1,398	875,648	21,066	20,118	9,615	
1905	12	65	25	553	655	1 to 1,375	900,682	20,249	19,251	8,707	
1906	14	71	25	557	667	1 to 1,387	925,605	21,160	20,241	9,210	
1907	14	78	30	577	699	1 to 1,375	961,604	23,204	22,244	10,203	
1908	15	83	32	604	734	1 to 1,331	977,215	23,510	22,484	10,343	
1909	16	87	35	633	771	1 to 1,308	1,008,373	23,930	22,880	10,657	
1910	16	86	34	639	775	1 to 1,330	1,030,657	25,106	23,949	11,718	
1911	15	87	38	648	788	1 to 1,333	1,050,410	24,999	23,492	11,699	
1912	15	89	39	692	835	1 to 1,287	1,075,250	25,981	24,837	11,884	
1913	17	93	41	695	846	1 to 1,303	1,102,389	25,415	24,364	11,707	
1914	17	94	40	719	870	1 to 1,304	1,134,506				

In addition to the strength of the Force as shown above, there were 15 district constables, 8 Native constables, 4 police surgeons (one in each city), and 4 matrons (one in each city).

GENERAL.

The conduct of members of the Force has been, on the whole, very satisfactory during the year just ended. It is only natural to expect that some of the junior men of the Force feel their duties irksome for the first year or two of their service, but they soon settle down to their new conditions of life, and generally become very good and trustworthy policemen.

The first annual examination under the new regulations for members of the Force who wished to qualify for promotion was held in September last. Out of ninety non-commissioned officers and constables who presented themselves for examination, seventy-nine of this number passed. Some of the candidates obtained a total of nearly 90 per cent. of marks on their examination-papers. The Department has every right to feel highly gratified at the splendid results, and great credit is due to the men for the manner in which they acquitted themselves.

In March last a new scale of pay was introduced, which gives an all-round increase of 1s. per day as from the 1st April last. In addition to the increase of pay, non-commissioned officers and constables were also granted an allowance of £5 per annum to cover the cost of making up their uniforms and providing themselves with footwear. In addition to the material for uniform frocks and trousers, the following articles are issued to members of the Force: Blue cloth overcoat for night duty, blue waterproof overcoat, blue helmet, white helmet, and leggings (as required). The conditions under which the New Zealand police are now serving are better than those obtaining in any other police service in the Empire.

As the sum which the Department grants annually for house allowances to married members of the Force who are not provided with free quarters is steadily increasing year by year, I beg to suggest that the Government consider the advisability of erecting cottages for married men in all towns where the Department has suitable sites available for the purpose. There are a number of police-stations at which suitable quarters for married men have already been provided, and as the men occupying these quarters are consequently always at hand in cases of emergency the arrangement is very advantageous to the Department. Moreover, the men take much greater interest in their work when living near the station than they do when they have to tramp a mile or more to and from the station when coming on and going off duty.

For many years past the Government has been expending considerable sums of money in various localities in providing workers' homes, and I am of opinion that if a similar scheme applied to this Department could be carried out very satisfactory results would accrue. In providing workers' homes the land upon which the houses are erected has to be purchased, but this would not be necessary in the case of this Department, as there are ample Government sites lying idle in many towns. The total amount which the Department has paid in house allowances to members of the Force during the past ten years is £64,500, the annual expenditure under this heading having increased from £3,500 in 1904 to £10,280 last year.

A serious strike took place last October, and continued for several weeks, involving a large number of workers, and causing much loss to themselves as well as to their employers. The Department was forced to incur heavy expenditure in bringing extra police and special constables to the centres of disturbance to maintain order. The lawless element among the strikers in Wellington took advantage of the position to cause riots in various parts of the city. During the Taranaki Street riot a non-commissioned officer of the Permanent Defence Force was struck on the head with an iron bolt thrown by a rioter, and was so seriously injured that he is still unfit to resume duty. A mounted constable who was trying to prevent the Royal Tiger Hotel in Taranaki Street from being wrecked was also hit on the head with a missile, and has not yet been able to resume duty. Another constable was so seriously hurt in the riot which occurred in front of Messrs. Whitcombe and Tombs's shop, in Lambton Quay, that he had to be taken to the Hospital. I am pleased to say, however, that this constable is now able to carry on his duties as usual. Other members of the Force and special constables received minor injuries, but none were sufficiently serious to keep them away from duty for more than a few days. Stones, bricks, iron bolts, and other articles were freely used by the rioters; and in the riots which took place in Post Office Square, Taranaki Street, and opposite Messrs. Whitcombe and Tombs revolvers were brought into use by those engaging in riot. A horse ridden by one of the regular police was shot in the shoulder by a rioter in Post Office Square. The injured horse fell, bringing down his rider, who was attacked by the rioters while on the ground, but he was rescued and removed to a place of safety before he received any serious injury. The mounted and foot special constables who were called to the assistance of the police during the strike rendered very great assistance in maintaining order, and during the time they were in the cities performing their duties their conduct under all circumstances was most exemplary.

I would suggest that the Police Offences Act, 1908, be so amended as to compel the drivers of all vehicles to keep good lights burning on their vehicles whenever in use in any road, street, or other public place, between the hours of sunset and sunrise. Many serious accidents, some of which have proved fatal, have occurred of late. Probably these mishaps would not have taken place had the vehicles which caused the accidents been provided with sufficient lights.

Section 4 of the Licensing Act, 1908, defines a "public bar" in licensed premises, but it is very doubtful whether 20 per cent. of the present licensed premises have a public bar as defined by the Act. In most cases the doors which originally opened immediately from the bar to a street have been built up, with the result that nearly all bars now open into a passage in the hotel premises, and have no door opening immediately on to a street. The police do not object to the view of the bars being shut off from the street—indeed, it is better that this should be so—but as certain offences may be committed in a bar which cannot be punished so long as they are committed in one not opening on to a street, it may be well to amend the definition of public bar to mean "any place in any licensed premises in which liquor is sold or kept for sale." This would cover private as well as public bars.

