

SESSION II.
1923.
NEW ZEALAND.

THE POLICE FORCE OF THE DOMINION

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

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

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

Police Department, Wellington, 28th June, 1923.

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 980, being an increase of 6 during the year. The total is made up as follows :—

Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Sub-Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Senior Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
Constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	795
Senior Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Detective-sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
In addition to the above there were—								
Police surgeons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Matrons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
District constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Native constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

There were also 23 temporary constables appointed under section 2 of the Police Force Amendment Act, 1919 : 3 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 Ruatorea, Nuhaka, Petane, and Castlecliff ; and the station at Tuparoa has been closed.

CASUALTIES.

The following are the casualties for the year ended 31st March last : Retired on pension under the Public Service Superannuation Act, 6 ; retired as medically unfit, 2 ; died, 6 ; resigned voluntarily, 50 ; called upon to resign, 3 ; dismissed, 2 : total, 69. This is 20 more 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 decrease of 1,852 on the figures of 1921. The proportion of offences to the population was 1.86 per cent., as against 2.04 the previous year.

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

Suicide (attempted)	..	..	27	Burglary	..	..	..	66
Theft from dwellings	..	..	216	House or shop breaking	..	..	..	80
Theft by clerks or servants	..	..	44	Mischief	..	..	..	56
False pretences	..	..	112	Breaches of Arms Act	..	..	..	442

There were decreases in the following :—

Assault (indecent)	29	Breaches of prohibition orders	231
Drunkenness	2,263	Absent from ships without leave	58
Indecent exposure, &c.	49	Stowing away on ships	49
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	204	Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	66
Assaulting, resisting, or obstructing police	61	Drunkenness or violent behaviour on railways	49

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	787	756	31
Auckland	5,173	4,634	539
Hamilton	1,749	1,666	83
Gisborne	807	785	22
Napier	1,210	1,136	74
New Plymouth	677	647	30
Wanganui	1,105	1,061	44
Palmerston North	1,119	1,057	62
Wellington	4,463	4,197	266
Greymouth	1,347	1,314	33
Christchurch	3,445	3,010	435
Timaru	870	788	82
Dunedin	1,196	1,074	122
Invercargill	751	718	33
Totals	24,699	22,843	1,856

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from offences reported during the year 1922 was 92·48, the figures of the preceding year being 94·36.

SERIOUS CRIMES.

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

Crimes.	1921.		1922.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.
Arson	19	17	33	33
Robbery and aggravated robbery	10	7	11	10
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c.	717	539	872	626
Forgery and uttering	169	162	156	133
Murder	10	8	5	5
Murder, attempted	4	4	10	9
Rape	12	10	4	2
Receiving stolen property	124	124	138	136
Wounding with intent	5	5	..	..
Totals	1,070	876	1,229	954

Indecent and sexual offences were as under :—

Offences.	1921.	1922.
Unnatural offence	6	8
Unnatural offence, attempted .. .. .	..	2
Indecently assaulting a male	26	43
Incest	13	8
Indecent acts	25	27
Concealment of birth	2	3
Assault, indecent	114	85
Rape	12	4
Rape, attempted	3	11
Carnally knowing girls	36	29
Carnally knowing girls, attempted	6	12
Abortion, procuring, &c.	4	5
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	280	231
Totals	527	468

DRUNKENNESS.

There has been a decrease of 2,262 in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number charged with drunkenness in 1922 was 6,409 (6,088 males and 321 females), whereas in 1921 the number was 8,671 (8,248 males and 423 females).

The following return shows the number of prosecutions for drunkenness in each police district during the year 1922 as compared with 1921:—

Police District.	Number of Prosecutions, 1921.	Number of Prosecutions, 1922.	Increase.	Decrease.
Whangarei	259	225	..	34
Auckland	1,565	1,385	..	180
Hamilton	705	470	..	235
Gisborne	332	207	..	125
Napier	444	283	..	161
New Plymouth	161	139	..	22
Wanganui	403	308	..	95
Palmerston North	408	275	..	133
Wellington	2,181	1,434	..	747
Greymouth	249	176	..	73
Christchurch	1,043	787	..	256
Timaru	321	306	..	15
Dunedin	406	275	..	131
Invercargill	194	139	..	55
Totals	8,671	6,409	..	2,262

From the following table it will be observed that 37·41 per cent. of the males and 62·3 per cent. of the females had previous convictions recorded against them, and 6·47 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents of the Dominion.

Return showing the Number of Persons charged with Drunkenness during the Year 1922, 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	168	1	32	..	8	..	6	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	224	1	..
Auckland	663	31	168	12	59	8	31	4	17	2	15	2	338	35	1,291	94	110
Hamilton	391	6	33	..	19	..	12	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	464	6	8
Gisborne	92	3	29	..	15	..	12	..	4	..	6	..	44	2	202	5	7
Napier	154	5	36	3	26	..	12	..	9	..	10	..	28	..	275	8	11
New Plymouth	103	6	22	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	131	8	..
Wanganui	240	6	28	1	12	..	9	..	4	..	8	..	..	..	301	7	..
Palmerston North	133	7	34	5	27	5	20	1	22	3	8	..	9	1	253	22	..
Wellington	918	33	213	15	68	8	40	4	20	3	8	1	84	19	1,351	83	118
Greymouth	134	1	19	..	5	..	4	..	1	..	4	..	8	..	175	1	19
Christchurch	395	8	110	8	53	8	56	6	28	5	33	10	56	11	731	56	97
Timaru	164	6	37	2	13	2	16	..	10	..	11	..	43	2	294	12	9
Dunedin	153	7	32	1	12	2	17	1	9	1	3	..	32	5	253	17	9
Invercargill	102	1	14	..	6	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	138	1	6
Totals	3,810	121	807	48	326	33	243	16	139	15	109	13	654	75	6,088	321	394

Return showing the Number of Persons arrested for Drunkenness within each Principal Centre during the Years 1921 and 1922, 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, 1921.		Number arrested, 1922.		Number convicted, 1922.		Number discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1922.		Increase in Arrests.	Decrease in Arrests.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Auckland and suburbs ...	815	57	887	43	885	43	2	..	58	..
Wellington and suburbs	1,709	117	1,078	74	1,077	74	1	..	..	674
Christchurch and suburbs	660	76	465	52	464	51	1	1	..	219
Dunedin and suburbs ...	375	9	211	15	211	15	..	..	..	158
Totals ...	3,559	259	2,641	184	2,637	183	4	1	58	1,051

Return showing the Number of Persons arrested for Drunkenness on Sundays within each Principal Centre during the Years 1921 and 1922 (Males and Females shown separately).

Centre.	Number arrested, 1921.		Number arrested, 1922.		Number convicted, 1922.		Number discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1922.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland and suburbs ...	46	11	67	4	67	4	...	...
Wellington and suburbs ...	49	4	28	2	28	2	...	...
Christchurch and suburbs ...	9	2	7	1	7	1	...	...
Dunedin and suburbs ...	10	...	8	1	8	1	...	...
Totals ...	114	17	110	8	110	8	...	...

The following table shows the convictions for drunkenness per ten thousand of the population for each year from 1917 to 1921 in Australia and New Zealand:—

	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Commonwealth	93·7	85·3	79·5	92·6	95·0
New Zealand	78·3	63·5	67·0	71·3	69·4

PROSECUTIONS AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS.

The number of prosecutions (439) against hotelkeepers during the year shows a decrease of 76 as compared with the preceding year.

Return showing the Number of Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers in each District during the Year 1922 as compared with 1921, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with.

District.	Prosecutions, 1921.	Prosecutions, 1922.	Convictions, 1922.	Discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1922.
Whangarei ...	10	4	1	3
Auckland ...	9	31	13	18
Hamilton ...	13	13	6	7
Gisborne ...	5	6	5	1
Napier ...	20	16	9	7
New Plymouth ...	20	19	11	8
Wanganui ...	4	9	6	3
Palmerston North ...	35	32	13	19
Wellington ...	100	78	53	25
Greymouth ...	190	152	60	92
Christchurch ...	39	31	10	21
Timaru ...	16	13	13	...
Dunedin ...	34	15	10	5
Invercargill ...	20	20	13	7
Totals ...	515	439	223	216

Return showing the Number of Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers within each Principal Centre during the Year 1922 as compared with 1921, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with.

