

1922.  
NEW ZEALAND.

---

# THE POLICE FORCE OF THE DOMINION

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

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

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

Police Department, Wellington, 20th July, 1922.

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 permanent members of the Force of all ranks was 974, being an increase of 92 during the year. The total is made up as follows:—

Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Sub-Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Senior Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
Constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	791
Senior Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Detective-sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
In addition to the above there were—									
Police surgeons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Matrons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
District constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Native constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

There were also 35 temporary constables appointed under section 2 of the Police Force Amendment Act, 1919: 15 of these were recruits undergoing a period of probationary service with a view to permanent appointment; the remaining 20 were temporary constables appointed during the war period who were over age or otherwise unsuitable for permanent appointment.

### STATIONS.

New stations have been established at Waiotira, Panmure, Kerepehi, Waiuta, and Tuatapere; and the stations at Ranfurly Road (Auckland), Karangahake, and Blackwater have been closed.

### CASUALTIES.

The following are the casualties for the year ended 31st March last: Retired on pension under the Public Service Superannuation Act, 14; retired as medically unfit, 3; died, 2; resigned voluntarily, 21; called upon to resign, 7; dismissed, 2: total, 49. This is 9 less than in the preceding year.

## 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 increase of 445 on the figures of 1920. The proportion of offences to the population was 2·04 per cent., as against 2·09 the previous year.

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

Assault (indecent) .. .. .	44	Failing to maintain wives and families ..	264
False pretences .. .. .	154	Stowing away on ships .. .. .	56
House or shop breaking .. .. .	168	Selling liquor after closing-hours .. .. .	51
Receiving stolen goods .. .. .	33	Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one	
Breach of the peace .. .. .	43	years .. .. .	70
Indecent exposure .. .. .	60	Being found on licensed premises after hours	307
Vagrancy offences .. .. .	126		

There were decreases in the following :—

Assault (common) .. .. .	57	Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	165
Mischief .. .. .	124	Embezzling cargo .. .. .	41
Drunkenness .. .. .	307	Breach of prohibition order .. .. .	279

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 .. .. .	874	841	33
Auckland .. .. .	5,082	4,904	178
Hamilton .. .. .	2,055	1,943	112
Gisborne .. .. .	1,001	982	19
Napier .. .. .	1,393	1,342	51
New Plymouth .. .. .	711	678	33
Wanganui .. .. .	1,181	1,107	74
Palmerston North .. .. .	1,387	1,320	67
Wellington .. .. .	5,192	4,834	358
Greymouth .. .. .	1,196	1,173	23
Christchurch .. .. .	3,553	3,192	361
Timaru .. .. .	877	815	62
Dunedin .. .. .	1,349	1,247	102
Invercargill .. .. .	700	676	24
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>26,551</b>	<b>25,054</b>	<b>1,497</b>

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from offences reported during the year 1921 was 94·36, the figures of the preceding year being 94·68.

## SERIOUS CRIMES.

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

Crimes.	1920.		1921.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.
Arson .. .. .	16	15	19	17
Robbery and aggravated robbery .. .. .	21	16	10	7
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c. .. .. .	573	446	717	539
Forgery and uttering .. .. .	149	127	169	162
Murder .. .. .	13	12	10	8
Murder, attempted .. .. .	8	8	4	4
Rape .. .. .	4	4	12	10
Receiving stolen property .. .. .	91	91	124	124
Wounding with intent .. .. .	4	4	5	5
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>876</b>

Indecent and sexual offences were as under :—

Offences.	1920.	1921.
Unnatural offence .. .. .	5	6
Unnatural offence, attempted .. .. .	1	..
Indecently assaulting a male .. .. .	12	26
Incest .. .. .	5	13
Indecent acts .. .. .	18	25
Concealment of birth.. .. .	2	2
Assault, indecent .. .. .	70	114
Rape .. .. .	4	12
Rape, attempted .. .. .	8	3
Carnally knowing girls .. .. .	14	36
Carnally knowing girls, attempted .. .. .	7	6
Abortion, procuring, &c. .. .. .	10	4
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts .. .. .	220	280
Totals .. .. .	376	527

#### DRUNKENNESS.

There has been a decrease of 308 in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number charged with drunkenness in 1921 was 8,671 (8,248 males and 423 females), whereas in 1920 the number was 8,979 (8,470 males and 509 females).

The following return shows the number of prosecutions for drunkenness in each police district during the year 1921 as compared with 1920 :—

Police District.	Number of Prosecutions, 1920.	Number of Prosecutions, 1921.	Increase.	Decrease.
Whangarei .. .. .	153	259	106	..
Auckland .. .. .	1,775	1,565	..	210
Hamilton .. .. .	566	705	139	..
Gisborne .. .. .	374	332	..	42
Napier .. .. .	403	444	41	..
New Plymouth .. .. .	157	161	..	36
Wanganui .. .. .	451	403	..	48
Palmerston North .. .. .	359	408	49	..
Wellington.. .. .	2,478	2,181	..	297
Greymouth.. .. .	187	249	62	..
Christchurch .. .. .	1,109	1,043	..	66
Timaru .. .. .	283	321	38	..
Dunedin .. .. .	407	406	..	1
Invercargill .. .. .	237	194	..	43
Totals .. .. .	8,979	8,671	435	743

From the following table it will be observed that 35.18 per cent. of the males and 63.35 per cent. of the females had previous convictions recorded against them, and 10.79 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents of the Dominion.

Return showing the Number of Persons charged with Drunkenness during the Year 1921, and the Number of Previous Convictions against them, so far as is known.

Police 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.	
Whangarei .. .. .	190	1	42	..	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	1	..
Auckland .. .. .	794	42	362	29	109	19	77	14	32	13	22	2	40	10	1,436	129	177
Hamilton .. .. .	568	10	72	2	17	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	27	..	693	12	..
Gisborne .. .. .	159	4	59	..	41	..	22	..	11	1	..	..	32	3	324	8	1
Napier .. .. .	238	7	84	3	43	2	23	..	15	..	10	1	15	3	428	16	13
New Plymouth .. .. .	115	5	19	..	12	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	156	5	..
Wanganui .. .. .	275	4	59	2	32	1	14	1	7	..	7	..	1	..	395	8	..
Palmerston North.. .. .	188	4	47	4	47	..	44	..	35	2	15	1	20	1	396	12	..
Wellington .. .. .	1,502	47	253	32	100	16	91	20	38	9	30	1	42	..	2,056	125	489
Greymouth .. .. .	184	..	33	1	10	..	5	2	1	..	2	1	10	..	245	4	26
Christchurch .. .. .	558	20	125	9	59	11	50	7	31	7	39	13	96	18	958	85	126
Timaru .. .. .	204	2	44	1	25	..	13	..	9	..	12	..	11	..	318	3	10
Dunedin .. .. .	221	3	48	..	36	2	18	1	7	..	7	..	60	3	397	9	41
Invercargill .. .. .	150	6	16	..	8	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	5	..	188	6	7
Totals .. .. .	5,346	155	1,263	83	552	51	384	45	193	32	145	19	365	38	8,248	423	890

Return showing the Number of Persons arrested for Drunkenness within each Principal Centre during the Years 1920 and 1921, 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, 1920		Number arrested, 1921.		Number convicted, 1921.		Number discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1921.		Increase in Arrests. M. and F.	Decrease in Arrests. M. and F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Auckland and suburbs ...	1,035	81	815	57	815	57	...	...	...	244
Wellington and suburbs	1,826	196	1,709	117	1,707	117	2	...	...	196
Christchurch and suburbs	706	80	660	76	657	75	3	1	...	50
Dunedin and suburbs ...	390	17	375	9	374	9	1	...	...	23
Totals ...	3,957	374	3,559	259	3,553	258	6	1	...	513

Return showing the Number of Persons arrested for Drunkenness on Sundays within each Principal Centre during the Years 1920 and 1921 (Males and Females shown separately).

Centre.	Number arrested, 1920.		Number arrested, 1921.		Number convicted, 1921.		Number discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1921.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland and suburbs ...	63	1	46	11	46	11	...	...
Wellington and suburbs ...	64	...	49	4	49	4	...	...
Christchurch and suburbs	5	1	9	2	9	2	...	...
Dunedin and suburbs ...	9	...	10	...	10	...	...	...
Totals ...	141	2	114	17	114	17	...	...

The following table shows the convictions for drunkenness per ten thousand of the population for each year from 1916 to 1920 in Australia and New Zealand:—

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Commonwealth .. .. .	102.5	93.0	86.1	80.2	*
New Zealand .. .. .	97.3	78.3	63.5	67.0	71.3

\* Not yet available.

#### PROSECUTIONS AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS.

The number of prosecutions (515) against hotelkeepers during the year shows an increase of 17 as compared with the preceding year.

Return showing the Number of Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers in each District during the Year 1921 as compared with 1920, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with.