In the Mangonui County, in the extreme north of the Dominion, a number of Austrians make and sell wine, and some of these wine-producers have established depots for the sale of the wine at all remote gum-digging camps throughout that district. The producer is allowed by law to sell his wine in quantities of not less than 2 gallons at any one time, but it appears that wine is sold from these depots by the bottle, and that it is purchased by both Maori and European

gum-diggers, the Maori women being supplied as well as the men, and that frequent drunken orgies is the result. It is very difficult for the police to get sufficient evidence to justify a prosecution, owing to the reluctance of any of the persons living in these camps to give evidence against the offenders. The wine sent to these camps is mostly composed of a raw cheap spirit mixed with newly made wine, the drinking of which concoction is said to drive the consumers mad for the time being. I beg to recommend that legislation be passed prohibiting the sale of New-Zealand-made wine at any place except at the place where it has been produced and on licensed premises. This would at once do away with the depot evil on the gumfields.

The present strength of the Force is not sufficient to enable me to adequately police certain cities and country places. Local bodies, private citizens, and officers of the Police Force make frequent appeals for more police, especially in North Island centres where the population is increasing rapidly. I am asking that provision be made on this year's estimates for increasing the Force by an additional fifty constables, and if this number is provided for it will be possible to meet the more urgent police needs of many localities.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS.

Extracts from the annual reports of the officers in charge of districts are hereto annexed.

J. CULLEN,

Commissioner of Police.

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS.

SUPERINTENDENT ELLISON, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

I beg to furnish the following report upon this Police District for the year ending 31st March, 1914:—

On the 31st March, 1913, the authorized strength of the district was 156, and on the 31st March last the authorized strength was 168, an increase of 12. The actual strength was 166, owing to a transfer and a death a few days previously. The addition of 12 constables was for Wellington City, three being added to make up for 3 men engaged on "point duty" under arrangement with the City Council, and 9 were added last month so as to enable all beats to be worked when there are no absentees.

The only increases which at present appear to be required during the ensuing year will be provision for resident constables at Miramar Peninsula, and about the junction of Kelburne and Northland, and two additional constables for Mount Cook Station. The strength of that station should be 22 constables, so as to work all the beats and give the constant attention to Government House grounds which is demanded and necessary.

Population is steadily increasing both at Kelburne and Northland, and also at Miramar, so that it will soon be advisable to have one station established for the two former places and one for Miramar.

No stations were opened or closed during the year, but new buildings, including sergeant's residence, lockup, and offices, all in brick, were recently erected at Masterton, where the accommodation had previously been very bad.

During the year 6 constables were discharged on resignation; 1 was dismissed; 1 senior sergeant, 1 sergeant, and 2 constables retired on pension; and 1 constable lost his life in the execution of his duty.

The offences return for the year ending 31st December, 1913, shows a total number of offences reported as 6,099, as against 6,025 for the previous year, while the arrests and prosecutions were 5,873, as against 5,720 for 1912, thus leaving 226 offences unaccounted for. Those unaccounted for include 88 thefts, 3 assaults, 22 housebreaking and theft, 43 deserters from merchant vessels, 35 for failing to provide maintenance and disobeying orders of Court, and 16 industrial-school absconders.

Increases appear under the headings of—Abusive or threatening behaviour, 41; assaults, 62; assaults on police, 13; breaches of peace, 15; burglary and housebreaking, 41 (the arrests under this head exceeded by 19 the total number of similar offences reported in 1912); carnally knowing young girls, 5; deserters from merchant ships, 35; disobeying orders on board ship, 78; escaping from legal custody, 11; forgery and uttering, 13; gaming offences, 69; illegally on premises, 18; indecent behaviour, 14; obscene language, 21; neglected children, 17; perjury, 8; sureties of peace, 26; theft, 42; and vagrancy, 23.

Decreases appear under—Abortion, 5; absconders from bail, 5; detaining postal packets, 9; disobeying orders of Court and failing to provide, 35; drunkenness, 421; false pretences, 7; mischief and malicious injury, 25; sly-grog selling, 4; sodomy and attempts, 4; stowaways on ships, 22; thefts by servants, 23; thefts of horses and cattle, 4.

One charge of murder of a child resulted in acquittal. The offence was alleged to have occurred in Christchurch, and the child's body was disposed of here.

Leaving aside the case of murder, there were no very serious crimes calling for special reference during the past year. A number of the housebreaking offences were carried out by one individual, who travelled to several towns in the Dominion committing crimes at private houses in daytime when the occupants were absent. He was ultimately secured and convicted.

Sly-grog traffic is an offence that gives a great deal of trouble, and needs continual vigilance to keep in check. It is carried on in large centres of population on Sundays when hotels are closed, as well as in no-license areas. There is probably no offence in which more ingenuity is exercised in order to defeat the law, and many people who would give evidence regarding ordinary

offences would never think of doing so in regard to this traffic, whilst many persons would go out of their way to shield or give warning to sly-grog dealers. In detecting this class of offence it is often necessary to have recourse to so much subterfuge and evasion as to make the work exceedingly unpleasant, or even offensive, to some men. Indeed, it requires special tact and skill to outwit clever offenders in this unsavoury trade. Small penalties such as have been recorded in some localities only act as encouragement to offenders of this class, because they can easily afford small monetary penalties when the trade is flourishing, and a small fine having been recorded in Court is a good advertisement by directing thirsty persons to the places where their drought can be relieved.