Centre.	Prosecutions, 1921.	Prosecutions, 1922.	Convictions, 1922.	Discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1922.
Auckland and suburbs ...	4	19	8	11
Wellington and suburbs ...	27	13	10	3
Christchurch and suburbs ...	11	9	3	6
Dunedin and suburbs ...	25	8	5	3
Totals ...	67	49	26	23

SLY-GROG SELLING.

There were 45 prosecutions during the year for selling liquor without a license, resulting in 37 convictions, and there were also 107 prosecutions, resulting in 83 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 1922 amounted to £1,424.

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

	£
Whangarei	65
Auckland	175
Hamilton	60
Gisborne .. .. .	..
Napier .. .. .	..
New Plymouth .. .. .	..
Wanganui	489
Palmerston North	25
Wellington	425
Greymouth .. .. .	..
Christchurch	20
Timaru .. .. .	..
Dunedin	90
Invercargill	75
Total	£1,424

The direct cost to the Department in detecting and prosecuting sly-grog sellers during the year was £339, this being £1,085 less than the amount of fines imposed.

GAMING OFFENCES.

There were 324 prosecutions, resulting in 290 convictions, during the year under the Gaming Act, against 245 prosecutions and 194 convictions in 1921.

CRIMINAL REGISTRATION BRANCH.

The finger-impressions of 3,003 persons were received, classified, searched, and filed during the year; 292 persons were identified as previous offenders either in this Dominion, the Australian States, or England; 1,559 photographs were taken by the photographers attached to the branch; the photographs of 1,999 prisoners (8,143 photographs) were dealt with, and 848 photographs were reproduced in the *Police Gazette*.

In 25 cases of breaking and entering, finger-prints left by offenders when committing the crime were identified. In these cases the majority admitted their guilt. Two cases are worthy of note. A church was broken into and the safe blown open, and two other places were entered, from one of which a number of revolvers were stolen. Finger-prints were found which indicated that the offences were committed by a certain person, and these were the only evidence obtainable. He denied his guilt, but was convicted and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

In the second case a large sum of money was stolen from an hotel safe. The offender left the impressions of his fingers on a glass jug which contained some of the money. These prints were identified, and in consequence the offender, although he strenuously denied his guilt, was found guilty and punished.

On the 31st March the finger-print collection consisted of the impressions of 30,284 persons, an increase of 1,876 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	1923 ..	30,284	1,876	292

APPOINTMENTS TO POLICE FORCE.

Seventy-five men were permanently appointed to the Force during the year, their birthplaces, religions, and occupations being as follows: Birthplaces—New Zealand, 50; England, 13; Scotland, 7; Ireland, 3; Australia, 1; India, 1. Religions—Church of England, 40; Presbyterian, 27; Roman Catholic, 7; Salvation Army, 1. Occupations—Barman, 1; blacksmiths, 2; bootmaker, 1; bushman, 1; carrier, 1; carpenters, 2; clerks, 5; commercial traveller, 1; driver, 1; engineer, 1; ex-constables, 8; farm labourers, 20; fitter, 1; labourers, 11; mental-hospital attendant, 1; motor-driver, 1; motor mechanic, 1; plasterer, 1; printer, 1; prison warder, 1; salesmen, 2; seaman, 1; shepherd, 1; slaughterman, 1; stonemason, 1; storemen, 2; telegraph lineman, 1; timber-worker, 1; valet, 1; warehouseman, 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 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	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	24,699	22,843	6,409	
1923	23	118	44	818*	1,003	1 to 1,321	1,325,301	...	...	...

* 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 police-stations were erected at Hawera, Inglewood, and Mohaka, a lock-up at Putaruru, and a lock-up and stable at Tuatapere.

Renovations, alterations, and improvements were effected at Whangarei, Dargaville, Hikurangi, Kaikohe, Mangonui, Rawene, Russell, Auckland Central, Mount Eden, Mount Eden South, Newmarket, Northcote, Whitianga, Cambridge, Freeman's Bay, Hamilton, Huntly, Kawakawa, Kingsland, Matamata, Taihape, Ohakune, Mangaweka, Waitotara, Birkenhead, Tauranga, Whakatane, Katikati, Napier, Gisborne, Port Awanui, Taradale, Ormondville, Hastings, Waipawa, Porangahau, Te Kuiti, Clive, Stratford, Eltham, New Plymouth, Fitzroy, Hawera, Manaia, Patea, Wanganui, St. John's, Wanganui East, Otaki, Weraroa, Levin, Seatoun, Pahiatua, Masterton, Picton, Greymouth, Millerton, Blackball, Richmond, Kaikoura, Rangiora, Waimate, Cheviot, Arrowtown, Dunedin, Invercargill, Clyde, Pembroke, Roslyn, Bluff, and Waikaia.

GENERAL.

Arms Act, 1920.—This Act, which came into force in January, 1921, entailed a great amount of work upon the police, but this is decreasing with the completion of the original registrations and as persons who have, or desire to obtain, firearms are becoming educated to the provisions of the Act.

The system of registration has revealed the fact that there was an extraordinary number of firearms in the Dominion; and, though none but automatic pistols were called in, there is no doubt that in the course of time a strict but fair and uniform enforcement of the Act will result in a reduction in the number of firearms in proportion to the increased population, and also a considerable reduction in the number of cases in which the more dangerous class of firearms is in the possession of irresponsible persons and others who have no legitimate use for such weapons. The consequent effect of this should be fewer accidents, less use of firearms in committing crime, and greater safety for the public generally.

I might add that I have noticed that in other countries it has been realized that drastic restrictions in regard to possessing and carrying firearms are necessary.

Buildings.—Repairs and renovations have been effected at many stations during the year, but there is still room for improvement in this direction. Expenditure has been kept down to the lowest since the commencement of the war, with the result that an increase is now overdue and must be faced, otherwise buildings will go from bad to worse, and instead of being repaired will have to be replaced by new ones.

There are about forty police-stations rented at places where stations will always be required, and departmental buildings should be built or purchased as money is available.

Candidates.—Applicants to join the Police have not been as numerous as could be desired, although sufficient have offered during the year to fill vacancies. There have not been enough, however, to enable the best selection to be made, and, instead of all the accepted candidates being well over the regulation measurements, some have only just come up to the standard.

The fact that some of the Australian Police Forces are paying higher wages than are paid in New Zealand does not assist recruiting here, nor does it tend to keep men in this Force. In some cases men are known to have resigned for the purpose of joining other Forces at higher wages.

As it costs approximately £100 to train a constable in New Zealand before he can be looked upon as efficient, the loss of trained men is a serious and expensive matter. There has been an unusually large number of resignations during the year of young members of the Force, and the reason given for resigning is almost invariably that they can better themselves outside the Force.

Detective Branch.—Since my last report the regulation requiring constables to serve two years in the uniform branch before being employed on detective duties has been revoked, and suitable men can now be detailed for detective duties under a Chief Detective at any time after their appointment. The alteration has proved beneficial in more ways than one, and I am satisfied that it was a step in the right direction. Young men full of zeal are required in the Detective Branch, and their selection should not be fettered by any unnecessary restrictions. The Detective Force at present is in a very satisfactory state, and their work during the year has demonstrated that they are able to deal with intricate and difficult cases with credit to themselves and the Department.

For some years past the detectives have complained of the inadequate allowances made to them, and I trust that something will be done in this direction before long to make them a more contented body.

Discipline.—Discipline has been well maintained throughout the Force during the year, and the conduct of all ranks, with few exceptions, has been satisfactory.

Drunkenness.—There has been a very noticeable decrease in the number of persons arrested for drunkenness during the year, the figures being 6,409, as against 8,671 in 1921. The decrease is spread over the whole Dominion. This is the least number of persons arrested in any year since 1899, and is less than half the number arrested in 1914 and 1915 respectively.

Gaming Offences.—There have been 65 prosecutions against persons for keeping common gaming-houses and unlawful betting during the year, as compared with 43 in 1921. Of the 65 prosecuted, 52 were convicted. Those convicted for keeping common gaming-houses were mostly bookmakers. There was also one prosecution for following the occupation of bookmaker, but the accused was acquitted by a jury.