District.	Prosecutions, 1920.	Prosecutions, 1921.	Convictions, 1921.	Discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1921.
Whangarei ... .. .	8	10	2	8
Auckland ... .. .	15	9	6	3
Hamilton ... .. .	24	13	9	4
Gisborne ... .. .	7	5	3	2
Napier ... .. .	13	20	16	4
New Plymouth ... .. .	31	20	12	8
Wanganui ... .. .	57	4	2	2
Palmerston North ... .. .	26	35	15	20
Wellington ... .. .	66	100	65	35
Greymouth ... .. .	172	190	63	127
Christchurch ... .. .	33	39	35	4
Timaru ... .. .	16	16	7	9
Dunedin ... .. .	18	34	18	16
Invercargill ... .. .	12	20	10	10
Totals ... .. .	498	515	263	252

Return showing the Number of Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers within each Principal Centre during the Year 1921 as compared with 1920, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with.

Centre.	Prosecutions, 1920.	Prosecutions, 1921.	Convictions, 1921.	Discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1921.
Auckland and suburbs ... ..	6	4	1	3
Wellington and suburbs ... ..	23	27	14	13
Christchurch and suburbs ... ..	9	11	11	...
Dunedin and suburbs ... ..	4	25	13	12
Totals ... ..	42	67	39	28

#### SLY-GROG SELLING.

There were 49 prosecutions during the year for selling liquor without a license, resulting in 38 convictions, and there were also 82 prosecutions, resulting in 64 convictions, for other offences against the provisions of the Licensing Act in force in no-license districts.

The fines imposed on sly-grog sellers during the year 1921 amounted to £1,914, the same amount as in 1920.

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

	£
Whangarei .. .. .	20
Auckland .. .. .	530
Hamilton .. .. .	480
Gisborne .. .. .	..
Napier .. .. .	20
New Plymouth .. .. .	132
Wanganui .. .. .	415
Palmerston North .. .. .	..
Wellington .. .. .	202
Greymouth .. .. .	..
Christchurch .. .. .	75
Timaru .. .. .	30
Dunedin .. .. .	..
Invercargill .. .. .	10
Total .. .. .	£1,914

The direct cost to the Department in detecting and prosecuting sly-grog sellers during the year was £438, this being £1,476 less than the amount of fines imposed.

#### GAMING OFFENCES.

There were 245 prosecutions, resulting in 194 convictions, during the year under the Gaming Act, against 279 prosecutions and 196 convictions in 1920.

#### CRIMINAL REGISTRATION BRANCH.

During the year the finger-impressions of 3,374 persons were received, classified, searched, and filed, an increase of 293 on the number received last year. 255 persons were identified as previous offenders, either in this Dominion, the Australian States, or England. 1,054 photographs were taken by the photographers attached to the branch, the portraits of 2,631 prisoners (10,869 photos) were dealt with, and 806 photographs of discharged prisoners were reproduced in the *Police Gazette*.

On the 31st March the finger-print collection consisted of the impressions of 28,408 persons, an increase of 1,758 on last year's figures.

The following table shows the increase of the finger-print collection 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.	Year.	Number of Prints in Collection.	Increase on Previous Year.	Prisoners traced as Previous Offenders.
1904 ..	3,500	3,500	117	1914 ..	15,302	1,750	230
1905 ..	4,200	700	72	1915 ..	16,682	1,380	270
1906 ..	5,000	800	88	1916 ..	18,134	1,452	218
1907 ..	6,151	1,151	104	1917 ..	19,508	1,374	166
1908 ..	7,622	1,471	123	1918 ..	20,982	1,474	132
1909 ..	8,718	1,096	138	1919 ..	22,332	1,350	153
1910 ..	9,919	1,201	140	1920 ..	23,686	1,354	176
1911 ..	10,905	986	148	1921 ..	26,650	2,964	232
1912 ..	12,097	1,192	178	1922 ..	28,408	1,758	255
1913 ..	13,552	1,455	183				

## APPOINTMENTS TO POLICE FORCE.

One hundred and forty-one men were permanently appointed to the Force during the year, their birthplaces, religions, and occupations being as follows: Birthplaces—New Zealand, 105; England, 14; Scotland, 6; Ireland, 8; Australia, 8. Religions—Church of England, 64; Presbyterian, 34; Roman Catholic, 34; Methodist, 9. Occupations—Blacksmiths, 2; baker, 1; bushmen, 2; butter-maker, 1; brass-finisher, 1; clerks, 10; compositors, 2; chainman, 1; carpenter, 1; cheese-makers, 3; cordial-maker, 1; cabinetmakers, 2; dairyman, 1; drivers, 2; ex-constables, 8; engine-driver, 1; farm labourers, 44; fireman, 1; french polisher, 1; flax-miller, 1; grocers, 2; labourers, 22; motor-drivers, 6; miner, 1; mechanic, 1; postman, 1; painter, 1; quarryman, 1; railway porters, 2; shepherds, 3; shop-assistant, 1; seamen, 3; salesmen, 4; storeman, 1; tram-conductors, 2; travellers, 2; timber-measurer, 1; wireless operator, 1.

## 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 Officer.	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	Not obtainable	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		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	27,563	26,494	13,189	
1915	19	100	37	755	911	1 to 1,257	1,145,840	28,412	27,096	13,268	
1916	19	104	36	757	916	1 to 1,258	1,152,669	24,920	23,848	10,833	
1917	20	108	36	734	898	1 to 1,280	1,150,002	21,724	20,701	8,800	
1918	20	111	38	732*	901	1 to 1,274	1,147,391	19,067	18,043	7,228	
1919	20	112	41	705*	878	1 to 1,319	1,158,156	24,278	23,312	8,216	
1920	21	114	38	743*	916	1 to 1,325	1,214,184	26,106	24,718	8,979	
1921	23	112	47	768*	950	1 to 1,310	1,244,620	26,551	25,054	8,671	
1922	22	118	43	826*	1,009	1 to 1,289	1,300,967	...	...	...	

\* Includes temporary constables.

## POLICE BUILDINGS, ETC.

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

New buildings erected : Waikare (new station) ; Matamata (station removed from Karangahake and re-erected).

Properties purchased : Police-stations—Whataupoko (Gisborne), Invercargill North, Takapau, Tuatapere, and Winton. Site for Police-station—Ongaonga.

Renovations, alterations, and improvements were effected at Kaikohe, Kawakawa, Whangaroa, Auckland (Inspector's residence), Newton, Newmarket, Birkenhead, Helensville, Papakura, Wellsford, Huntly, Thames, Morrinsville, Mercury Bay, Tauranga, Katikati, Wairoa, Gisborne, Te Kuiti, Taumarunui, Ongarue, Headquarters (Wellington), Mount Cook, Taranaki Street (Wellington), Wellington South, Training Depot, Chief Detective's residence (Wellington), Terrace End, Ashhurst, Pahiatua, Palmerston North (Inspector's residence), Palmerston North Police-station, Hawera, Masterton, Johnsonville, Motueka, Richmond, Seddon, Chatham Islands, St. Andrew's, Balclutha, Bluff, Invercargill South, Green Island, Lawrence, Lumsden, Matura, Milton, Nightcaps, Ophir, Port Chalmers, Queenstown, Ravensbourne, Riverton, St. Kilda, Tapanui, Waikiwi, Woodhaugh.

## GENERAL.

On the 31st December last Commissioner John O'Donovan, M.V.O., retired from the Force after a long and honourable career, and I was appointed to succeed him as from the 1st January.

*Arms Act.*—This Act has now been in force since the 1st January, 1921, and the whole of the arms in the Dominion are supposed to be registered. They number approximately 200,000. There is no reason to believe that any considerable number is unregistered, although an occasional one comes to light from time to time, and the owner is prosecuted unless he can satisfactorily explain his neglect. The Act will, I have no doubt, prove beneficial in many ways, especially as regards the indiscriminate way in which youths and irresponsible persons were allowed to possess and use dangerous weapons.

There is really no need for ordinary citizens to have revolvers in their possession. Few persons are competent to handle them, and when occasions do arise where they might be of assistance they are not at hand. Many cases are on record that illustrate the danger of keeping loaded revolvers about dwellings, but none have ever come under my notice where such weapons have been the means of either preventing a burglary or securing the arrest of a thief.

The purchase of revolvers has been discouraged, and no permits issued unless good reasons are shown. Permits to carry pistols have also been restricted to really responsible persons, and for good reasons.

*Balance-sheet.*—As each Department is now required to furnish a balance-sheet, it may not be out of place to remark that any revenue the police are instrumental in obtaining is not credited to the Department. Fines which are inflicted through police action are affixed to Court records by means of stamps, and the Stamp Department gets the credit. Work done for other Departments is not charged for, as it would be almost impossible to arrive at what would be a fair charge for the time employed on such work, and yet the work done for other branches of the Government Service is enormous ; on the other hand, the Police are charged by other Departments for any service they require. I am not complaining or seeking any remedy for this state of affairs, as I realize that it cannot be avoided ; but I think it right to point out that the Police do not get credit from a money point of view for what they do, and the cost of the Department is consequently high in comparison with other Departments that get credit for work done.