The conduct of the police has been generally good. Only eight fines for breaches of discipline have been recorded during the year. Some men are naturally inattentive and dilatory, whilst a few are sometimes inclined to be over-officious and exacting in trifles; but the bulk of the men have shown a general desire to carry out their duties in a reasonable, attentive, and tactful manner. The concessions granted for cost of making up uniforms, allowance for boots, and the general advance in pay have been much appreciated by the Force, and have placed the service in a more satisfactory condition than it has ever been before.

In regard to the special constables called up to assist the police during the strike the special mounted men who came to town from country districts were hurriedly brought together into strange surroundings and conditions at a time of great excitement; many of them were young men who had seen little of town life previously. Notwithstanding this, their conduct was exemplary; they preserved their dignity and kept their temper under the most adverse circumstances. Even when assailed by the vilest abuse that dirty minds and evil tongues could send forth they behaved well, and when attacked by large numbers of men who threw dangerous missiles in a violent and cowardly manner, and on some occasions even used firearms, the mounted specials restrained themselves in a most remarkable manner, and only occasionally gave slight chastisement to their assailants. I do not think that in any other country could be found an active lot of able-bodied men who would deal so leniently and quietly with rioters who gave them so much abuse, ill usage, and general provocation. At one time about 1,100 mounted men were on duty in the town, and out of that number less than a dozen gave any cause for anxiety in regard to their discretion and conduct. The foot specials who volunteered in the city were all that could be desired, exemplary in conduct, keen and watchful, and ready for any emergency that their citizenship might demand of them.

SUPERINTENDENT KIELY, AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

I beg to submit, for your information, my report upon police matters in the Auckland District for the year ending 31st March, 1914.

The authorized strength of the district on the 31st March last was 172 of all ranks, an increase of 5 over the preceding year. The increase given was 4 constables for regulation of traffic at city and Newton, and 1 constable to replace a district constable at Houhora.

No stations have been opened or closed during the year.

A site and residence has been purchased at Takapuna.

The casualties during the year were as follows: Death, 1 constable; retired on superannuation, 1 constable; resigned, 11 constables; called on to resign, 1 constable; and dismissed, 1 constable.

The yearly offences return shows that the number of offences reported was 5,611, as against 6,029 in the preceding year, a decrease of 418. The principal decreases occur in false pretences, 52; gaming offences, 160; obscene and profane language, 98; common assaults, 50; and vagrancy offences, 148.

The population of the city and suburbs still continues to grow apace, and the northern townships are also increasing steadily. The increase of population is very marked in the Mount Eden district, and I think the time has arrived when a station should be formed at Mount Eden Road, and a suitable site, with residence thereon, acquired. Suitable sites are also required at Houhora, Herekiño, Mount Roskill, Devonport, and Freeman's Bay, at which places the Department is paying high rents.

Considering the floating population of this city, I think the number of offences reported that might be classed under the heading of "serious crime" is small, and I am pleased to say shows an appreciable decrease as compared with the preceding year. Burglary offences show a decrease of 11; common assault, 50; false pretences, 52; assaults occasioning bodily harm, 22.

The general conduct of the members of the Force during the year has been good, except a very few cases in which the offenders were punished in the usual way.

SUPERINTENDENT DWYER, CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

I beg to submit my annual report on the state of the Christchurch Police District for the year ending 31st March, 1914.

The strength of the Force in the district on the 31st March last was as follows: 1 Superintendent, 2 Sub-Inspectors, 4 senior sergeants, 10 sergeants, 110 constables, 1 district constable, 1 chief detective, 2 detective sergeants, 4 detectives, 4 acting-detectives, 2 matrons, and 1 surgeon (attached to the Christchurch Station). In addition to this strength, 4 more constables are required to cope with the additional work imposed on the police by other departments, especially so by the Defence and Education Departments—2 for Christchurch, 1 for Timaru, and 1 for Waimate.

No new stations have been opened in the district, and no stations closed during the year. The station at Cass was shifted to Bealey Flat.

The casualties in the district during the year were—3 constables resigned; 1 constable retired on pension; 1 constable was discharged for misconduct; and 1 constable transferred to the Prison service.

The number of all offences reported during the year ending the 31st December, 1913, was 3,937, as compared with 4,011 for the previous year. The principal increases, as compared with the previous year, were—Threatening behaviour, 28; common assaults, 25; failing to provide for wives and children, 263; gaming offences, 15; indecent exposure, 10; obstructing thoroughfares, 13; theft, undescribed, 58; and vagrancy, 45. The principal decreases, as compared with the previous year, were—Assaults on police, 11; cruelty to animals, 10; deserting from merchant ships, 45; drunkenness, 70; disobeying orders of Court, 40; forgery and uttering, 16; malicious injury to property, 34; mischief, 41; neglected and criminal children, 79; obscene language, 21; obstructing and resisting police, 13; refusing to quit licensed premises, 14; sly-grog selling, 14; soliciting prostitution, 16; theft by servants, 29; and thefts attempted, 12.

There have been no serious crimes committed in the district during the year calling for special mention but one—a foul murder committed on a married woman at Mayfield, near Ashburton, for which the offender paid the death penalty.

The conduct of the members of the Force during the year has, with few exceptions, been very good. Only six constables have been punished for breaches of the regulations.

SUPERINTENDENT MITCHELL, DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

The strength of the Force in this district on the 31st March last was—1 Superintendent, 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 senior sergeants, 11 sergeants, 86 constables, 1 chief detective, 2 detective sergeants, 1 acting-detective, 1 matron, and 1 surgeon.

No stations have been opened or closed during the year.

During the year 2 constables retired on superannuation, 7 resigned, and 1 compulsorily resigned.