King's Police Medal.—This medal has been awarded by His Majesty to Constables F. J. O'Donoghue, No. 1768, and R. J. Wilson, No. 1823, both stationed at Wanganui, for bravely arresting two armed burglars who had broken into a store there and were caught in the act. Both offenders fired at the

constables, who grappled with them, and with the assistance of the owners of the store secured their arrest. The constables were unarmed, and it is gratifying to know that their plucky conduct has been adequately recognized. The medals were publicly presented to the constables at Wanganui by the Hon. Minister of Justice.

Promotions.—The promotions during the year have been—Inspector R. Marsack to be Superintendent; Sub-Inspector J. McNamara to be Inspector; Senior Sergeant D. J. Cummings to be Sub-Inspector; one sergeant to the rank of Senior Sergeant; three detective-sergeants to the rank of Senior Detective; and six constables to the rank of sergeant.

Serious Crimes.—Under the heading of serious crimes there has been an increase of 159 offences, 155 of which were burglaries, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c. There were 5 murders, as compared with 10 the previous year, and in each case an arrest was made. The return of sexual offences shows a decrease of 59 on the previous year's figures, mostly under the headings of rape and indecent assaults on females.

Strength of Force.—The actual strength of the Force on the 31st March last was 980 permanent members and 23 temporary constables, as compared with 974 permanent and 35 temporary men in the previous year, a net decrease of 6. The strength has been kept down solely in the interest of economy, and it is impossible to meet the present requirements of the public without materially increasing the Force. The population is increasing, and if crime is to be kept in check, and the other manifold duties which the police have to attend to are to be efficiently performed, the Force must be increased. As I remarked in my last report, New Zealand has a cheaper Force than any State in Australia, and the proportion of police to population is the lowest. A reference to Appendix C of this report will show the cost per head and the proportion of police to population in New Zealand and in each of the Australian States. Officers in charge of districts estimate that they require at least 66 more men to meet urgent requirements. I have asked for authority for 50 more men, and trust that approval will be granted.

Training-depot.—The training which all recruits now have to undergo is proving of great value to the Force. Each recruit is drilled and put through a course of physical exercise (including jiu-jitsu); he is taught to swim, how to render first aid, and how to direct traffic. He also receives instruction as to the manner in which he is to enforce the law as laid down in the different statutes, and what his powers are regarding arrests. During the year 80 recruits were put through the depot, and 73 of that number were added to the strength.

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

A. H. WRIGHT,
Commissioner of Police.

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS.

INSPECTOR EMERSON, WHANGAREI DISTRICT.

At least three extra constables are required at Whangarei Station. The time has now arrived when constables should be put on night duty. With the present staff it is quite impossible to keep up a satisfactory night patrol.

One constable was retired from the Force under compulsory resignation, and one constable resigned voluntarily during the year.

The number of offences reported during the year total 787, as against 874 for the previous year—a decrease of 87. Action was taken in 756 cases. Increases are shown in the following offences: Assaults (common), 17; theft from dwellings, 6; grossly indecent acts, 6; unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c., 6; failing to pay maintenance-money, 8; selling liquor without a license, 5; supplying liquor to Natives in proclaimed districts, 7; breaches of Arms Act, 6. Decreases are shown in following offences: Assaults with intent to commit crime, 5; theft (undescribed), 48; burglary, 6; house or shop breaking, 5; breaches of the peace, 13; drunkenness, 39; assaulting police, 7. No serious crimes were reported during the year.

The conduct of the members of the Force has been good, and they have shown considerable keenness in carrying out their duties.

SUPERINTENDENT HENDREY, AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

During the year the strength has been increased by one extra constable at Mount Eden Station, three constables to increase the strength of the Auckland detective staff, one constable at city station, and two constables at Newton Station for fixed point duty, a total increase of seven constables.

Increase of strength is urgently required at following stations: Freeman's Bay—Increase of one constable to enable two constables to be kept for night duty; the present night-duty beat takes nearly two hours to 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. Mount Eden—One extra constable is required at this station to permit a regular patrol, say, from 3 p.m. till 11 p.m., being maintained along the New North Road from Dominion Road to Kingsland. Newton Station—An increase of two constables is required at

this station. The present strength permits a relief of four men, but from 8 a.m. till 6 p.m. three fixed points have to be manned, so during that time there is only one constable to work three beats and relieve the pointsman for refreshment. Auckland Station—An increase of twenty constables is required at this station so as to permit all beats and points being filled. With present strength we are unable to do this. One constable is required for a new station at St. Heliers Bay and one constable for a new station at Henderson as soon as buildings can be obtained.

The Manurewa Town Board and the New Lynn Town Board have made applications for stations to be opened in their respective districts, and these applications will have to be considered in the near future.

Casualties during the year were one sergeant and eight constables resigned, and two constables dismissed.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December last shows that the total number of all offences reported was 5,173, a net increase of 91 offences over the previous year. Of the offences reported, 4,634 were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 539 offences undetected. Of the cases dealt with, 434 were committed for trial, 4,027 were summarily convicted, and 173 were discharged. Of those committed for trial, 376 were convicted and 68 acquitted. The principal increases shown in the offences return are—Attempted suicide, 12; assault, 32; theft (undescribed), 243; theft from the person, 23; theft from dwellings, 91; burglary, 25; house and shop breaking, 13; attempted house and shop breaking, 13; vagrancy, 65; failure to comply with conditions under, First Offenders' Probation Act, 18; breaches of Arms Act, 77. The principal decreases are—Theft (attempted), 12; theft by clerks and servants, 20; uttering forged documents, 10; breaches of peace, 26; drunkenness, 180; indecent exposure and indecent acts, 29; using profane, indecent, or obscene language, 29; found in common gaming-houses, 12; failure to maintain wives or children, 56; failing to pay maintenance-money, 19; absent without leave from ships, 38; stowing away on ships, 17; breaches of prohibition orders, 13. These figures show a marked increase in offences against rights of property, and a marked decrease in drunkenness and what one might term drink offences, and show that money has been scarce and times hard for a section of the community.

On the 1st January last a seaman was assaulted by a fellow-seaman on board the s.s. "Tredendam." From the injuries received he died the same day; his assailant was charged with murder, but convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. No other serious crime calling for special comment occurred during the year.

The conduct of the police, generally speaking, has been good; sixteen constables were fined for minor breaches of the regulations, while two constables were dismissed for more serious offences. The whole of the police take interest in their work and show keenness in the discharge of their duties.

The police continue to do a very large amount of work for other Departments, and in consequence of the time taken up in performing such work with our limited strength police work proper suffers, and will continue to do so until a large increase is made to the present strength.

The population of the district is steadily increasing; it is estimated that the population of Auckland and suburbs is now about 170,000. There are large numbers of buildings being erected in city and suburbs, including dwellinghouses, but rented houses are difficult to obtain, and there is in consequence considerable overcrowding in houses, two or more families being compelled to live in one small house or in a few rooms. Employment seems to be more plentiful than last year, and indications point to matters improving in the future.

INSPECTOR WOHLMANN, HAMILTON DISTRICT.

Increases in strength are required as follows: Te Kuiti—one constable, as recommended in my previous report. Morrinsville: The suggested increase of one constable at this station can stand over, as arrangements are being made to relieve the constable now in charge of portion of his duties as Clerk of Court. However, this is a growing town, and an increase of police supervision will have to be met later on. Frankton Junction: I would reiterate my recommendation of last year that land be acquired there for police buildings. The increase of police work, the growth of this portion of the borough, and the need of increased supervision and control will necessitate the appointment of a sergeant at this station in the near future. Hamilton: The present strength is just sufficient to enable the eight-hour system to be worked when full-handed, which is not often, owing to sickness, relieving duty, escort, &c. No one is in charge of the station at night to take complaints, look after prisoners in lock-up, &c. The best that can be done at present is to arrange for hourly visits to the station by one of the two constables on night duty. An additional constable is required for duty as night watchhouse-keeper.