*Buildings.*—During the war and since only absolutely essential repairs have been effected to police-stations, and outside painting has been confined to places that were practically bare. This policy, which is not one in the true interest of economy, will have to be abandoned, or much greater expenditure in the future will be entailed. I trust that money will be available shortly to put all stations in a proper state of repair. New stations are required at a number of places, where the premises are rented at the high rates now ruling.

*Candidates.*—Applications to join the police are now being received in sufficient numbers to allow of a better selection being made than has been the case during the war period and immediately thereafter, and the type offering is quite satisfactory.

*Discipline.*—The conduct of members of the Force has on the whole been exemplary, and very few punishments have been necessary. A small number of recruits have proved unsuitable for the Force and were allowed to resign.

*Districts.*—No alteration in the districts or the method of controlling them has been made during the year.

*Eight-hour System.*—The system of constables and sergeants engaged on beat duty in cities being allowed to perform their eight hours of duty per day continuously (with a small break for refreshment) instead of two periods of four hours each has been given a fair trial in the four centres, and, having given satisfaction both to the officers and men, it has been permanently approved, and will be extended to all places to which it can be applied. The change has been much appreciated by the men, and has helped to make a more contented Force.

*Gaming Offences.*—Until the provision in the Gaming Act giving persons charged with being bookmakers the right of trial by jury is repealed it is almost a waste of time to prosecute. During the year the police succeeded in obtaining clear evidence of bookmaking in several cases. Prosecutions were instituted, and the accused persons were committed for trial. In all but one case (in which it is alleged there was some local feeling against the bookmaker) the juries either disagreed or acquitted in face of very plain directions from the presiding Judges. Finding that convictions could not be

obtained under the 1920 Act, the police had to fall back upon the 1908 Act and prosecute for keeping common gaming-houses. This has been done with considerable success.

*Housing.*—The necessity for more houses being provided for married members of the Force so as to facilitate necessary transfers economically has not been lost sight of, but the high price of property, coupled with the scarcity of money, has seriously curtailed operations.

*Motors.*—Police horses are gradually being replaced by motor cycles and cars wherever the roads are suitable. This not only reduces claims for travelling-expenses, but enables the subdistricts to be patrolled at more frequent intervals, and obviates the necessity for constables being away from stations at night. The judicious use of motors undoubtedly tends to economy and efficiency.

*Promotions.*—The promotions during the year have been—Superintendent Wright to be Commissioner; Inspector Sheehan to be Superintendent; Sub-Inspectors Eales, Murray, and Willis to be Inspectors; Senior Sergeants McNamara, Simpson, Till, and Eccles to be Sub-Inspectors. Five sergeants were promoted to the rank of senior sergeant, sixteen constables to the rank of sergeant, and two detective-sergeants to the rank of senior detective.

*Serious Crimes.*—During the past year 1,070 crimes of a serious nature were reported, as compared with 879 in the previous year, an increase of 191. The increase is accounted for under the headings of—Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c., 144; forgery, 20; receiving, 33; and rape, 8. There were decreases under the headings of—Murder, 3; attempted murder, 4; and robbery, 11. An unusually large number of charges of breaking and entering against individual offenders occurred during the year, so that the considerable increase under that heading is not as serious as it would otherwise appear.

Two of the ten murders that occurred during the year were, unfortunately, not followed by the arrest of the offenders—I refer to the case of a young man who was found dead at Grey Lynn and who had evidently been battered to death with a piling, and to that of Constable Dorgan, of Timaru, who was shot by a burglar whom he was endeavouring to arrest. Both these serious crimes are still under investigation.

*Strength of Force.*—The proportion of police to population in New Zealand (1 to 1,289) is still far below that of any State in Australia, and the cost per head is the lowest. Demands are constantly being made for more police and new stations; and there can be no doubt that both are required, but, in view of the necessity for the strictest economy being observed in this as well as other Departments, such demands have been held over, the result being that in many cases the police are unjustly blamed for not giving more attention to matters that could only be coped with by an increase of strength. While giving full consideration to the economical aspect, I think the time has come to increase the strength of the Force by at least fifty men. As will be seen by extracts from the annual reports of officers in charge of districts, which are appended, it would require seventy men to comply with their recommendations, and I cannot say that they have overestimated the requirements of their respective districts. In this connection I may mention that the proportion of police to population forty years ago was 1 to 1,158; it is now 1 to 1,289; and the work performed for other Departments by the police in those days is not to be compared with that done now.

*Training-depot.*—The depot was reopened in May last year, and recruits have received three months' instruction before being posted for duty. The importance of the training imparted in the depot course cannot be overestimated, either from the point of view of the public, who have to deal with officers who have a fair idea of their duty, or of the men themselves, who gain a spirit of confidence and knowledge of their powers which enables them to carry out their work without hesitation.

*Traffic Police.*—During the year the system of traffic control by the police, which has been in force at Auckland and Wellington for some years past, was extended to Christchurch. All probationers now receive instruction in traffic work in the depot.

I append extracts from reports of officers in charge of districts.

A. H. WRIGHT,  
Commissioner of Police.

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

### INSPECTOR EMERSON, WHANGAREI DISTRICT.

There has been an increase of one constable at Whangarei and one constable at Kaitiaia.

A single man's station was opened on the railway-construction works at Waikiekie on the 31st May, 1921, and removed to Waiotira in September of the same year.

The number of offences reported during the year total 874 as against 699 for the previous year. Action was taken in 841 cases. Increases are reported in the following offences: Indecent acts, 4; assaults, 7; rape, 4; thefts (undescribed), 53; false pretences, 6; burglary, 4; housebreaking, 23; forgery, 4; mischief, 7; breaches of peace, 18; drunkenness, 106; assaulting police, 5; selling or keeping open for sale of liquor, 5. Decreases are shown in the following offences: Grossly indecent acts, 7; obscene language, 15; found in common gaming-house, 6; unlawful betting, 24; illegally supplying liquor to Natives, 14; found on licensed premises after hours, 7; selling or exposing liquor for sale without license, 6; supplying liquor to Natives in proclaimed district, 11. There has been no serious crime in the district.

The conduct of the members of the Force has been good. There were no defaulters during the year.

The population in the district is on the increase. Whangarei is growing very fast, and the district appears to be prosperous.



Recent legislation is working smoothly. I have no recommendations to make as to any necessary alterations in the criminal law.

SUPERINTENDENT HENDREY, AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

The only increase in the strength during the year was an additional constable each at Takapuna, Avondale, Mount Eden, and Onehunga Stations.

Increase of strength is urgently required to the following stations: Freeman's Bay—Increase of one constable, to enable two constables to be kept for night duty; present night-duty beat takes nearly two hours patrol, and should be divided into two beats. Queen Street Wharf—Two additional constables are required at this station. The wharves are extending, and require closer patrol than present strength permits. City Station—Twenty constables are required to be added to authorized strength so as to permit of all beats being filled, &c. With present strength it is difficult to cover city and to fill points and positions that must be filled by police. St. Heliers Bay—One constable is required for a new station at St. Heliers Bay when buildings for police purposes can be secured. Total increase of strength required, twenty-four constables.

No new stations have been opened or closed during the year, but arrangements will require to be made to provide for new stations at St. Heliers Bay and Henderson, the growth of population in both these places being such as to require the protection of police.

The offence return for the year ended 31st December, 1921, for this district shows that a total of 5,082 offences were reported, as compared with 5,214 during the previous year, a net decrease of 132. Of the 5,082 offences reported, 4,904 offences were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 178 cases undetected. Of the cases dealt with, 416 were committed for trial, 4,095 were summarily convicted, and 393 discharged; of the 416 committed for trial 382 were convicted. The principal increases shown in offence return are—Indecent assaults, 15; house and shop breaking, 59; uttering forged documents, 10; exposure of person and indecent act, 68; vagrancy, 19; failing to maintain wives and children, 81; stowing away on ships, 24. The principal decreases are—Assaults, 37; theft (undescribed), 37; thefts from dwellings, 10; drunkenness, 192; drunk and disorderly, 18; profane, indecent, and obscene language, 53; failing to pay maintenance-money, 58; absent from ship without leave, 33; embezzling cargo, 35; breach of prohibition order, 134; brothel-keeping, 16; ill-treating children, 14. None of these figures call for special comment, as they represent the usual fluctuation in crime that occurs from year to year, for which no special reason can be given.

On the 16th or 17th July last year a brutal murder took place at Grey Lynn, Auckland, a young man named Frank Edward Jew being battered to death with a wooden paling. A reward of £250 was offered for information leading to detection and conviction of the murderer, but up to date no arrest has been made, but the crime is still being carefully investigated. No other serious crime calling for special comment has occurred during the year.

The conduct of the police, generally speaking, has been good. There has been about the average number of constables charged with breaches of the regulations, but nothing of a serious nature has occurred, and the men, who are mostly very young, show considerable keenness in the discharge of their duties. A charge of assaulting a prisoner was preferred against one constable, and he was committed for trial and acquitted of the charge by a jury.

The population of the city and suburbs of Auckland is steadily increasing, and now exceeds 150,000. There is some unemployment, but there are indications that the depression is only temporary and that things will improve in the near future.