The number of all offences reported was 2,006, as against 1,773 during the preceding year. Of this number, less than 6 per cent. remains undetected. The increases are mainly made up as follows: Common assaults, 11; breaches of the peace, 19; disobeying orders of the Court, 9; disorderly conduct, 7; drunkenness, 216 (Dunedin 151, and Port Chalmers 37); false pretences, 5; furious riding, &c., 27; illegally on premises, 34; mischief, 10; obscene language, 25; resisting police, 10; and attempted suicide, 8. It is very difficult to account for the increase in drunkenness.

With few exceptions, the general conduct of the Force during the year has been good.

There was no increase in serious crime, and what was committed was of a general and ordinary description, and calls for no special comment.

INSPECTOR WILSON, WANGANUI DISTRICT.

I have the honour to submit, for your information, the annual report on the Police Force in this district.

The authorized strength is 1 Inspector, 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 senior sergeants, 5 sergeants, 68 constables, 3 detective sergeants, 1 acting-detective, and 1 district constable.

A second sergeant is urgently required at Wanganui. The senior sergeant's time is so much taken up with office, Court work, inquests, &c., that the constables on the beat do not get the supervision they need to make them efficient and zealous in the discharge of their duties.

I would also recommend an additional constable at Hawera. I suggested this addition last year, and since then the work has increased, owing to increased population. It is also expected that during the year the Opunake Railway will be started—it branches from main line to Te Roti, some eight miles from Hawera.

An additional constable is required for Ohakune at the present time. There are, in addition to the resident population estimated to be about 2,200, about 200 navvies employed on the construction of the Ohakune-Raetihi Railway. These men are a very rough lot, and require constant and unremitting supervision.

I would also recommend the erection of a police-station at Kaponga and the stationing of a constable there.

The casualties during the year were—1 constable died; 1 constable discharged as medically unfit; and 2 constables resigned voluntarily.

The offences return shows a decrease in the number of offences. In 1912 there were 2,445 offences reported, and in 1913 the number was 2,277. Of the latter, only 92 were undetected, which means only 4 per cent. were unaccounted for. Drunkenness has decreased by 8 per cent., and of forgery 12 less cases were reported. Petty thefts and vagrancy charges show an increase.

The conduct of the members of the Force has been good, the men realizing that it is to their own interests to carry out their various duties so as to give satisfaction.

There is still a small trade carried on in sly-grog selling in the prohibited areas of Upper Wanganui and King-country, and during the year there has been a number of prosecutions for this offence.

INSPECTOR O'DONOVAN, NAPIER DISTRICT.

I beg to submit my report on the Napier Police District for the year ending 31st March, 1914.

The authorized strength of the Force in the district on that date was 53, being an increase of 3 constables since the 31st March, 1913. This increase is accounted for by the addition of 2 constables to the strength at Napier Station, one being for clerical duty in the district office and one for street duty; the third was appointed to the newly opened station at Motu.

Three constables resigned during the year.

There are now in the district—1 Inspector, 1 senior sergeant, 3 sergeants, 1 detective sergeant, 2 detectives, 45 constables, 4 district constables, 1 Native constable.

A female searcher has been appointed at Napier Station, and arrangement has been made for similar services at Gisborne.

Residents of Takapau and Te Araroa are still pressing for the establishment of stations at their townships. Of the two, the necessity is more urgent at Te Araroa, on account of the local conditions. A considerable settled population, as well as a large floating one, is now in the locality, while the nearest police-station to the south is at Port Awanui—about twenty-three miles distant—and to the north, coastwise, at Opotiki—about eighty miles. Accidents to bushmen and fatalities are frequent in this wide and remote district; a large Maori population is distributed over it; and the endeavour to enforce compliance with the liquor laws in this Native prohibited district is not so effective as desirable.

Owing to the extension of building and residences in Napier South, application has been made for a resident constable within the town district. The necessity for a police-station in a central spot in South Napier is becoming more evident every day.

Last year I recommended increases at Gisborne and Hastings, and I have to repeat that recommendation, owing to steady increase in population and in the volume of police-work. Another constable is also required at Dannevirke. There are two there now, but the time of one of them is taken up principally with the country work, leaving only one constable available for duty in the town with the sergeant. In these circumstances a constable cannot be spared from Dannevirke to relieve or assist, when required, the men in charge of the dependent stations of the sergeant's subdistrict.

The total number of offences reported in the year 1913 was 2,103, as compared with 2,197 for 1912—a decrease of 94. Of the offences reported, 2,029 were prosecuted on arrest or summons, leaving 74 undetected. This gives the percentage of detected crime 96.5. The actual total increase or decrease, however, is of very little significance, as the minor offences may account mainly for that result. The increases in some classes of offences amounted to 214, while the decreases in others were 308. The net decrease therefore was 94. The decrease in drunkenness alone accounts for 43 of these.

Increases in the following offences are recorded: Burglary and housebreaking, 14; false pretences, 18; thefts (undescribed), 48; abusive and threatening language, 14; disobeying orders of Court, 17; vagrancy, 27. The following offences show decreases: Sexual offences against girls, 9; forgery and uttering, 7; mischief, 10; malicious injuries to property, 13; breaches of the peace and common assault, 15; disorderly and riotous conduct, 19; disturbing meetings and congregations, 14; drunkenness, 43; obstructing police, 14; failing to maintain wives, &c., 20; neglected and criminal children, 38.

A high standard of conduct has been maintained by the men in the district. No complaints of misconduct on the part of the police against members of the community have been made during the year. In one or two cases laxity has been observed, and changes made in consequence.

Telephones have been installed during the year in the following police-stations, and have proved to be of very great assistance: Clive, Havelock North, Patutahi, Tekaraka, Tolaga Bay, Taradale.

INSPECTOR WRIGHT, HAMILTON DISTRICT.

I beg to submit the following report upon the Hamilton Police District:—

The authorized strength of the Force on the 31st March last was—1 Inspector, 2 senior sergeants, 54 constables, 1 detective sergeant, 2 district constables, and 3 Native constables.