The difficulty experienced by married members of the Force in securing accommodation here at a rental within their means is but slightly lessened since my last report: 30 per cent. of a constable's salary—equal to 6s. out of every £1—goes for rent alone. The general cost of living is still greatly above pre-war level. The question of building, on land owned by the Department, houses for members of the Force is one pressing for consideration as soon as the finances of the country permit.

During the year the general conduct of the men has been good, although I regret to say the proportion of breaches of regulations, none of which were of a serious nature, has been higher than usual.

The rapid increase in the number of motor-driven vehicles, with its effect on traffic, draws attention to the need of a better system of registration and control. It also directs consideration to the necessity for the police making increased use of this modern and speedy means of locomotion in the interests of efficiency and true economy.

Bookmaking exists in most towns and villages, the detection and conviction of offenders being very difficult.

The provisions of the Arms Act are working smoothly. The ease with which criminals can procure revolvers by breaking a pane of glass still exists. The way some shopkeepers exhibit these dangerous weapons is a standing temptation to evildoers. In June last a man, having by night broken into several shops at Hamilton, stole one of the revolvers exhibited for sale, at the same time providing himself with a plentiful supply of cartridges, which were placed conveniently near the weapon. After his arrest he turned the revolver on Detective Lambert, who courageously grappled with his prisoner, receiving a most serious wound which endangered his life. Constable Sutton, with equal courage, pursued and recaptured the offender. Such incidents can be expected to recur so long as deadly weapons are so easily obtainable by criminals.

The growth of population in Hamilton and district is steadily maintained. In the goldfields the mining population is, however, decreasing. As mines peter out, the miners and their families have sought other avenues of employment.

The offences return for this district shows that 1,749 offences were reported during the year 1922, compared with 2,055 in 1921, a decrease of 306. Of the offences reported, over 95 per cent. were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 83 offences undetected. 162 offenders were committed for trial, being 62 in excess of the previous year. 149 of them were convicted. The decreases are principally for lesser crimes and minor offences, such as theft (undescribed), 36; thefts of postal matter and other offences under the Post and Telegraph Act, 19; drunkenness (under various headings), 235; offensive language, 26; unlawfully using horses and vehicles, 21; breaches of Licensing Act, 57. The increases are chiefly for serious crimes, viz.: False declaration, 6; unnatural offences and attempts, 8; indecent assaults on males, 12; indecent assaults, 7; carnally knowing girls, 4; attempted murder, 6; causing serious bodily harm, 5; common assault, 17; theft by clerks and servants, 29; theft of animals, 8; forgery, 12; arson, 6; mischief, 34; gaming offences, 12; failing to maintain wives and children, 36.

A man shot and killed his paramour near Thames. He was tried for murder and acquitted, but was convicted of manslaughter, receiving a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment.

Of the six charges of attempted murder, four were against four residents of Kopaki, near Te Kuiti, who murderously assaulted an acclimatization society's ranger whom they suspected of being a police officer. They kicked him into insensibility and threw him into a creek. He revived and escaped. The offenders were acquitted on the charge of attempted murder, but were convicted on the minor count of causing bodily harm, and were each sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. The fifth charge of attempted murder was against a young man who, at Te Awamutu, assaulted a young girl with an iron bar. For this he was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, and on several charges of burglary he was sentenced to fourteen years on each charge. The sixth offence was that committed by the armed burglar who shot at and wounded Detective Lambert. He was acquitted on this charge, but for various burglaries and thefts received seven years' imprisonment.

Hotels have been generally well conducted. The decrease of drunkenness by 235 convictions, and of other offences against the Licensing Act by 57, is satisfactory. The sly-grog evil is kept well in check, and in some districts is decreasing.

I suggest consideration be given to provision being made for power to arrest under warrant of commitment issued under the Justices of the Peace Act, on same being telegraphed by a Clerk of Court or Magistrate, as can be done by a Sheriff in respect to offences under the Bankruptcy Act, thus preventing miscarriages of the law by escape of offenders. At present it is illegal to arrest unless the actual warrant of commitment is in the possession of the officer at the time of arrest.

It is made unlawful by section 43 of the Licensing Act Amendment, 1910, in proclaimed districts to supply liquor to Natives for consumption off licensed premises, but it has not been specifically made an offence on the part of the Native to procure liquor in breach of this section. It would appear to be logical to make it so: it would certainly be to the benefit of the Native race. At present this legal difficulty is sometimes got over by invoking section 184 of the Justices of the Peace Act, but not always with success.

INSPECTOR HUTTON, GISBORNE DISTRICT.

During the year a new station was opened at Ruatorea, on a splendid site in the centre of that township, and Tuparoa was closed. Port Awanui Station is off the main road, and as the Court work has been removed to Ruatorea and Te Araroa, a new station should be opened at Kahukura when a suitable house can be obtained, and Port Awanui closed.

A Native constable has now been appointed at Matata, and another at Te Kaha, which supplies a long-felt want. They are carrying out their duties satisfactorily.

A constable is very much required at Kaiti, in the suburbs of Gisborne, and the inhabitants have been pressing for such for a number of years.

There have been no casualties during the year, and the general conduct of the police in the district has been good, only trivial breaches of discipline having to be dealt with. No serious complaints have been made by the public.

For the year ended 31st December, 1922, the total number of offences reported was 807, as against 1,001 for the previous year, a decrease of 194. Arrests or summonses resulted in 785 cases, leaving 22 unaccounted for. Of the cases dealt with, 44 were committed for trial, and 27 resulted in convictions, 697 were summarily convicted, and 44 discharged. The increases were principally under the headings—Indecent act, 3; manslaughter, 3; rape, 5; carnally knowing girls under sixteen years, 9; assault, obstructing, or resisting constables, 9; supplying liquor to Natives, 8; failing to register firearms, 28. Decreases appear under—Assault causing actual bodily harm, 4; indecent assault, 5; common assault, 10; theft (undescribed), 19; false pretences, 3; burglary, 6; house or shop breaking, 7; arson, 4; breach of peace, 28; drunkenness, 110; drunk and disorderly, 15; gaming with instruments, 22; inciting violence, lawlessness, 14; illegally supplying liquor to Natives, 13; and breach of prohibition orders, 20.

Three young men were convicted of manslaughter at the Supreme Court, Gisborne, for recklessly driving motor-cars resulting in the loss of life ; otherwise there was no serious crime in the district that calls for any special remarks.

It will be noticed with satisfaction that there has been a considerable decrease in drunkenness for the year in this district. This may be ascribed to three causes—namely, six-o'clock closing of hotels, financial stringency, and special police supervision.

The Maoris in the Horouta Native district recently voted and carried restoration of liquor, which appears to give general satisfaction to all concerned. The prohibition of liquor to Maoris was unsatisfactory and a handicap to the police in the district, inasmuch as no special legislation was enacted to cope with the difficulties as in other no-license areas. Recently a very large gathering of Natives occurred at Ruatorea, and from my own observations the removal of the restrictions did not appear to influence drunkenness ; on the contrary, there was an absence of such, and no rowdyism, which usually follows such meetings.

INSPECTOR DEW, NAPIER DISTRICT.

During the year stations have been opened at Nuhaka and Petane. No station has been closed.

Two constables voluntarily resigned during the year.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1922, shows a total of 1,210 offences reported, as compared with 1,393 during the previous year, a net decrease of 183. Of the offences reported, 1,136 were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 74 cases undetected. Of the cases dealt with, 99 were committed for trial, 967 summarily convicted, and 70 discharged. Seventy-three of those committed for trial were convicted. The principal increases were—Assault causing actual bodily harm, 4 ; rape, 1 ; carnally knowing girls, 1 ; bigamy, 3 ; theft from dwelling, 5 ; theft by clerk or servant, 36 ; false pretences, 15 ; burglary, 6 ; house and shop breaking, 4 ; offences against rights of property, 4 ; breaches of the peace, 4. The principal decreases are—Manslaughter, 2 ; assaults, 33 ; thefts (undescribed), 12 ; mischief, 33 ; drunkenness, 154 ; drunk in charge of horses and loaded firearms, 3 ; drunk and disorderly, 6 ; exposing person or grossly indecent act, 9 ; profane or indecent language, 29 ; vagrancy, 16 ; assaulting, obstructing, and resisting police, 12.