I cannot close this report without referring to the tremendous amount of work the Police Department is doing for other Departments, some of which have full staffs here and should be compelled to do themselves at least a considerable part of the work that at present they send to the Police to do. We are simply overloaded with our own work and the work of other Departments, and our present strength makes it difficult to do all we are asked and expected to do.

INSPECTOR WOHLMANN, HAMILTON DISTRICT.

This district was taken charge of by me on the 5th March, 1922.

During the year the strength has been increased by five constables and one detective, allotted as follows: One detective and three constables at Hamilton, one additional constable at Frankton, and one constable at Kerepehi.

During the year a new station has been opened at Kerepehi, and a station at Karangahake has been closed.

At Katikati the temporary constable has been replaced by a regular constable.

Increase in strength are required as follows:—

Te Kuiti: An addition of one constable. The present strength there is one sergeant and two constables; one of the latter is almost the whole of his time on patrol and inquiry duty in the country district. The growth of the town, the increase of population and police work render it necessary a constable should be on duty at night to protect property, visit night trains, and check the illicit importation of liquor.

Morrinsville: At present one constable is stationed at Morrinsville. The growth of this rising town has greatly increased police work. The present constable's time is almost wholly taken up with Court and country work, leaving him no time to patrol the town, visit trains, &c. A second constable is required.

Frankton Junction: The very rapid growth of this portion of Hamilton demands further police supervision and protection of property. The population of 1,307 in 1916 increased to 1,861 in 1917, and is now estimated at over 3,000. In the immediate future provision will have to be made for a substantial increase of police at Frankton. I recommend the acquisition of a site for police

buildings while land is available, and before the price jumps, as it is expected to do within the next eighteen months. Provision should be made for a sergeant and a third constable, so that there can be patrol of the business portion of this suburb, railway-station, &c., throughout the twenty-four hours.

Hamilton: At Hamilton an additional constable is required. At present, owing to relieving duty, sickness, leave, &c., there is frequently but one constable available for street duty by day. The growth of Hamilton is being well maintained, causing increasing demands on the present staff. The difficulty experienced by married members of the Force in securing accommodation here at a rental within their means is as acute as ever it was. As soon as the financial stringency relaxes, the question of building houses on land owned by the Department will require serious consideration.

During the year the conduct of the men has been good, there being no fines imposed for breaches of regulations.

The offences return for this district shows that in 1921 a total of 2,055 offences were reported, as compared with 1,800 the previous year, a net increase of 255. Of the offences reported 94·5 per cent. were accounted for either by arrest or summons, leaving 112 undetected. 100 offenders were committed for trial, 78 being convicted at the Supreme Court. 1,736 were summarily convicted and 107 discharged. The offences return shows increases under the headings of—Thefts from dwellings, 51; false pretences, 12; house and shop breaking, 16; attempted breaking, 8; breaches of the peace, 17; drunkenness, 157; vagrancy, 18; unlawful use of motor-cars, horses, &c., 21; default of maintenance, 34; licensing offences, 73; failing to comply with conditions of release under First Offenders Probation Act, 14. Decreases under the following heads are shown: Assault, 17; theft (undescribed), 29; burglary, 9; forgery, 18; mischief, 12; drunk and disorderly, 18; assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, 9; breaches of prohibition orders, 67. This latter decrease is probably due to the decrease in issue of prohibition orders by the Courts of late years, as such orders have been found to be largely ineffective.

One case of murder occurred during the year, when a European surfaceman named Elliot was shot and killed by a Maori named Te Kahu at Ongaroto. The murderer was convicted and hanged.

The sly-grog evil has been kept well in check. Fines imposed totalled £480, compared with £766 in the previous year. This indicates a decrease in the traffic.

The work thrown upon the police steadily increases. The enforcement of the Arms Act has thrown an enormous amount of work on the Department. To constables in country stations the enforcement of this Act and the collection of agricultural statistics has augmented their duties by quite 20 per cent. The increased work is being cheerfully done, but the increased strain is noticeable.

#### INSPECTOR HUTTON, GISBORNE DISTRICT.

The establishment of a station is urgently required at Kaiti, a suburb of Gisborne, owing to the rapid growth of the population, but the problem of obtaining a suitable house is a serious drawback in this direction. A Native constable is badly needed at Te Kaha, on the East Coast, there being a stretch of 150 miles of country between Opotiki and Te Araroa containing several small settlements which cannot be properly supervised from the two stations mentioned. Owing to the construction of the main East Coast Road, Ruatorea and Kahukura, situated thereon, have become prosperous townships, while Tuparoa and Port Awanui, being off the road, have gone back, and it will therefore be necessary to transfer the constables stationed at the latter to the former places.

There have been no stations opened, and none closed, in the district during the year.

The total number of offences reported was 1,001, as against 1,153 for the previous year—a decrease of 152. Arrests or summonses resulted in 982 cases, leaving 19—mostly minor offences—unaccounted for. The principal increases appear under the headings—Indecent assault, 7; theft by clerks or servants, 3; forgery, 4; attempted arson, 4; breach of peace, 15; cruelty to animals, 12; inciting violence, lawlessness, 16; gaming with instrument, 13; murder, 2. Decreases appear under—Assaults, 12; theft (undescribed), 22; theft from the person, 6; theft from dwellings, 13; theft of animals, 11; burglary, 4; drunkenness, 42; indecent and profane language, 21; vagrancy, 9; assaulting and resisting constables, 8.

A most brutal murder was committed on the 4th November, 1921, at the Motu River, thirty miles from Opotiki, robbery being the motive. Two Natives were arrested for this offence, but one was released, after the hearing at the Magistrate's Court at Opotiki, for lack of evidence. The other stood his trial in March last at the Supreme Court, Gisborne, where, after an exhaustive trial lasting five days, the jury brought in a verdict of "Not guilty." A charge of manslaughter arising out of a motor accident was heard at the same sittings, and the offender was found guilty and fined £100 and costs.

The conduct of the police in this district has been good, one constable only having been fined for a breach of the regulations, and another given the opportunity to resign; there were no other casualties.

The population of the district at present remains stationary. There are, however, signs of improvement and greater development in the near future, particularly in the back country.

#### INSPECTOR MARSACK, NAPIER DISTRICT.

No stations were opened or closed during the year.

The need for the subdivision of the Taradale Subdistrict, as mentioned in my last annual report, becomes more urgent each year. I would again strongly recommend the establishment of a station in the vicinity of Petane or Eskdale, which is urgently required to ensure the efficient supervision of the eastern portion of the Taradale district. The reopening of the station at Nuhaka is also urgently required. This portion of the Wairoa district, owing to the railway-construction and harbour-works at Waikopoku, has increased in population, and its supervision from Wairoa is at present insufficient and costly.

The offences return shows the total number of all offences reported for the year ended 31st December, 1921, to be 1,393. In the last annual report the offences return included the offences reported in the Gisborne portion of the district, which has now been detached and formed into a separate district. Deducting these Gisborne offences, this year's figures show an increase of 216 offences for the year. 1,342 cases were dealt with by the Courts, a proportion of 96.4 per cent. of all offences reported, leaving 51 undetected. 67 cases were dealt with in the Supreme Court, resulting in 66 convictions. 1,196 were summarily convicted, and 79 discharged. The net increases under the different headings are as follows: Offences against the person, 5; offences against the rights of property, 45; Police Offences Act, 97; Gaming Act, 4; Destitute Persons Act, 23; Licensing Act, 22; miscellaneous, 14.

Two charges of manslaughter were dealt with by the Courts during the police year, a decrease of one from the previous period. One of these was of a revolting nature. On the night of the 22nd April, 1921, a man committed rape on an elderly woman at Hastings. The offence was accomplished with considerable violence, and resulted in her death from heart-failure. The offender was arrested the following day at Waipukurau, forty miles from the scene of the crime, eventually convicted, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. In the second case a lad of six years of age was knocked down and killed on the 7th November, 1921, on Karamu Road, Hastings, by a motor-car recklessly driven by a man who was under the influence of liquor. He was eventually convicted, admitted to probation for three years, and prohibited for the same term.

The conduct of the police in this district during the year has been very satisfactory. Very few complaints have been made by the public, and those on inquiry proved to have no foundation. Only three minor offences of a disciplinary nature were dealt with by myself.

There has been little, if any, change in the population of the district during the year on the whole. The railway-works at Waikopoku and at Eskdale have attracted a certain labouring population of a migratory nature.

#### INSPECTOR MURRAY, NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.

I took charge of the district on the 11th August, 1921.

Another constable is required at New Plymouth and also at Stratford, so that a more efficient night patrol may be provided. A police-station is required at Moturoa, so that an effectual supervision of the Breakwater (Port of New Plymouth) may be maintained. The Breakwater is about two miles and a half from the chief post-office, and a daily patrol is now being provided from this station, but the increased population, harbour-reconstruction works, and overseas-shipping trade warrants the appointment of a permanent constable in the vicinity.