During the past year increases have been authorized as follows: Hamilton, 1 constable; Taumarunui, 1 constable; and Te Kuiti, 1 constable. The increased strength was urgently required to meet the rapid growth of settlement in the King-country and the Waikato, and is much appreciated.

Further additions to the strength are now, or will be, required during the year, viz.: Hamilton, 1 detective; Frankton, 1 constable; Putaruru, 1 constable; Ohura, 1 constable. At Hamilton the want of a detective is badly felt, and there is ample work for one in the town and surrounding district.

Owing to the large number of trains now passing through Frankton Junction—two of the Main Trunk expresses going through in the early hours of the morning—it is essential that another constable be stationed at that place, so that all express trains can be met. Apart from the railway, the population of the borough is rapidly increasing, and 1 constable cannot do justice both to trains and town.

A constable will shortly be required at Putaruru, a busy sawmilling township on the Rotorua line, at the junction of that line and the Taupo Totara Company's line, which is about to be reconstructed from Putaruru and extended to Taupo. At present there is no police-station between Rotorua and Morrinsville, a distance of sixty-nine miles. Putaruru is about half-way between those places, and a good subdistrict can be formed to take in Tirau, Okoroire, Hinuera, &c., all rising townships and centres of districts that are getting settled rapidly.

At Ohura a constable will also be wanted, as that is the centre of fine country which is coming in fast: it is at present worked from Ongarue, but it is too far (thirty-one miles) from that station to receive the attention it deserves.

There have been no stations opened or closed during the year.

The only casualties since last report were two constables resigned.

The offences return for 1913 shows that 1,707 offences were reported, as against 1,775 the previous year—a net decrease of 68. Decreases are shown under the following heads: Abusive language and behaviour, 59; assaults, 45; burglary, housebreaking, &c., 22; failing to provide maintenance, 36; forgery, 18; gaming offences, 11; theft, 12; theft of cattle and horses, 12. Increases appear under—Breaches of the peace, 14; drunkenness, 222; mischief, 19; obscene language, 12: so that on the whole there has been an increase of drunkenness and trivial offences and a decrease of serious offences. The increase in drunkenness is not confined to any particular locality, it being spread all over the district, but the greatest increase is shown in the King-country, where a large amount of casual labour has been employed during the year. The fact that the Force in that district has been increased during the year has probably something to do with the large number of arrests. Sly-grog sellers have been more active than during the previous year, and the police have been correspondingly alert, with the result that fines were inflicted amounting to £536, as compared with £170 last year. Of the total number of offences reported (1,707), 1,664 were accounted for either by arrest or summons. The total number of persons committed for trial at the Supreme Court was 57, of whom 45 were convicted.

There have been no serious crimes in the district during the year that require special mention; in fact, crime, on the whole, has decreased, as compared with the previous year.

The conduct of all members of the Force has been exemplary during the year. All have worked well together, and when called upon for extra duty have willingly responded, especially during the strike time, when every available man was employed on that duty, which threw double the usual work on those left at the different stations.

The new scale of pay will, I have no doubt, have an excellent effect upon the discipline of the Force. As it now compares favourably with the earnings of other workers, it will also undoubtedly induce many men to apply who would not have otherwise looked at the Force as a permanent career, and so the selection of candidates will not be so restricted, and a better Force will result.

INSPECTOR NORWOOD, INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

I beg to submit the following report for the year ending 31st March, 1914:—

On the 31st March, 1914, the authorized strength was 40 of all ranks, as follows: 1 Inspector, 1 senior sergeant, 3 sergeants, 32 constables, 1 detective sergeant, 1 acting-detective, 1 district constable.

No new stations have been opened or closed during the year.

The formation of a police-station at Tokonui is required; this has been referred to in previous reports.

New stations have been erected at Mataura and Tapanui, and extensive repairs, &c., to the stations at Queenstown, Pembroke, and Lumsden.

One constable was dismissed for continually performing his duties in an unsatisfactory manner, 1 died, and 1 constable obtained three months' leave prior to retiring on pension owing to having reached the age-limit. A senior sergeant was appointed to Invercargill to replace a sergeant transferred.

During the year ended 31st December, 1913, 903 offences were reported, as against 713 the previous year—an increase of 190 cases. Of the 903 cases reported, 863 were arrested or dealt with by summons, and 40 offences remained undetected. The increases are principally under the following headings: Offences under Animals Protection Act, 13; disobeying orders of Court, 43; drunkenness, 46; failing to provide for relatives, 29; Fisheries Act, breaches of, 11; malicious injury to property, 28; theft, 20. The principal decrease is 22, under the heading burglary, breaking and entering. Thirty-four cases were committed for trial, resulting in 26 convictions.

The district has been free from crime of a serious kind, and in the cases of breaking and entering reported juveniles have been the offenders in the majority of the cases. I attribute the falling-off of this class of offence to the fact of a more vigorous punishment by committals to industrial schools having been applied by the Court.

The conduct of all ranks, with one exception, has been satisfactory. Both the detective and uniform branches of the service have assiduously carried out their duties. The first named have been untiring in their efforts to detect crime, and in this they have been very successful.

In view of the large increase of motor traffic at night, I strongly suggest that it be made a statutory offence for any class of vehicle to be driven on the public road after sunset without a light. Section 7, Motor Regulations Act, 1908, compels a motorist to carry lights on car or motor-cycle, but there is no provision for any other class of vehicle when driven outside boroughs at night. This constitutes a serious source of danger.

The increase of pay and other privileges to all ranks of the service have given very great satisfaction. An improved class of candidate is now coming forward for enrolment, attracted no doubt by the improved condition of the service.

INSPECTOR PHAIR, GREYMOOUTH DISTRICT.

I have the honour to furnish herewith a report upon the Greymouth Police District for the year ending 31st March, 1914.