Police duties in this district have been carried out in a satisfactory manner during the past year, and the conduct of the police, generally speaking, has been very good, only a few being dealt with for minor breaches of the regulations.

INSPECTOR MURRAY, NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.

During the year the strength was increased by the appointment of a sergeant to New Plymouth Station.

Up to the present it has been impossible to rent a suitable house for use as a police-station at Rahotu. At present an unmarried constable is in charge of that station, and he also finds it difficult to obtain permanent board and lodging. There is a police reserve with lock-up thereon at Rahotu, and it is very necessary that a police-station be built there as early as possible.

During the year new police-stations have been built at Hawera and Inglewood.

The offences return for this district shows that in 1922 a total of 677 offences were reported, as compared with 711 the previous year, a decrease of 34. Of the offences reported, over 96 per cent. were accounted for either by arrest or summons, leaving 30 undetected. 76 cases were committed for trial, and 60 of these resulted in convictions at Supreme Court. 520 were summarily convicted and 51 discharged. Increases appear under the headings—Theft from dwellings, 19 ; forgery, 7 ; uttering forged documents, 9 ; gaming offences, 5. Decreases are shown under—Indecently assaulting males, 2 ; unnatural offences, 2 ; incest, 2 ; theft (undescribed), 56 ; theft by servants, 8 ; receiving stolen property, 12 ; mischief, 9 ; drunkenness, 23.

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

INSPECTOR FOUHY, WANGANUI DISTRICT.

Two extra constables each are required at Wanganui and Taumarunui, and one at Taihape. I would strongly urge that at least one constable may be sent forthwith to Taumarunui to allow of a constable for night duty. The population of this district is fast increasing, and all express trains pass Taumarunui between midnight and 3 a.m., which allows a good opportunity for the unlawful importation of liquor to this town, the most important in the King-country.

A new station has been opened at Castlecliff, a fact much appreciated by the residents of this suburb.

The number of offences reported during the year ending 31st December, 1922, was 1,105, as against 1,181 for the year 1921. The principal increases are as follows : Indecently assaulting a male, 2 ; incest, 2 ; carnally knowing girls under sixteen, 4 ; theft from dwellings, 4 ; theft from dwellings (attempted), 8 ; theft of animals, 3 ; house or shop breaking, &c., 53 ; cruelty to animals, 12 ; vagrancy, 12 ; breach of Arms Act, 23. The principal decreases are as follows : Indecent assault, 5 ; assault, 7 ; theft (undescribed), 5 ; false pretences, 5 ; house or shop breaking, &c. (attempted), 16 ; drunkenness, 77 ; drunk and disorderly, 18 ; using profane, indecent, or obscene language, 14 ; gaming with instruments, 12 ; failing to maintain wife or children, 13 ; supplying liquor to Natives in proclaimed areas, 8 ; wilfully ill-treating or neglecting children, 10.

There was one murder case, that of a Chinaman at Long Acre. A man was arrested for the offence and charged, but when the evidence was completed in the Magistrate's Court the Magistrate dismissed the case.

With few exceptions, the conduct of all members of the Force has been good. The King's Police Medal has been awarded to Constables F. J. O'Donoghue (No. 1768) and R. J. Wilson (No. 1823) for conspicuous bravery in arresting two armed criminals.

Numerous deaths and serious injuries continue as the result of motor accidents. Within the past two years or so no less than four persons have been killed and several seriously injured in this district alone as a result of these accidents. It would appear, therefore, that further legislation is necessary with a view to at least reducing the number of these accidents. As no person has any means of defence in an encounter with a motor, the sole responsibility should, *prima facie*, be upon the driver of the offending motor, who should be liable to pay to the near relatives of the person killed, or to the injured party, as the case may be, a substantial amount, unless he proves that he could not have avoided the accident, or has been convicted criminally.

The arms work continues to occupy the whole time of one constable. There are approximately 10,000 arms registered in the district, and the work in connection with these is very considerable. Members of the Force in charge of out-stations also feel the additional work.

During the year the police in the King-country have been very successful in their endeavours to suppress sly-grog selling, and fines amounting to £489 have been imposed.

INSPECTOR MACKINNON, PALMERSTON NORTH DISTRICT.

I have to draw attention to the necessity for an additional detective for duty at Palmerston North. Three additional constables are also required for this centre; at present it is not possible to fully staff the beats and at the same time make the necessary allowances for escort duties, leave, sickness, &c. At Feilding one additional constable is required so that a night patrol of the town may be performed.

I am also obliged to draw your attention to the necessity for opening a new station at Marton Junction. This is warranted by the large volume of railway traffic and the desirability of having the railway-station and the lower portion of the town of Marton constantly patrolled.

The offences return for the past year discloses a very satisfactory state of affairs: compared with 1,387 in 1921, only 1,119 offences were reported; of these, 1,057 resulted either in arrest or summons. The most noticeable decreases are shown under the headings of—Drunkenness, 133; assault, 52; housebreaking, 14; mischief, 22; vagrancy, 18; gaming with instruments, 20. It is pleasing to report that no crime of a serious nature has been reported during the year.

One sergeant resigned at his own request during the year.

The conduct of the police, with one or two exceptions, has been all that could be desired, all ranks showing praiseworthy zeal and energy in the performance of duty.

SUPERINTENDENT NORWOOD, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

During the year one detective-sergeant died; two constables were discharged on pension, having reached the age-limit; one retired on pension, being medically unfit for further service; twenty constables voluntarily resigned, two resigned compulsorily, and one temporary constable was discharged as inefficient.

The total number of all offences during the year ending the 31st December, 1922, was 4,463, as against 5,192 for the previous year, a decrease of 739; 4,197 prosecutions resulted. This large decrease is mainly brought about by the substantial decrease in the arrests for drunkenness, there being 747 cases less than in the previous year. Increases under the different headings are as follows: Indecently assaulting a male, 9; suicide (attempted), 6; indecent assaults, 9; common assaults, 5; carnally knowing girls, 3; assaults with intent to commit rape, 5; housebreaking, 5; theft from dwellings, 9; thefts by clerks, 7; false pretences, 85; fortune-telling, 10; burglary, 7; receiving property dishonestly obtained, 21; mischief, 50; breaches of the peace, 27; unlawfully using motors, horses, &c., 15; common gaming-house keeping, &c., 16; found in same, 31; gaming with instruments, 33; failing to comply with conditions under First Offenders' Probation Act, 5; opium-smoking, 22; Arms Act, breaches of, 47. Decreases are recorded principally under—Theft, 19; theft from person, 6; forgery, 13; uttering forgeries, &c., 6; drunkenness, 747; exposure of person and indecent acts, 16; using profane, indecent, and obscene language, 38; vagrancy, 26; assaulting police, 10; failing to maintain wife and children, 50; failing to pay maintenance-moneys, 56; sea-men absent without leave, 21; stowing away on ship, 23; under Licensing Act—permitting drunkenness, 8; selling to intoxicated persons, 7; selling at unauthorized times, 16; supplying liquor to persons under the age of twenty-one, 23; breaches of prohibition orders, 53; found on licensed premises after hours, 21.

There has been one murder and two attempted murders during the past twelve months. A man named Benjamin Knight was murdered at Johnsonville by a Maori employee named John Tuhi, who was found guilty of the offence and suffered the extreme penalty of the law. In another case a man shot at two constables who were executing a warrant of distress in default of a penalty for a breach of the by-laws (allowing horses to be at large). He was convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The general conduct of all ranks has been, with one or two exceptions, very good, the efficiency of the uniform and plain-clothes branches having been well maintained. The detective branch has been largely reorganized by the inclusion of young constables who had shown aptitude and ability when employed on ordinary uniform-police duty. These recruits are becoming very proficient under the careful tuition and guidance of the Chief Detective.

The city and suburbs are steadily increasing in size and population, and in order to meet requirements and secure greater efficiency I recommend that a sergeant be stationed at Lyall Bay to supervise the police-stations and duties at Lyall Bay, Miramar, Seatoun, and Kilbirnie. An

additional constable is also required at Blenheim, Masterton, and Wellington South to secure a continuous and more efficient police patrol by day and night. The suburbs of Wadestown and Kelburn have also increased so much that it is a matter for consideration whether a constable should not be stationed at each place.