The offences return for this district shows that in 1921 a total of 711 offences were reported, as compared with 800 the previous year—a decrease of 89. Of the offences reported over 95 per cent. were accounted for either by arrest or summons, leaving 33 undetected. 53 cases were committed for trial, and 26 of these resulted in convictions at the Supreme Court. 576 were summarily convicted and 49 discharged. There were increases under the headings of—Assault, 5; theft (undescribed), 33; theft from dwellings, 5; thefts by servants, 6; failing to pay maintenance, 6; supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years of age, 23; forgery, 8. Decreases under the following headings are shown: House or shop breaking, 6; attempted house or shop breaking, 27; mischief, 13; breach of peace, 13; drunkenness, 26; drunk while in charge of horse, 10; unlawful betting, 23; selling or supplying liquor at unauthorized times, 13; breach of prohibition order, 39; None of these figures call for special comment, as they are the increases and decreases experienced year by year.

The conduct of the police has been good and the work satisfactorily performed.

#### INSPECTOR FOUHY, WANGANUI DISTRICT.

Two more constables are required at Wanganui, and one each at Taihape and Taumarunui. The constable at Raetihi is also asking for assistance, as his work has increased beyond his ability.

The number of offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1921, was 1,181, as against 1,277 for the year 1920. The principal increases are as follows: Murder, 2; assault, 28; rape, 1; theft (undescribed), 10; theft by clerks, 4; theft of animals, 9; house or shop breaking, 15; gaming with instruments, 6; failing to maintain wife and children, 11; failing to pay maintenance, 17; found on licensed premises after closing-hours, 9. The principal decreases are as follows: Attempted murder, 4; theft from dwelling, 6; false pretences, 3; burglary, 7; drunkenness, 43; drunk while in charge of a horse or loaded firearms, 5; using profane, indecent, or obscene language, 13; found in common gaming-house, 33; selling or supplying liquor to intoxicated persons, 13; selling or exposing liquor for sale at unauthorized times, 13; breaches of prohibition orders, 9; offences against provisions of no license in Native proclaimed areas, 13.

The more serious crimes consisted of a young man driving a motor-car along a street in Wanganui at night, and knocking down and killing a young man and a young woman. The driver was charged with manslaughter, committed for trial, and acquitted by a jury.

An unusual case arose in which a man was convicted of manslaughter. While both were under the influence of liquor one lay on the floor and requested the other to chop his head off with an axe. The latter did so and received a sentence of fourteen years.

Two men, armed with revolvers, broke into a shop at night; and when two constables followed and attempted an arrest they were fired at by the shop-breakers, who were, with assistance, arrested. When the offenders were on remand they broke out of gaol, and were at liberty about a week before they were recaptured. They were convicted, and each received a total sentence of fifteen years.

The conduct of the police has, on the whole, been very good, only one man having been dealt with for breach of the regulations.

The provisions of the Licensing Amendment Acts, 1910, section 37, and 1914, section 8, could with considerable advantage to the enforcement of the liquor law in the King-country be made to apply to that area. At present they apply only to no-license areas, and there appears no reason to differentiate.

Section 24 of the Auctioneers Act, 1908, should be amended to make it compulsory for itinerant auctioneers to have their licenses with them when auctioneering, and produce them at once on demand to any member of the Police Force, instead of within three days, as at present.

Sly-grog selling continues in the King-country, but owing to the successful activity of the police and the number of convictions obtained it is being kept well in check.

#### INSPECTOR MACKINNON, PALMERSTON NORTH DISTRICT.

During the year an additional constable was stationed at Shannon; the work of the police had increased owing to the influx of men engaged on the Mangahao hydro-electric works, and it was accordingly found necessary to increase the strength at this station.

At Palmerston North, where the inquiry work requiring the attention of the detective staff is ever increasing, I would recommend one additional man for plain-clothes duty. Owing to the circumstance that constables are frequently absent on account of escort and relieving duties, leave, sickness, &c., it is sometimes a matter of some difficulty to arrange to have even one man available for beat duty in town. I therefore recommend that the strength at Palmerston North Station be increased by three constables for street duty.

At Feilding one additional constable is required. Considering the size, population, and importance of Feilding, together with the large number of shops and business houses, I am of the opinion that the time has arrived when the town should have the services of a night-duty constable.

I consider that a new station should be opened at Marton Junction. A large volume of railway traffic passes through, and owing to the distance from the present police-station it is frequently neither expedient nor possible for the Marton police to attend regularly to the duties at the railway-station. A constable stationed at the Junction could be kept fully employed attending to arrival and departure of trains, and prosecuting the many inquiries which are necessary at an important railway junction.

The offences return discloses 1,387 offences reported during the year; of these, 1,320 resulted in either arrest or summons. A large proportion of the undetected offences consists of alleged thefts of bicycles, and it is frequently difficult to determine whether a bicycle reported missing has really been stolen. Compared with last year an increase in the amount of crime to the extent of 214 offences is shown, the total number of offences reported in 1920 being 1,173, as compared with 1,387 in 1921. The reason for this increase is difficult to ascertain or explain. During 1920 the number of offences reported was considerably less than during the previous year, while during the year just ended a wave of offences—fortunately not of a serious nature—appears to have manifested itself over the whole district. The principal increases in crime are noticeable under the following heads: Indecently assaulting males, 7; theft, 46; false pretences, 8; house or shop breaking, 8; drunkenness, 49; vagrancy, 25; gaming with instruments, 52. Decreases appear under the following: Assault, 13; thefts from dwellings, 6; breach of peace, 4; indecent assault, 11. It will be observed that although a substantial increase is recorded, the district has been free of crime of a serious nature.

With one or two exceptions the conduct of the police under my control has been exemplary during the year; all members of the Force have worked together harmoniously, with excellent results.

#### SUPERINTENDENT NORWOOD, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

The authorized strength of the Force in the Wellington Police District on the 31st March, 1922, was 184, as against 181 at the end of the preceding year. The only increase to the strength during the year has been an authorized officer under the Arms Act, 1920, at district headquarters, and two acting-detectives to the staff of the Wellington Detective Office.

For the year ended 31st December, 1921, the total number of offences reported was 5,192, as against 5,334 for the previous year—a decrease of 142—and 4,834 prosecutions resulted. The increases were principally under the headings of—Thefts by clerks or servants, 14; house or shop breaking, 27; forgery, 18; vagrancy, 29; offences under the Destitute Persons Act, 168; offences under the Shipping and Seamen Acts, 27; offences under the Licensing Acts, 165. Decreases appear to have been recorded principally under—Theft (undescribed), 25; thefts from dwellings, 18; mischief, 56; breach of the peace, 27; drunkenness, 297; indecent exposure and grossly indecent acts, 18; obscene language, 31; assaulting and obstructing constables, 29; unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c., 17; selling and supplying liquor to prohibited persons, 10; breaches of prohibition orders, 29; refusing to quit licensed premises, 12. The district has been fairly free from the commission of serious crime. The increases in thefts by clerks and servants, and in house and shop breaking and forgery offences, cannot be taken as indicating anything beyond a normal fluctuation.

The general conduct of the police in this district has been very good, and the efficiency and high standard of the service has been well maintained.

The population of this area is steadily increasing. That of Wellington City and suburbs is approximately 110,000; Nelson City and suburbs, 11,000; Masterton, 8,000; and Blenheim, 5,000; and the smaller towns and country districts have advanced proportionately.

The provisions of the Arms Act, 1920, and the regulations made thereunder have been found to work very satisfactorily, and with much benefit to the community.

I recommend consideration (when opportunity offers) of an amendment of section 365 of the Crimes Act, 1908, to enable a search-warrant to be obtained in connection with the investigation of any offence under that Act, irrespective of whether the offender may or may not be liable to arrest

without warrant. The defect in the section as it at present stands is frequently felt by the police, and experience has shown that it is not in the public interest. There is not any difficulty in obtaining a search-warrant under the Justices of the Peace Act, 1908, or the Licensing Act, 1908, to authorize a search for evidence of petty theft or sly-grog selling, where the penalties provided are little more than nominal; but, strange to say, no such authority is obtainable under the Crimes Act, when in the interests of justice the police require to legitimately take possession of articles used in connection with the commission of some crimes in respect of which the punishment is laid down as imprisonment with hard labour for life.

I also suggest that the Police Offences Act, 1908, should be amended so that (subject to the continuance of the provision in section 52 (2) of that Act) any prosecution under the Act and its amendments shall take place by way of summary proceedings, and not by way of indictment, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act to the contrary. At present any person charged with using indecent language, or soliciting alms under false pretence, or with having insufficient or no lawful means of support, and having been previously convicted of a like offence, and so forth, may demand trial by jury, at a needless delay in the conduct of the Court proceedings and unnecessary cost to the country. Formerly all such offences were determinable summarily, and I have never heard of a suspicion of an injustice having resulted therefrom. The penalty for Sunday trading under section 17 of that Act is, I submit, quite inadequate, and should be substantially increased.

#### INSPECTOR MATHIESON, GREYMOUTH DISTRICT.

The station at Blackwater has been closed during the year, and the station at Waiuta has been reopened—the latter being closed some considerable time owing to shortage of men. A new station has been opened at Millerton.