The strength of the Force in this district on 31st March last was—1 Inspector, 1 senior sergeant, 37 constables, and 1 detective sergeant; a total of 44, being the full strength allowed for this district.

During the year one constable's services were dispensed with.

During the year one constable was fined for a minor offence and one was reprimanded by the Commissioner. On the whole, the conduct of the men under me has been satisfactory.

A new station was opened at Cobden during the year, and a house to be used as a station was purchased at Ross, the old station building there being uninhabitable and past repair.

The offences reported during the year totalled 772, as against 1,013 for the previous year, being a decrease of 241. The principal decreases were in cases of common assault, drunkenness, offences under the Gaming Act, malicious injury to property, breaches of the Opium Act, and petty theft. Out of the 772 offences reported 742 were dealt with, leaving 30 offences, or about 4 per cent., undetected, which I submit is fairly satisfactory. The decrease in offences can only be accounted for by the criminal class realizing that the police were keeping a watchful eye on their doings, and also by several of the undesirables clearing away from the district during the strike to their homes in Australia.

The only serious offences reported during the past year were an attempt to blow up the winding machinery at Denniston Coal-mine by means of explosives, and a similar attempt to destroy the incline cable for raising and lowering the coal-trucks from Waimangaroa to Denniston and *vice versa*. By the former attempt slight damage was done to the building, but none to the machinery or cable. An attempt was also made to burn down the company's boardinghouse at Denniston, supposed to prevent the housing of free labourers. The fire was, however, discovered in an early stage, and no damage was done. An attempt was also made to fire the engine-shed of the North Brunner Mine, near Stillwater. This fire was also discovered and extinguished before any damage was done. These offences, there is a good reason to believe, were perpetrated by the extreme section of the coal-miners on strike, in order to prevent the working of the mines. The additional police sent to Westport subdistrict had, however, the desired effect of preventing further serious offences being committed.

Owing to the convictions obtained against sly-grog sellers at Waiuta and Globe Mine, the offenders have now commenced to realize what it means to them when they are detected, convicted, and fined, and sly-grog selling at both places has practically ceased.

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 ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1912, AND YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1913.

Offences.	1912.		1913.								Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.		
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses 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.				
Abandoning children	1	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Abduction	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Abortion, procuring	8	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5
Abortion, attempt to procure	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Absconding from apprenticeship	3	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Absconding from bail	8	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Absconding from industrial schools	156	160	143	..	..	135	7	1	..	..	..	4	..
Abusive, insulting, or threatening words or behaviour	347	425	424	..	..	354	4	53	13	..	..	78	..
Animals Protection Act, offences under	57	73	72	..	..	56	..	16	..	..	..	16	..
Arson	12	23	20	12	1	2	..	5	..	7	..	11	..
Arson, attempted	5	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Assaults, common	821	749	742	..	..	583	5	140	14	..	..	..	72
Assaults, indecent	53	89	87	53	..	14	..	20	..	41	..	36	..
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	52	36	36	20	..	7	1	8	..	15	..	..	16
Assaults on bailiffs	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assaults on police	68	91	91	..	..	88	2	1	..	..	..	23	..
Assaults and robbery	19	26	24	19	..	2	1	2	..	14	..	7	..
Attempting to commit crimes not otherwise specified in this return	6	8	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	2	..
Bankruptcy offences	6	13	11	6	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	7	..
Being in possession of housebreaking implements	1	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..
Being in possession of sheep-skins with the ears cut off	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Begging	55	24	24	..	..	22	1	1	..	..	..	..	31
Bestiality	1	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Bigamy	3	5	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	..
Breaches of the peace not otherwise specified in this return	424	498	495	..	..	440	4	51	..	..	..	74	..
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c.	367	365	283	131	..	121	3	28	..	111	..	..	2
Carnally knowing girls	36	35	33	29	..	1	..	3	..	16	..	..	1
Carnally knowing girls, attempted	4	5	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..
Coinage offences	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Concealment of birth	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
Conspiring to defeat justice, or corrupting juries or witnesses .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Conspiring to defraud	5	11	11	10	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	6	..
Contempt of Court .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Counselling the commission of an offence	15	13	12	..	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Cruelty to animals	215	217	215	..	..	172	2	41	..	..	..	2	..
Cruelty to children	12	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Damaging police uniform	33	26	26	..	..	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	7
Defiling imbecile women or girls .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Deserting or absenting from H.M. ships	30	29	24	..	..	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Deserting or absenting from merchant vessels	345	294	208	..	..	192	..	16	..	..	..	..	51
Detaining postal packets	18	6	6	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	12
Discharging firearms	65	62	62	..	..	59	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Disobeying orders on board ships	34	97	97	14	..	55	..	28	..	14	..	63	..
Disobeying orders of Court and summonses	839	798	757	..	..	610	13	132	2	..	..	..	41
Disorderly and riotous conduct	268	211	211	..	..	202	2	7	..	..	..	..	57
Disturbing meetings and congregations	50	30	30	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Drunkennes	11,884	11,707	11,707	..	..	10,925	766	15	1	..	..	..	177
Escaping from legal custody	34	38	37	3	..	14	20	..	..	3	..	4	..
Failing to comply with conditions of release under First Offenders' Probation Act	9	14	11	3	..	7	..	1	..	3	..	5	..
Failing to provide adequate maintenance for wives, children, parents, or other near relatives	1,324	1,417	1,236	..	..	1,011	34	172	19	..	..	93	..
False declarations	12	13	13	4	3	4	..	2	..	1	3	1	..
False pretences	283	228	219	46	1	135	18	19	..	41	..	..	55
Fisheries Acts, offences under	77	63	63	..	..	50	..	13	..	..	..	..	14
Forgery and uttering	159	107	102	87	3	8	..	4	..	84	1	..	52
Fortune-telling	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Found armed by night with felonious intent .. .. .	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Found by night disguised, with intent to commit a crime .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Furious riding and driving	172	191	190	..	..	184	1	5	..	..	..	19	..
Gaming offences	349	211	206	..	..	132	1	73	..	..	..	..	138

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 ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1912, AND YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1913—continued.