INSPECTOR MATHIESON, GREYMOUTH DISTRICT.

No new stations have been opened during the year, neither have any been closed.

Two constables died during the year from natural causes.

During the year 1,347 offences were reported, of which 1,314 were dealt with by arrest or summons, leaving a little over 2 per cent. unaccounted for, which I submit is fairly satisfactory. Compared with previous year, however, there is an increase of 151 offences: these are principally due to prosecutions under the Licensing Act.

The conduct of the men as a whole has been good, only one constable being punished for offences against the regulations in this district. A second constable was punished here for an offence which took place in another district prior to his transfer.

The population of the district shows a steady increase, and when the Otira Tunnel is opened (which will be soon) it is expected there will be a large influx of people to the Coast.

SUPERINTENDENT SHEEHAN, CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

I beg to recommend again that the strength of the Christchurch Station be increased by at least one sergeant and ten constables, in order to carry out the work efficiently. An additional constable is badly required for New Brighton Station, where the population is rapidly increasing and building going on apace. I consider that in the very near future a sergeant should be stationed at this growing centre. An additional constable is required at St. Albans and Lyttelton Stations respectively.

I would again draw attention to Leeston Station, which is still being worked from Southbridge. Every possible effort has been made to secure a suitable house to rent for a constable to reside in, but without success. Leeston is an important centre, and the efficiency of the Force is impaired through not having a permanent constable stationed there. This position has arisen through the old building being condemned some time ago and not being replaced.

During the year one constable died, seven constables and one detective resigned, one temporary constable was discharged, and one senior sergeant, one sergeant, and one constable retired from the Force on superannuation.

The offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1922, numbered 3,445, compared with 3,553 in 1921. The principal increases in offences for the past year were—Theft from dwellings, 49; false pretences, 31; burglary, 15; house and shop breaking, 75; forgery and uttering, 5; arson, 6; vagrancy, 6; unlawfully using horses and motor-cars, 12; breaches of Arms Act, 71. The principal decreases were—Carnal knowledge, 13; receiving stolen property, 4; forgery, 4; drunkenness, 256; indecent exposure, 6. I have very much pleasure in recording that there has not been any serious crime committed in the district during the past year, and nothing calling for any special remark.

The conduct of the non-commissioned officers and constables (including the detective branch of the Force) has been very good during the past year.

INSPECTOR WILLIS, TIMARU DISTRICT.

During the year one sergeant died and two constables resigned from the service. A vacancy at present exists for one constable at Timaru, and when this is filled it will bring the district up to full strength.

The total number of offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1922, was 870, as against 877 for the previous year. Principal increases were—Thefts from dwellings, 15; theft of postal packets, 4; selling or exposing liquor for sale at unauthorized times, 6; found on licensed premises after hours, 26; failing to comply with maintenance orders, 20. Principal decreases were—Assaults (indecent), 9; theft (undescribed), 32; false pretences, 5; housebreaking, 7; breaches of the peace, 9; assaulting or obstructing police, 9. There has been no crime of a serious nature during the year, and in fact the whole district is particularly free from serious crime.

The conduct of members of the Force has been very satisfactory on the whole, a few of the junior constables only having to be dealt with for minor breaches of discipline.

The population of the district is increasing, but a very considerable amount of building is going on, which has had the effect of making the housing-conditions somewhat easier than was the case last year.

The inquiry work done for other Departments certainly does not show any signs of falling off, and keeps the time of the police very fully occupied, whilst the administration of the Arms Act entails an enormous amount of work. The value of the Act, in preventing the use of dangerous weapons by irresponsible persons and criminals, is increasingly apparent as time goes on.

SUPERINTENDENT MARSACK, DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

The offences return shows the total number of all offences reported during the year ending 31st December, 1922, to be 1,196, as compared with 1,349 for the previous year, a net decrease of 153, of which 131 were accounted for in decrease of cases of drunkenness. Of the number of cases reported, 1,074 were dealt with by the Courts, leaving 122 undetected offences. Increases occur principally in cases of offences against the rights of property, and breaches of the regulations under the Arms

Act, the latter being generally due to carelessness ; while offences against the person and drunkenness show a considerable decrease. In detail, increases occur under the following headings : Indecently assaulting a male, 4 ; murder, 2 ; manslaughter, 2 ; theft (undescribed), 18 ; burglary, 15 ; attempted housebreaking, 3 ; receiving stolen property, 8 ; forgery, 2 ; uttering false documents, 8 ; arson, 2 ; possessing unregistered firearms, 55 ; obtaining arms without permit, 18 ; delivering arms without permit, 4 ; presenting firearms, 2. Decreases show under headings of—Indecent acts, 3 ; assault, 14 ; theft from dwellings, 8 ; theft by clerks or servants, 5 ; theft of animals, 4 ; false pretences, 9 ; housebreaking, 21 ; drunkenness, 129 ; drunk and disorderly, 6 ; using obscene language, 22 ; assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, 12 ; unlawfully using motor-cars, 8.

On the 14th August, 1922, a man and his wife were indicted for the murder of their newly born child, whose body had been found under a bush in Park Street, Dunedin, with a tape tied round its neck, showing that it had been strangled. The two accused were acquitted, both Judge and jury adopting the view that the Crown had not proved that the child had become a human being, within the meaning of the Act, at the time of its death. They were subsequently convicted on a charge of concealment of birth, and sentenced to long terms of reformatory detention.

The conduct of the members of the Force in this district has been very satisfactory during the year, only a few minor breaches of the regulations have been reported, which have been dealt with by small fines or reprimands.

INSPECTOR McNAMARA, INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

An increase in strength of three constables (for Invercargill), and a detective, or acting-detective, is very necessary. In the near future, too, the question of stationing a sergeant at Riverton will require consideration. This town is growing fast, and is now the watering-place for Invercargill and the many other towns in Southland.

Invercargill has about sixty miles of streets, and at least sixteen miles of these require periodical patrol : with the present strength this is impossible. Motor traffic is increasing rapidly, and speeding is too common. Only an increase in the strength of the Force will reduce this dangerous habit.

The detective or acting-detective is required to assist in the detective office. The detective-sergeant is much away in the country ; last year he travelled over 8,000 miles, and was actually away from Invercargill about 180 days, and for close on seventy nights. The detective work has got beyond the capabilities of one man, and, although he has had the assistance of a constable, it is still too much. The extra man is much required.

No stations have been opened or closed during the year ; but an office, cells, and outhouses have been built at Tuatapere.

The conduct of the members of the Force in the district has been good.

The total offences reported during the year were 751, as against 700 for the year 1921, an increase of 51. Arrests or summonses followed in 718 cases. There were 30 males and 1 female committed for trial, of whom 21 males and 1 female were convicted. The chief increases were—Thefts from dwellings, 14 ; mischief, 14 ; failing to maintain, 10 ; breaches of prohibition orders, 11 ; found on licensed premises after hours, 17 ; no-license offences (various), 14 ; Arms Act offences, 66. The chief decreases were—Thefts (simple), 21 ; breaking and entering shops, 12 ; drunkenness, 55 ; obscene language, 12 ; assaulting police, 10.

The licensed houses have observed the law reasonably well during the year. Sly-grog selling is almost unknown in the district.