During the year 1,196 offences were reported, of which 1,173 were dealt with by either arrest or summons, leaving less than 2 per cent. unaccounted for. There was, however, an increase of 171 offences compared with previous year; these are practically due to breaches under the Licensing Act and drunkenness.

No crimes worthy of mention or of a serious nature took place during the year.

The conduct of the police, on the whole, throughout this district has been good, a few fines being, however, imposed.

#### SUPERINTENDENT SHEEHAN, CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

During the year a Sub-Inspector was appointed to this station. I beg to recommend that the strength of Christchurch Station be increased by two sergeants and fifteen constables, in order to carry out the work satisfactorily, now that the Police Department has taken over the control of traffic in this city. Additional constables required at St. Albans and Lyttelton Stations could then be supplied from this station. For some considerable time past a large number of eligible young men have been offering themselves for enrolment in the Force, and considering this there should be no difficulty in getting sufficient recruits to fulfil the requirements of the service. A vacancy still exists at Leeston Station on account of the Department being unable to procure suitable premises for a constable to reside in.

The number of offences reported in the district during the year ended 31st December, 1921, was 3,553, as compared with 3,596 in 1920. The principal increases in the various offences during the year were—Carnally knowing girls under sixteen years, 11; house or shop breaking, 29; breaches of the peace, 13; vagrancy, 12; failing to pay maintenance-moneys, 24; failing to maintain wife and children, 10; found on licensed premises after hours, 80; breaches of prohibition orders, 10; drunk or behaving in a violent or offensive manner on a railway, 31. Ten of the offences of housebreaking were committed by one offender, who was arrested and pleaded guilty to the whole of the charges, and is now undergoing a long term of imprisonment for the offences. The principal decreases were—Escaping from prison or lawful custody, 7; assault, 9; assault with intent to commit a crime, 6; theft (undescribed), 52; theft from the person, 7; theft from dwellings, 23; theft by clerks or servants, 35; mischief, 36; drunkenness, 66; cruelty to animals, 11; using profane, indecent, or obscene language, 43; unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c., 9; selling or supplying liquor to prohibited persons, 7.

There has been no serious crime committed in the district during the year that calls for any special remarks.

The conduct of the sergeants and constables within the district during the year, with minor exceptions, has been exemplary.

In regard to the Gaming Amendment Act, there is no apparent street betting here at present, and the other betting is not in evidence, as it is well concealed, and detection is a hard matter.

#### INSPECTOR WILLIS, TIMARU DISTRICT.

I beg to report having taken charge of this district on the 20th December last, in succession to Inspector Hastie, who retired on superannuation on reaching the age-limit.

In accordance with the usual practice a temporary station has been opened at Pareora for the period of the killing season at the freezing-works, after which it will be closed up again.

The total number of offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1921, was 877, as against 795 for the previous year, thus showing an increase of 82. The principal increases were—Assaults, indecent, 11; thefts, 42; false pretences, 13; housebreaking, 8; breach of peace, 14; mischief, 8; cruelty to animals, 8; drunkenness, 38; failing to maintain, 7. The principal decreases were—Attempted house or shop breaking, 15; obscene language, 16; absent from ship without leave, 10; breaches of prohibition order, 12; behaving in an offensive manner on railway, 7. None of the figures quoted call for special comment, as they are merely the fluctuations experienced from time to time.

The only very serious crime calling for special remark was the murder of Constable James Dorgan, whilst in the execution of his duty, on the night of the 26th August last by an armed burglar, whom the constable had found ransacking a drapery establishment, and who killed the constable with a revolver-bullet, and made good his escape without leaving any trace. Immediate and most exhaustive inquiries were made by experienced officers, and subsequently a substantial reward was offered by the Government, but all without result.

The conduct of the members of the Force during the year has been satisfactory, only a few having to be dealt with for minor breaches of the regulations.

The population of the town is steadily increasing, and with it the housing question has become extremely acute, and the married members of the Force find it increasingly difficult to rent houses in the vicinity of their work. Provision urgently requires to be made for a residence for the officer in charge of the district.

#### SUPERINTENDENT McGRATH, DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

Three additional constables are required to the strength of the district—two for the Central Station and one for South Dunedin.

No new stations were opened and none closed during the year, neither were any premises purchased for the Police Department.

The total number of offences reported was 1,349, as against 1,285 for the previous year—an increase of 64. 1,247 prosecutions took place, leaving 102 offences unaccounted for. Increases appear in the offences return under the headings of—Incest, 2; indecent acts, 2; attempted murder, 2; assaults causing actual bodily harm, 4; thefts, 46; thefts from dwelling, 14; theft of animals, 5; false pretences, 6; house or shop breaking, 13; drunk and disorderly, 15; using indecent or profane language, 11; vagrancy, 11; unlawfully using horses or motor-cars, 5; offences by husbands while separation orders are in force, 10; breaches of prohibition orders, 13; found on licensed premises after closing-hours, 38. Decreases appear under the headings of—Murder, 2; attempted theft, 2; robbery and aggravated robbery, 4; attempted house or shop breaking, 3; forgery, 4; mischief, 12; threatening acts with intent to intimidate, 3; breach of the peace, 7; drunkenness, 7; drunk while in charge of horse, &c., 9; assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, 5; failing to maintain wife or children, 23; failing to pay maintenance-money, 48.

There have been no serious crimes in the district during the year that require special mention, and in practically all serious cases the offenders have been brought to justice.

The conduct of the police during the year, with but few exceptions, has been very satisfactory. There was an entire absence of friction between the different branches of the service, and all ranks cordially co-operated in the discharge of their duties. I consider the monetary allowance for members of the Detective Branch is quite inadequate, and I suggest that it be increased to at least 3s. per diem for the permanent staff. We have some detectives who would do credit to any Detective Force in the Empire, and in order to retain their services and attract others like them an increased allowance is necessary. I know from my own experience as a detective for some twenty-five years that detectives who take a proper interest in their work are often called upon to spend money which they cannot recover from the Police Department.

The provisions of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1908, for taking the depositions of a person who is dangerously ill are practically useless, because of the necessity for having the accused present or served with a notice of the intention to take the deposition. In New South Wales such a deposition may be taken in the absence of the accused without notice, and is admissible in evidence after the death of the witness. This provision has been the means of securing important evidence which otherwise would have been lost. As our law stands at present, if an offender wounds a person with intent to murder, and manages to keep out of the way until the person dies from the wound, the evidence of the murdered person is lost. Such cases have occurred in the Dominion, and the same difficulty is sometimes experienced in cases of criminal abortion. Of course, a statement made by a person who believes he is dying is admissible, but it is generally impossible to obtain such a statement, as persons will not believe they are dying until they are past making a satisfactory statement. I recommend that sections 168 to 170 of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1908, be repealed, and replaced by similar provisions to those of section 406 of the New South Wales Crimes Act, 1900.

#### INSPECTOR DEW, INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

An increase to the strength of the Force of one sergeant, one detective, and two constables is necessary. The sergeant is required to be stationed at Riverton to take charge of that town, which is now a populous thriving centre—the town itself containing six hotels. His subdistrict would embrace Otautau, Nightcaps, Orepuki, and Tuatapere. The detective is required to assist the detective-sergeant in his work, which has become far too heavy for him to handle satisfactorily. The two constables required are for the better policing of the town, and to take the place of one on twelve months sick-leave and one permanently employed under the Arms Act.

During the year a new station has been formed at Tuatapere, which has greatly improved the conduct of that locality.

The total number of offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1921, was 700, as against 898 for the year 1920. The principal increases were—Murder, 1; false statements and declarations, 2; escaping from prison, 5; false pretences, 13; robbery, 2; arson and attempted arson, 6; illegally opening postal packets, 4; failing to pay maintenance, 4; selling and exposing liquor for sale, 4; neglecting children, 4. The principal decreases were—Assaults, 20; rape and attempted rape, 3; theft (undescribed), 52; theft from dwelling, 16; house and shop breaking, 3; theft of animals, 4; burglary, 4; mischief, 22; drunkenness, 37; drunk and disorderly, 6; obscene language, 6; vagrancy, 7; gaming, 21; failing to maintain wife and children, 11; found on licensed premises after closing-hours, 17.

The conduct of all ranks in this district has been very good, with the exception that two constables were dealt with for breaches of 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, 1920, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1921.