Offences.	1912.		1913.								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 Summonses 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.				
Habitual criminal failing to report himself	9	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	5
Illegally on premises	113	170	170	..	..	145	11	14	..	..	57	..
Incest	3	4	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..
Indecent exposure or behaviour	308	282	273	6	..	227	12	26	2	1	..	26	
Indecent Publications Act, offences under	2	8	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	6	..
Introducing liquor into Maori pa	33	23	23	..	..	20	1	2	..	..	..	10
Keeping disorderly houses or brothels	21	36	36	..	..	10	14	7	5	..	15	..
Killing animals with intent to steal the carcasses	14	9	9	..	..	4	..	4	1	..	..	5
Killing seal	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Libel	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Malicious injury to property	521	440	423	13	..	373	14	23	..	7	..	81	
Maliciously killing or maiming animals	3	9	9	..	..	6	..	3	..	..	6	..
Manslaughter	12	10	10	9	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Mischief not otherwise specified in this return	153	131	130	..	..	109	5	15	1	..	..	22
Murder	3	9	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	6
Murder, attempted	1	8	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	7
Neglected and criminal children	280	205	205	..	..	117	81	6	1	..	..	75
Obscene and profane language	941	870	865	2	..	760	51	46	6	2	..	71	
Obstructing or resisting police	238	196	196	..	..	189	2	5	..	..	..	42
Obstructing railway-lines	16	13	13	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	3
Obstructing railway officers	11	7	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	4
Obstructing thoroughfares	73	58	58	..	..	51	1	6	..	..	..	15
Opium, smoking or being in possession of	38	14	14	..	..	13	..	1	..	..	..	24
Perjury	12	18	18	13	..	..	..	4	1	2	6	..
Poison-laying	8	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5
Prohibited immigrants, unlawfully landing	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape	6	9	7	5	..	1	..	1	..	4	3	..	
Rape, attempted	4	12	9	7	..	..	..	2	..	2	8	..
Receiving stolen goods	46	59	58	7	..	35	1	15	..	5	13	..	
Refusing to quit licensed premises	125	71	71	..	..	65	3	1	2	..	..	54
Rescuing cattle from being impounded	16	27	27	..	..	20	..	7	..	..	11	..
Riot, taking part in	..	18	18	11	..	2	..	5	..	9	18	..	
Robbery or extortion	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sedition	..	5	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	3	5	..
Sending false telegrams	4	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Shooting with intent	4	8	8	7	..	..	..	1	..	5	4	..
Sly-grog selling	115	136	136	..	..	98	11	24	3	..	21	..
Sodomy	3	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
Sodomy, attempted	4	8	7	4	..	..	..	3	..	4	4	..
Soliciting prostitution	94	78	78	..	..	..	75	3	..	..	..	16
Stone-throwing	108	78	78	..	..	71	1	5	1	..	..	30
Stowing away on board ships	86	56	56	..	..	54	..	2	..	..	..	30
Suicide, attempted	66	86	85	..	..	68	14	2	1	..	20	..
Sureties of the peace	139	48	48	..	..	42	1	5	..	..	..	91
Theft (undescribed)	2,332	2,565	2,103	159	..	1,672	107	158	7	85	233	..	
Theft as a bailee	4	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Theft, attempted	19	10	9	3	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	9
Theft by servants	110	65	61	42	..	16	2	1	..	36	..	45	
Theft from dwellings	201	189	140	27	1	101	5	5	1	26	..	12	
Theft from the person	55	45	39	17	1	13	1	7	..	12	1	10	
Theft of cattle and horses	62	29	23	15	..	8	..	..	..	15	..	33
Theft of dogs	6	9	6	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	3	..
Theft of pigs	2	5	4	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	3	..
Theft of sheep	6	10	6	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	4	..
Theft of post-letters	12	27	26	9	..	16	..	1	..	8	15	..	
Threatening letters	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Threatening to shoot	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Travelling by rail and refusing to pay fares	48	33	33	..	..	27	..	4	2	..	..	15
Trespass	62	74	74	..	..	51	..	21	2	..	12	..
Unlawful assembly	..	10	10	5	..	..	..	3	2	1	10	..
Vagrancy offences not otherwise specified in this return	654	654	654	1	..	456	135	46	16	1	..	..
Wounding with intent	5	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Totals	25,981	25,415	24,364	855	22	20,585	1,438	1,354	110	629	10	962	1,528
												Dec., 566	

APPENDIX B—continued.