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, 1921, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

Offences.	1921.		1922.								Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.		
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.	Results of Cases in which Persons were apprehended or summoned. (Charges against Males and Females separately.)						Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.		Increase.	Decrease.	
			Committed for Trial.		Summarily convicted.		Dismissed.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.													
Seditious offences	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
<i>Misleading Justice.</i>													
Perjury and false oaths	7	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
False statements and declarations ..	25	24	24	12	1	5	3	2	1	11	..	..	1
Attempt to defeat justice	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Escapes and Rescues.</i>													
Breaking prison .. .. .	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Escaping from prison or lawful custody	24	33	30	2	..	20	7	..	1	2	..	9	..
Assisting or aiding escape from prison or lawful custody	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
<i>Offences against Religion.</i>													
Disturbing public worship	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Publishing blasphemous libel	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Offences against Morality.</i>													
Unnatural offence	6	8	8	7	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	2	..
Unnatural offence, attempted ..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Unnatural offence, assault with intent to commit	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Indecently assaulting a male	26	43	42	36	..	..	..	6	..	34	..	17	..
Indecently assaulting a male (attempted)	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Incest	13	8	8	7	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	5
Indecent acts	25	27	26	3	..	21	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Publishing obscene matter	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Offences against the Person, &c.</i>													
Neglecting duties tending to the preservation of life or health	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Murder	10	5	5	3	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	5
Murder, attempted	4	10	9	8	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	6	..
Manslaughter	14	16	16	15	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..
Suicide, attempted	45	72	70	..	..	47	16	6	1	..	..	27	..
Concealment of birth	2	3	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Endangering safety of persons on railways or tramways	3	6	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Administering poison or other noxious things with intent to injure or annoy	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Assault causing actual bodily harm ..	34	31	30	21	..	7	..	1	1	15	..	..	3
Causing actual bodily harm under circumstances that, if death had been caused, would be manslaughter	1	8	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	7	..
Assault, indecent	114	85	72	61	..	8	..	3	..	46	..	..	29
Assault with intent to commit a crime	3	25	21	8	..	8	..	5	..	7	..	22	..
Assault	725	726	721	3	..	596	18	97	7	3	..	1	..
Rape	12	4	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Rape, attempted	3	11	9	7	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	8	..
Carnally knowing girls under sixteen years	36	29	29	25	..	2	..	2	..	14	..	..	7
Carnally know girls under sixteen years, attempts to	6	12	11	6	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	6	..
Carnally knowing idiots or imbecile women	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Defilement of women or girls, procuring, permitting, or conspiring to induce, &c.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Abortion, procuring	3	3	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Abortion, supplying means of procuring	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Bigamy	8	7	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1
Abduction .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Stealing children under fourteen years	..	3	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	..
Shooting with intent to do bodily harm	5	2	2	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, 1921, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922—continued.

Offences.	1921.		1922.										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.					
<i>Offences against Rights of Property.</i>														
Theft (undescribed)	3,930	3,924	3,036	214	5	2,381	249	175	12	179	4	..	6	
Theft, attempted	28	13	13	2	..	9	..	2	..	2	..	..	15
Theft from the person	31	48	26	13	2	6	..	5	..	9	1	17	..	
Theft from the person, attempted	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Theft from dwellings	211	427	264	116	..	128	7	12	1	100	2	216	..	
Theft from dwellings, attempted	3	18	10	2	..	6	2	..	..	2	..	15	..
Theft by clerks or servants	116	160	157	106	1	46	1	3	..	82	1	44	..	
Theft of animals (specified)	75	64	48	24	..	21	..	3	..	21	..	..	11
Theft of animals, attempted	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Bringing stolen property into New Zealand .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
False pretences	434	546	521	140	6	323	26	25	1	133	3	112	..	
False pretences, attempted	3	10	10	6	..	2	..	2	..	5	..	7	..	
Obtaining credit by fraud	20	14	12	10	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	..	6
False accounting by officials or clerks	3	6	6	4	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	3	..
Conspiracy to defraud	5	5	5	3	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Cheating at play	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fortune-telling or practising witchcraft	13	20	20	..	..	3	11	..	6	..	..	7	..
Robbery and aggravated robbery	10	11	10	9	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	1	..
Assault with intent to rob	5	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Demanding with intent to steal	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Extortion by threats	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Burglary	43	109	63	55	..	7	..	1	..	52	..	66	..	
Burglary, attempted	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
House or shop breaking, &c.	634	714	528	358	8	134	2	25	1	315	8	80	..	
House or shop breaking, &c., attempted	37	46	34	24	..	9	..	1	..	19	..	9	..	
Being found in dwellinghouse by night	7	5	5	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Being armed with intent to break or enter	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Being disguised or in possession of housebreaking implements	2	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..
Receiving property dishonestly obtained	124	138	136	26	3	73	25	5	4	11	3	14	..	
Forgery	142	123	103	87	4	4	4	4	..	82	3	..	19	
Uttering forged documents or false certificates	27	33	30	24	..	1	4	1	..	19	..	6	..	
Sending false telegram	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Procuring execution of document by false pretences	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Personation	3	3	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Coin, offences relating to .. .. .	..	7	7	3	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	7	..
Arson	19	33	33	26	2	3	..	2	..	14	2	14	..	
Arson, attempted	9	6	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Wilfully placing obstruction on railways	5	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Mischief	480	536	527	5	..	468	15	39	..	3	..	56	..	
Mischief on railways and tramways	16	11	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Possessing or making explosive substance, &c., with intent thereby to commit a crime	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sending threatening letters	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Threatening acts with intent to intimidate	5	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Counselling the commission of an offence	8	6	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Defrauding a guarantor .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Destroying Government documents	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
POLICE OFFENCES ACT.														
Breach of the peace or behaviour with intent	588	592	591	..	..	513	6	70	2	..	..	4	..
Cruelty to animals	177	180	178	..	..	152	3	23	..	..	..	3	..
Drunkenness	8,122	5,934	5,934	..	..	5,610	313	10	1	..	..	..	2,188
Drunk while in charge of horses, &c., or loaded firearms	183	170	170	..	..	167	1	2	..	..	..	..	13
Drunk and disorderly	368	306	305	..	..	294	6	5	..	..	..	..	62
Soliciting prostitution	16	9	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	7
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	280	231	221	9	..	200	4	8	..	7	..	..	49
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	810	606	601	1	..	549	26	21	4	..	..	..	204
Vagrancy (idle and disorderly persons, rogues and vagabonds, and incorrigible rogues)	733	755	755	6	..	589	72	70	18	5	..	22	..	
Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, &c.	236	175	175	2	..	160	..	13	..	1	..	..	61
Intimidation to restrict lawful acts .. .. .	..	14	14	..	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	14	..
Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness	31	10	10	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	21

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, 1921, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922—continued.

Offences.	1921.		1922.								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.				
POLICE OFFENCES ACT—continued.													
Unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c.	175	160	158	1	..	138	3	15	1	1	..	..	15
Sunday trading .. .. .	..	57	57	..	..	34	18	5	..	..	..	57	..
GAMING ACT.													
Common gaming-house, keeping or managing, &c.	13	32	32	..	..	27	1	4	..	..	..	19	..
Found in a common gaming-house ..	15	42	42	..	..	39	..	3	..	..	..	27	..
Gaming with instruments	129	118	114	..	..	102	..	12	..	..	..	..	11
Publishing advertisements relating to betting on horse-races	3	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lotteries, unlawfully establishing or conducting, &c.	20	22	22	..	..	17	1	3	1	..	..	2	..
Betting, unlawful	30	33	33	6	..	22	..	5	..	2	..	3	..
Following occupation of bookmaker ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Trespassing on racecourse	36	59	59	..	..	57	1	1	..	..	..	23	..
Holding illegal race-meeting .. .. .	..	18	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
Loitering for betting purposes	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
POST AND TELEGRAPH ACT.													
Posting packet containing explosive, &c.	1	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Illegally opening or delaying postal packets	25	6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	19
Stealing postal packets, mail-bags, &c.	16	18	18	15	..	2	1	..	..	15	..	2	..
Stealing money, &c., from postal packets	10	7	7	3	..	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	3
Receiving property sent by post and stolen	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fraudulently secreting or detaining misdelivered mail-bags, &c.	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Injuring post-office pillars or boxes ..	5	6	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Making false declaration <i>re</i> postal packet	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Posting indecent matter	4	5	5	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Obtaining postal packet by false pretences	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..
Personating postal officer .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Damaging telegraph insulators	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
DESTITUTE PERSONS ACT.													
Failing to maintain wife or children ..	1,437	1,422	1,256	..	..	952	18	275	11	..	..	..	15
Failing for fourteen days to pay maintenance-moneys	1,316	1,360	1,185	..	..	949	17	214	5	..	..	44	..
Offences by husbands while separation orders are in force	36	17	17	..	..	16	..	1	..	..	..	..	19
Offences prescribed in sections 52 to 58 of Destitute Persons Act	8	6	6	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN ACT.													
Misconduct endangering his ship or lives of persons thereon	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ship-desertion	41	30	28	..	..	25	..	3	..	..	..	..	11
Absent without leave	95	37	33	..	..	30	..	3	..	..	..	..	58
Offences against discipline	12	7	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Embezzling cargo	16	13	12	..	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Stowing away	81	32	32	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
LICENSING ACT.													
Permitting drunkenness or violent conduct	37	18	18	..	..	6	..	12	..	..	..	..	19
Selling or supplying liquor to intoxicated persons	40	26	26	..	..	17	1	6	2	..	..	..	14
Permitting gaming, gambling, &c. ..	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Selling or supplying liquor, or exposing for sale, or opening or keeping open premises at unauthorized times	325	351	351	..	..	154	23	166	8	..	..	26	..
Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	113	47	45	..	..	27	3	15	..	..	..	..	66
Selling or supplying liquor to prohibited persons	37	38	38	..	..	30	..	8	..	..	..	1	..
Permitting prohibited persons to be on premises	3	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unlawfully employing females in or about a bar	8	4	4	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	4