Offences.	1920.		1921.								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.				
<b>CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.</b>													
<i>Misleading Justice.</i>													
Perjury and false oaths .. .. .	9	7	7	5	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2
False statements and declarations ..	27	25	25	18	2	..	4	..	1	18	2	..	2
Fabricating evidence .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Attempt to defeat justice .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
<i>Escapes and Rescues.</i>													
Breaking prison .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Escaping from prison or lawful custody	31	24	23	8	..	13	2	..	..	8	..	..	7
Assisting or aiding escape from prison or lawful custody	3	7	7	2	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	4	..
<i>Offences against Religion.</i>													
Disturbing public worship .. .. .	15	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Publishing blasphemous libel .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
<i>Offences against Morality.</i>													
Unnatural offence .. .. .	5	6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..
Unnatural offence, attempted .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unnatural offence, assault with intent to commit	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Indecently assaulting a male .. .. .	12	26	24	16	..	..	..	8	..	12	..	14	..
Incest .. .. .	5	13	13	8	1	4	..	..	..	7	1	8	..
Indecent acts .. .. .	18	25	23	4	..	16	3	..	..	2	..	7	..
Publishing obscene matter .. .. .	5	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
<i>Offences against the Person, &amp;c.</i>													
Murder .. .. .	13	10	8	5	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3
Murder, attempted .. .. .	8	4	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
Murder, conspiracy to commit .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Manslaughter .. .. .	13	14	14	13	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..
Suicide, attempted .. .. .	42	45	45	..	..	37	5	2	1	..	..	3	..
Suicide, aiding and abetting .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Concealment of birth .. .. .	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Disabling or stupefying with intent to commit a crime	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	4	5	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Endangering safety of persons on railways or tramways	1	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Putting explosive substances in places with intent to do bodily harm	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Administering poison or other noxious things with intent to injure or annoy	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Assault causing actual bodily harm ..	28	34	33	12	..	12	..	9	..	7	..	6	..
Causing actual bodily harm under circumstances that, if death had been caused, would be manslaughter	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, indecent .. .. .	70	114	106	60	..	30	1	15	..	36	..	44	..
Assault with intent to commit a crime	14	3	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	11
Assault .. .. .	782	725	722	2	..	595	17	103	5	1	..	..	57
Rape .. .. .	4	12	10	9	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	8	..
Rape, attempted .. .. .	8	3	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	5
Carnally knowing girls under sixteen years	14	36	34	27	..	1	..	6	..	10	..	22	..
Carnally know girls under sixteen years, attempts to	7	6	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Carnally knowing idiots or imbecile women	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Abortion, procuring .. .. .	5	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Abortion, supplying means of procuring	5	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Bigamy .. .. .	11	8	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	3
Abduction .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Stealing children under fourteen years	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Abandoning child under two years ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shooting with intent to do bodily harm	..	5	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	5	..
<i>Offences against Rights of Property.</i>													
Theft (undescribed) .. .. .	3,909	3,930	3,085	206	10	2,471	196	172	30	178	5	21	..
Theft, attempted .. .. .	14	28	24	3	..	19	..	2	..	2	..	14	..
Theft from the person .. .. .	44	31	26	19	1	2	1	3	..	10	1	..	13
Theft from the person, attempted .. ..	1	5	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Theft from dwellings .. .. .	229	211	129	49	1	70	2	4	3	44	2	..	18

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, 1920, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1921—continued.

Offences.	1920.		1921.								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.		
<b>CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.—continued.</b>													
<i>Offences against Rights of Property—ctd.</i>													
Theft from dwellings, attempted ..	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Theft by clerks or servants ..	92	116	114	93	..	20	1	..	..	86	..	24	..
Theft of animals (specified) ..	57	75	64	32	..	19	1	12	..	18	..	18	..
Theft of animals, attempted ..	2	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
False pretences ..	280	434	408	124	2	226	29	24	3	108	..	154	..
False pretences, attempted ..	6	3	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Obtaining credit by fraud ..	5	20	18	12	..	5	1	..	..	12	..	15	..
False accounting by officials or clerks	4	3	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1
Conspiracy to defraud ..	9	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4
Cheating at play ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fortune-telling or practising witchcraft	1	13	13	..	..	7	6	..	..	..	..	12	..
Robbery and aggravated robbery ..	21	10	7	5	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	11
Assault with intent to rob ..	10	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
Demanding with intent to steal ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Extortion by threats ..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
Burglary ..	49	43	37	32	3	1	..	1	..	30	3	..	6
Burglary, attempted ..	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
House or shop breaking, &c. ..	466	634	478	321	4	129	1	23	..	300	4	168	..
House or shop breaking, &c., attempted	45	37	24	17	..	7	..	..	..	14	..	..	8
Being found in dwellinghouse by night	1	7	7	1	..	4	1	..	1	1	..	6	..
Being armed with intent to break or enter	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Being disguised or in possession of housebreaking implements	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Receiving property dishonestly obtained	91	124	124	37	2	49	5	23	8	29	..	33	..
Forgery ..	132	142	135	117	2	8	..	8	..	110	1	10	..
Uttering forged documents or false certificates	17	27	27	22	3	1	..	1	..	21	2	10	..
Sending false telegram ..	5	7	7	6	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	2	..
Procuring execution of document by false pretences	..	3	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
Personation ..	1	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Arson ..	16	19	17	6	7	3	..	1	..	1	5	3	..
Arson, attempted ..	7	9	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Willfully placing obstruction on railways	6	5	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Placing explosive with intent to destroy buildings, ships, &c.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Mischief ..	604	480	473	14	..	414	13	29	3	4	..	..	124
Mischief on railways and tramways ..	35	16	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Possessing or making explosive substance, &c., with intent thereby to commit a crime	2	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sending threatening letters ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Threatening acts with intent to intimidate	5	5	4	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Counselling the commission of an offence	10	8	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Destroying Government documents ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
<b>POLICE OFFENCES ACT.</b>													
Breach of the peace or behaviour with intent	545	588	587	..	..	526	4	52	5	..	..	43	..
Cruelty to animals ..	196	177	177	..	..	144	4	27	2	..	..	..	19
Drunkenness ..	8,384	8,122	8,122	..	..	7,694	414	12	2	..	..	..	262
Drunk while in charge of horses, &c., or loaded firearms	190	183	183	..	..	176	1	6	..	..	..	..	7
Drunk and disorderly ..	406	368	366	..	..	357	6	3	..	..	..	..	38
Prostitutes behaving in a riotous or indecent manner	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Soliciting prostitution ..	22	16	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	6
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	220	280	274	1	..	263	5	5	..	1	..	60	..
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	975	810	806	..	..	760	24	21	1	..	..	..	165
Vagrancy (idle and disorderly persons, rogues and vagabonds, and incorrigible rogues)	607	733	732	1	1	560	106	50	14	..	..	126	..
Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, &c.	253	236	236	1	..	231	3	1	..	..	..	..	17
Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness	3	31	31	..	..	15	..	16	..	..	..	28	..
Unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c.	152	175	166	1	..	4	..	11	..	1	..	23	..



## 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, 1920, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1921—continued.

Offences.	1920.		1921.								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.				
<b>GAMING ACT.</b>													
Common gaming-house, keeping or managing, &c.	14	13	13	..	..	9	..	2	2	..	..	..	1
Found in a common gaming-house ..	42	15	15	..	..	5	..	10	..	..	..	..	27
Gaming with instruments ..	87	129	127	..	..	108	..	19	..	..	..	42	..
Publishing advertisements relating to betting on horse-races	17	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Lotteries, unlawfully establishing or conducting, &c.	12	20	20	..	..	15	..	5	..	..	..	8	..
Betting, unlawful ..	71	30	30	4	..	14	..	12	..	3	..	..	41
Loitering for betting purposes ..	11	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Trespassing on racecourse ..	25	36	36	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
Following occupation of bookmaker ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
<b>POST AND TELEGRAPH ACT.</b>													
Posting packet containing explosive, &c.	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Illegally opening or delaying postal packets	13	25	25	15	..	7	1	..	2	10	..	12	..
Stealing postal packets, mail-bags, &c.	17	16	15	5	..	9	1	..	..	5	..	..	1
Stealing money, &c., from postal packets	3	10	10	3	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	7	..
Fraudulently secreting or detaining misdelivered mail-bags, &c.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Injuring post-office pillars or boxes ..	3	5	4	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Damaging telegraph insulators ..	..	12	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
Sending indecent document by post ..	..	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
<b>DESTITUTE PERSONS ACT.</b>													
Failing to maintain wife or children ..	1,254	1,437	1,338	..	..	981	16	335	6	..	..	183	..
Failing for fourteen days to pay maintenance-moneys	1,235	1,316	1,218	..	..	941	9	265	3	..	..	81	..
Offences by husbands while separation orders are in force	20	36	34	..	..	25	..	9	..	..	..	16	..
Offences prescribed in sections 52 to 58 of Destitute Persons Act	11	8	8	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Failing to provide for maintenance of parents	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
<b>SHIPPING AND SEAMEN ACT.</b>													
Ship-desertion ..	20	41	37	..	..	36	..	1	..	..	..	21	..
Absent without leave ..	160	95	83	..	..	81	..	2	..	..	..	..	65
Offences against discipline ..	17	12	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Wilfully damaging ship, stores, or cargo	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Embezzling cargo ..	57	16	16	..	..	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	41
Stowing away ..	25	81	81	..	..	78	..	3	..	..	..	56	..
<b>LICENSING ACT.</b>													
Permitting drunkenness or violent conduct	21	37	37	..	..	16	7	13	1	..	..	16	..
Selling or supplying liquor to intoxicated persons	36	40	40	..	..	21	6	10	3	..	..	4	..
Permitting gaming, gambling, &c. ..	3	5	5	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Selling or supplying liquor, or exposing for sale, or opening or keeping open premises at unauthorized times	274	325	325	..	..	158	23	132	12	..	..	51	..
Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	43	113	113	..	..	59	18	32	4	..	..	70	..
Selling or supplying liquor to prohibited persons	66	37	37	..	..	28	1	7	1	..	..	..	29
Permitting prohibited persons to be on premises	2	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Unlawfully employing females in or about a bar	3	8	8	..	..	2	5	1	..	..	..	5	..
Employing minors in bars ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Illegally supplying liquor to Natives ..	74	57	57	..	..	48	..	6	3	..	..	..	17
Selling adulterated liquor ..	..	4	4	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	4	..
Obstructing Inspectors or refusing entrance to Inspectors or constables	7	10	10	..	..	6	..	3	1	..	..	3	..
Having or purchasing labels for bottling contrary to Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Using bottles with labels more than once	..	3	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..