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

Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Chief Detectives.	Detective Sergeants.	Detectives.	Acting-Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Chief Detectives.	Detective Sergeants.	Detectives.	Acting-Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.		
Wanganui District— <i>continued.</i>													Greymouth District— <i>continued.</i>																
St. John's (Wanganui)						1					1			Reefton					1	3							4		
Stratford					1	2					3			Rimu						1							1		
Taihape					1	2					3			Ross						1							1		
Terrace End (Palmerston N.)						1					1			Seddonville						1							1		
Tewera						1					1			Stafford						1							1		
Waitara						1					1			Waituta						1							1		
Waitotara						1					1			Westport					1	5							6		
Wanganui East						1					1			Totals	1			1	4	37		1					44		
Waverley						1					1			Christchurch District—															
Whangamomona						1					1			Chrstchurch	1		1	2	5	42	1	2	3	3	60				
Willis Street (Palmerston N.)						1					1			Addington						2							2		
Totals	1	1	2	5	68	3	1	81	1					Akaroa						2							2		
Wellington District—													Annat																
Wellington	1	1	1	1	5	40	1	2	6	1	59			Amberley						1							1		
Blenheim					1	4					5			Ashburton						1							1		
Brooklyn						1					1			Belfast						1							1		
Brooklyn						1					1			Bealey Flat						1							1		
Carterton						2					2			Bingsland						1							1		
Clyde Quay						1					1			Chatham Islands						1							1		
Collingwood						1					1			Cheviot						1							1		
Eastbourne						1					1			Coalgate						1							1		
Eketahuna						1					1			Culverden						1							1		
Featherston						1					1			Fairlie						1							1		
Greytown North						1					1			Fendalton						1							1		
Havelock						1					1			Geraldine						2							2		
Island Bay						1					1			Glenavy						1							1		
Johnsonville						1					1			Islington						1							1		
Karori						1					1			Kaipoi						2							2		
Kilbirnie						2					2			Kaikoura						1							1		
Levin						2					2			Leeston						1							1		
Lower Hutt						2					2			Lincoln						1							1		
Mahakipawa						1					1		1	Linwood						1							1		
Mangatainoka						1					1			Little River						1							1		
Manners Street				4	19	23					23			Lyttelton				1	5				1				7		
Martinborough						1					1			Methven						2							2		
Masterton				1	4	5					5			New Brighton						1							1		
Motueka						1					1			Oxford						1							1		
Mount Cook				1	3	18		1			23			Papanui						1							1		
Nelson				1	6	8					8			Parera						1							1		
Otaki						1					1			Phillipstown						1							1		
Pahiatua						2					2			Pleasant Point						1							1		
Petone				1	2	3					3			Rakaia						1							1		
Picton						2					2			Rangiora					1	1							2		
Pongaroa						1					1			Riccarton						1							1		
Richmond						1					1			St. Albans						1	1						2		
Seddon						1					1			St. Andrew's						1							1		
Takaka						1					1			Southbridge						1							1		
Te Nui						1					1			Sumner						1							1		
The Port						1					1			Sydenham					1	4							5		
Thorndon Quay						1					1			Temuka						2							2		
Tinakori Road						1					1			Timaru			1	1	8		1						11		
Upper Hutt						1					1			Waikari													1		
Wakefield						1					1			Waimate					1	2							3		
Wellington S.					1	3					4			Woolston						1							1		
Totals	1	1	1	4	15	132	1	3	6		2166	1		Totals	1	2	4	10	110	1	3	3		4	138	1			
Greymouth District—													Dunedin District—																
Greymouth				1	1	5		1			9			Dunedin	1		1	1	5	32	1	2		1	44				
Ahaura						1					1			Alexandra						1							1		
Blackball						1					1			Anderson's Bay						1							1		
Blackwater						1					1			Balclutha						1							1		
Brunnerton						1					1			Caversham						1							1		
Charleston						1					1			Clyde					1	1							2		
Cobden						1					1			Cromwell						1							1		
Denniston						1					1			Duntroon						1							1		
Dunollie						1					1			Green Island						1							1		
Globe Mine						1					1			Hampden						1							1		
Granity						1					1			Kaitangata						1							1		
Hokitika					1	3					4			King Street						1	5						6		
Karamea						1					1			Kurow						1							1		
Kumara						1					1			Lawrence					1										

APPENDIX B—continued.

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

Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Chief Detectives.	Detective Sergeants.	Detectives.	Acting-Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Chief Detectives.	Detective Sergeants.	Detectives.	Acting-Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
Dunedin District—														Invercargill Dis-													
<i>continued.</i>														<i>trict—continued.</i>													
Naseby ..						1					1			Clinton ..						1					1		
North-east Valley ..						1					1			Gladstone ..						1					1		
Oamaru ..				1	1	6					8			Gore ..					1	2					3		
Ophir ..						1					1			Half-moon Bay ..												1	
Outram ..						1					1			Lumsden ..						1						1	
Owaka ..						1					1			Mataura ..						1						1	
Palmerston S. ..						1					1			Nightcaps ..						1						1	
Port Chalmers ..					1	4					5			N. Invercargill ..						1						1	
Portobello ..						1					1			Orepuki ..						1						1	
Ranfurly ..						1					1			Otautau ..						1						1	
Ravensbourne ..						1					1			Pembroke ..						1						1	
Roxburgh ..						2					2			Queenstown ..						2						2	
St. Bathans ..						1					1			Riverton ..						1						1	
St. Clair ..						1					1			S. Invercargill ..						1						1	
St. Kilda ..						1					1			Tapanui ..						1						1	
South Dunedin ..					1	4					5			Waikaia ..						1						1	
Waikouaiti ..						1					1			Winton ..						1						1	
Waitahuna ..						1					1			Wyndham ..						1						1	
Waitati ..						1					1			Totals ..	1			1	3	32		1		1	39	1	
Woodhaugh ..						1					1			Attached to head-						1				1	3		
Totals ..	1	1	2	11	86	1	2				105			On leave prior to						2				2			
Invercargill Dis-														Lent to Cook Islands						1				1			
trict—														Administration													
Invercargill ..	1			1	10		1			1	15			Grand totals	4	7	6	20	74	707	5	16	19	12	870	15	8
Arrowtown ..						1					1																
Bluff ..					1	2					3																

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 (31st Dec., 1913).	Proportion of Police to Population.	Cost of Police per Inhabitant.
New Zealand ..	870	1,134,506	1 to 1,304	s. d. 3 9
Victoria ..	1,736	1,412,119	1 to 813	5 0
New South Wales ..	2,519	1,831,716	1 to 727	6 2
Queensland ..	1,089	660,158	1 to 606	8 6½
South Australia ..	547	440,047	1 to 804	6 0½
Western Australia ..	490	320,684	1 to 654	8 0½
Tasmania ..	237	201,675	1 to 850	4 5½

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