## 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, 1920, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1921—continued.

Offences.	1920.		1921.								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.
<b>LICENSING ACT—continued.</b>													
Breaches of prohibition orders ..	1,308	1,029	1,026	..	..	926	88	10	2	..	..	..	279
Found on licensed premises after closing-hours	1,058	1,365	1,359	..	..	1,178	8	172	1	..	..	307	..
Refusing to quit licensed premises ..	70	50	50	..	..	48	..	2	..	..	..	..	20
Selling or exposing liquor for sale without a license	70	49	49	..	..	38	..	6	5	..	..	..	21
Found on premises where liquor was seized under a warrant	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Offence against provisions in force in no-license districts	53	82	82	..	..	60	4	18	..	..	..	29	..
Selling, supplying, or giving liquor to Maoris in Native licensing districts	11	17	17	..	..	14	1	2	..	..	..	6	..
Offences against provisions of no-license in Native proclaimed areas	72	76	76	..	..	66	..	8	2	..	..	4	..
Supplying liquor to Natives in proclaimed districts	81	31	31	..	..	25	1	5	..	..	..	..	50
Permitting consumption of liquor in restaurant after hours	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Consuming liquor in restaurant after hours	..	6	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Refusing to accommodate traveller ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>													
Absconding from industrial school's ..	68	71	62	..	..	53	8	..	1	..	..	3	..
Bankruptcy offences ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brothels or houses of ill fame, keeping, &c.	37	8	8	..	..	2	5	..	1	..	..	..	29
Children, wilfully ill-treating, neglecting, abandoning, or exposing	36	31	31	..	..	19	7	1	4	..	..	..	5
Deserting or absenting from His Majesty's ships	9	15	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Drunk or behaving in a violent or offensive manner, &c., on a railway, &c.	109	132	132	..	..	123	3	6	..	..	..	23	..
Failing to comply with conditions of release under First Offenders Probation Act	48	79	67	11	..	50	4	2	..	7	..	31	..
Habitual criminals or offenders, breach of conditions of probationary license	..	11	11	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
Indecent Publications Act, offences under	8	5	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Opium-smoking, &c. ..	1	10	10	..	..	7	..	3	..	..	..	9	..
Smuggling ..	10	12	12	..	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Trespassing on railway and refusing to leave, &c.	34	21	21	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	13
Arms Act, breaches of ..	..	70	69	..	..	65	1	3	..	..	..	70	..
Attempting to bribe a constable ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Refusing to assist police ..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	26,106	26,551	25,054	1,412	43	20,589	1,087	1,787	136	1,155	27	2,047	1,602



APPENDIX B—continued.

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

Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	
<b>Wanganui District—continued.</b>														<b>Wellington District—continued.</b>														
Manunui						1				1				Upper Hutt								1				1		
Matiere						1				1				Wakefield								1				1		
Mangaweka						1				1				Wellington South Wharf (Wellington)					1			4			5			
Moawhango						1				1				Totals	1	1	1	8	12	15	3	1	4	183	7			
Ohakune						1				1				<b>Greymouth District—</b>														
Ongarue						1				1				Greymouth		1			1	2		8			1	13		
Patea						1				1				Ahaura								1				1		
Raetihi						1				1				Blackball								1				1		
Raurimu						1				1				Brunnerton								1				1		
St. John's (Wanganui)						1				1				Charleston								1				1		
Taihape					1	2				3				Cobden								1				1		
Taumarunui					1	2				3				Denniston								1				1		
Waitotara						1				1				Dunollie								1				1		
Wanganui East						1				1				Granity								1				1		
Waverley						1				1				Hokitika					1	3						4		
Totals		1		1	3	32		1		38		1		Karamea								1				1		
<b>Palmerston North District—</b>														<b>Christchurch District—</b>														
Palmerston North	1			1	2	11		1	1	17	1			Christchurch	1	1	1	1	6	42	1	3	4	60	6			
Ashhurst						1				1				Addington					1	2				3				
Bull's						1				1				Akaroa						1				1				
Cuba Street (Palmerston N.)						1				1				Amberley											1			
Eketahuna						1				1				Ashburton					1	5					6			
Feilding					1	3				4				Belfast						1					1			
Foxton						2				2				Bealey Flat								1			1			
Kimbolton						1				1				Bingsland								1			1			
Levin						2				2				Chatham Islands								1			1			
Marton						2				2				Cheviot								1			1			
Otaki						1				1				Coalgate								1			1			
Pahiatua						2				2				Culverden								1			1			
Pongaroa						1				1				Darfield								1			1			
Rongotea						1				1				Fendalton								1			1			
Shannon						2				2				Islington								1			1			
Terrace End (Palmerston N.)						1				1				Kaipoi								2			2			
Woodville						1				1				Kaikoura								1			1			
Totals	1		1	3	34	1	1	41	1	41	1			Leeston											1			
<b>Wellington District—</b>														<b>Totals</b>														
Wellington	1	1		1	2	4	46	3	1	2	61	5		1	1	1	2	11	88	1	3	4	112	7				
Blenheim						1	4			5																		
Brooklyn						1				1																		
Carterton						2				2																		
Collingwood						1				1																		
Eastbourne						1				1																		
Featherston						2				2																		
Greytown North						1				1																		
Havelock						1				1																		
Island Bay						1				1																		
Johnsonville						1				1																		
Karori						1				1																		
Kilbirnie						1				1																		
Lower Hutt						2				2																		
Lyall Bay						1				1																		
Martinborough						1				1																		
Masterton					1	4				5																		
Motueka						1				1																		
Mount Cook					1	3	21			25	2																	
Nelson					1	6			1	8																		
Petone					1	4				5																		
Picton						2				2																		
Richmond						1				1																		
Seatoun						1				1																		
Seddon						1				1																		
Takaka						1				1																		
Taranaki Street					1	3	28			32																		
Tinui						1				1																		
The Port						1				1																		
Thorndon Quay						1				1																		
Tinakor Road						1				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.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.			
<b>Timaru District—</b>														<b>Dunedin District—</b>																
Timaru ..	1			1	2	12			1	17				<i>continued.</i>																
Duntroon ..						1				1				South Dunedin ..						1	4					5	1			
Fairlie ..						1				1				Waikouaiti ..							1					1				
Geraldine ..						1				1				Waitahuna ..							1					1				
Glenavy ..						1				1				Waitati ..							1					1				
Hampden ..						1				1				Woodhaugh ..							1					1				
Kurow ..						1				1				Totals ..	1		1	1	10	81	1		3			98	1			
Oamaru ..				1		7				8				<b>Invercargill District—</b>																
Pleasant Point ..						1				1				Invercargill ..	1			1	14			1				18				
St. Andrew's ..						1				1				Arrowtown ..					1							1				
Temuka ..					1	2				3				Bluff ..					1	2						3				
Waimataitai ..						1				1				Clinton ..					1							1				
Waimate ..						1				1				Fortrose ..					1							1				
Totals ..	1			2	4	32				1				Gore ..					1	3						4				
														Half-moon Bay ..						1							1			
														Lumsden ..						1							1			
														Mataura ..						1							1			
														Nightcaps ..						1							1			
														North Invercargill ..						1							1			
														Orepuki ..						1							1			
														Otautau ..						1							1			
														Pembroke ..						1							1			
														Queenstown ..						1							1			
														Riverton ..						1							1			
														South Invercargill ..						1							1			
														Tapanui ..						1							1			
														Tuatapere ..						1							1			
														Waikaia ..						1							1			
														Waikiwi ..						1							1			
														Winton ..						1							1			
														Wyndham ..						1							1			
														Totals ..	1		1	3	39			1					45			
														Attached to headquarters staff ..	1			2	1	3							7			
														Lent to Cook Islands Administration ..						1							1			
														Lent to Samoan Administration ..					1								1			
														On leave prior to retirement ..				1		1							2			
														Grand totals	4	14	4	31	87	791	7	12	24	974	35	8	2			

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 ..	1,009	1,300,967	1 to 1,289	s. d. 6 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Victoria ..	1,730	1,550,952	1 to 896	6 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
New South Wales ..	2,703	2,127,271	1 to 787	9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Queensland ..	1,096	770,016	1 to 702	11 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
South Australia ..	571	502,603	1 to 880	8 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Western Australia ..	487	335,173	1 to 688	10 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tasmania ..	236	218,413	1 to 925	7 4 $\frac{3}{4}$

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