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, 1921, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922—*continued.*

Offences.	1921.		1922.								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.				
LICENSING ACT—<i>continued.</i>													
Employing minors in bars .. ..	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Illegally supplying liquor to Natives ..	57	43	43	..	..	35	..	7	1	..	..	..	14
Selling adulterated liquor	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Obstructing Inspectors or refusing entrance to Inspectors or constables	10	7	7	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	3
Having or purchasing labels for bottling contrary to Act	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..
Using bottles with labels more than once	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Breaches of prohibition orders	1,029	798	796	..	..	725	53	18	..	..	..	..	231
Found on licensed premises after closing-hours	1,365	1,360	1,354	..	..	1,145	3	205	1	..	..	..	5
Refusing to quit licensed premises ..	50	51	50	..	..	36	..	14	..	..	..	1	..
Selling or exposing liquor for sale without a license	49	45	43	..	..	32	5	6	..	..	..	..	4
Found on premises where liquor was seized under a warrant	..	19	19	..	..	12	..	7	..	..	..	19	..
Offences against provisions in force in no-license districts	82	107	106	..	..	79	4	19	4	..	..	25	..
Selling, supplying, or giving liquor to Maoris in Native licensing districts	17	9	9	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Offences against provisions of no-license in Native proclaimed areas	76	89	89	4	..	69	2	13	1	4	..	13	..
Supplying liquor to Natives in proclaimed districts	31	27	27	..	..	23	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
Refusing to provide accommodation ..	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Permitting consumption of liquor in restaurant after hours	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Consuming liquor in restaurant after hours	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
MISCELLANEOUS.													
Absconding from industrial schools ..	71	69	66	..	..	52	14	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bankruptcy offences .. ..	..	5	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	..
Brothels or houses of ill fame, keeping, &c.	8	6	6	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	2
Children, wilfully ill-treating, neglecting, abandoning, or exposing	31	18	18	..	1	13	3	1	..	..	..	..	13
Deserting or absenting from His Majesty's ships	15	16	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Drunk or behaving in a violent or offensive manner, &c., on a railway, &c.	132	83	82	..	..	80	2	..	..	..	..	..	49
Failing to comply with conditions of release under First Offenders' Probation Act	79	96	85	5	..	75	3	2	..	5	..	17	..
Habitual criminals or offenders, breach of conditions of probationary license	11	15	12	2	..	9	1	..	..	2	..	4	..
Indecent Publications Act, offences under	5	3	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Opium-smoking, &c.	10	28	28	..	..	19	..	9	..	..	..	18	..
Smuggling	12	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Trespassing on railway and refusing to leave, &c.	21	14	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Arms Act, breaches of	70	512	512	..	..	487	3	22	..	..	..	442	..
Chattels Transfer Act, breach of ..	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	..
Attempting to bribe a constable ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Refusing to assist police	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	26,551	24,699	22,843	1,588	44	18,317	1,027	1,769	98	1,320	34	1,637	3,489

APPENDIX B.

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE ON THE 31st MARCH, 1923.

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.	
Whangarei District—														Hamilton District—														
Whangarei	1			1		5			1	8				<i>continued.</i>														
Aratapu						1				1				Raglan														
Dargaville					1	1				2	1			Rotorua														
Hikurangi						1				1				Taupo														
Houhora						1				1				Tauranga														
Kaikohu						1				1				Te Aroha														
Kaitiaki						2				2				Te Awamutu														
Kawakawa						1				1				Te Kuiti														
Mangawai						1				1				Te Puke														
Mangonui						1				1			1	Te Whaiti														
Maungaturoto						1				1			1	Thames														
Ohaeawai						1				1			1	Thames South														
Rawene						1				1			1	Tokaanu														
Russell						1				1			1	Waihi														
Waiohira						1				1			1	Whitianga														
Waipua						1				1			1	Totals	1			3	3	56			2	65			1	
Whangaroa						1				1			1	Gisborne District—														
Totals	1			1	1	21			1	25	3		2	Gisborne	1			1	1	11			1	15				
Auckland District—														Motu									1					
Auckland	1	1	1	2	8	62	4		7	86				Opotiki									1					1
Avondale						2				2				Patutahi									1					
Birkenhead						1				1				Port Awanui									1					
Cowes												1		Ruatorea									1					
Devonport					1	4				5				Te Araroa									1					
Ellerslie						1				1				Te Karaka									1					
Epsom						1				1				Tokomaru Bay									1					
Freeman's Bay					1	2				3	1			Tolaga Bay									1					
Grey Lynn						1				1				Waipiro Bay									1					
Helensville						1				1				Whakatane									2			1		1
Hobsonville												1		Whataupoko									1					
Howick						1				1				Totals	1			1	3	24			1	30	1		2	
Kingsland						1				1				Napier District—														
Mercer						1				1				Napier	1			1	2	11			1	16	2			
Mount Albert						1				1				Carlyle Street									1					
Mount Eden					1	8				9				Clive									1					
Mount Eden South						1				1				Dannevirke					1				3					
Mount Roskill						1				1				Hastings									1	6			1	8
Newmarket					1	4				5	1			Havelock North									1					
Newton						3	10		1	15	3			Mohaka									1					
Northcote						1				1				Nuhaka									1					
Okupu (G. Barrier)													1	Ongaonga									1					
Onehunga						1	4			5				Ormondville									1					
Otahuhu					1	2				3				Petane									1					
Panmure												1		Porangahau									1					
Papakura						1				1				Spit (Napier)									2					
Parnell						1	3			4				Takapau									1					
Ponsonby						1	4			5				Taradale									1					
Pukekohe						1	2			3				Waipawa									1					
Queen St. Wharf						1	7			9				Waipukurau									1					
Remuera						1				1				Wairoa									1	2			3	
Takapuna						2				2				Weber														1
Tuakau						1				1				Totals	1			2	4	37			1	1	46	2	1	
Waiuku						1				1				New Plymouth District—														
Warkworth						1				1				New Plymouth	1			1	1	8			1	12	1			
Wellsford						1				1				Eitham									1					
Totals	1	1	1	3	21	134	4	1	8	174	5	4		Fitzroy									1					
Hamilton District—														Hawera									1	4			5	
Hamilton	1			1	1	13			2	18				Inglewood									1					
Cambridge						2				2				Kaponga									1					
Coromandel						1				1				Manaiā									1					
Frankton Junction						2				2				Mokau									1					
Huntly						2				2				Normanby									1					
Katikati						1				1				Opunake									1					
Kawhia						1				1				Rahotu									1					
Kerepehi						1				1				Stratford									1	2			3	
Kihikihi						1				1				Waitara									1					
Kirikiriroa						1				1				Whangamomona									1					
Matamata						1				1				Totals	1			1	3	25			1	31	1			
Morrinsville						1				1																		
Ngaruawahia						2				2																		
Otorohanga						1				1																		
Paeroa						1				1																		
Putaruru						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.
Timaru District—														Dunedin District—													
Timaru ..	1			1	2	11				1				<i>continued.</i>													
Dunroon ..						1				1				South Dunedin ..					1	5				6	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	11	79	1		3	97	1		
Oamaru ..				1		7				8				Invercargill District—													
Pleasant Point ..						1				1				Invercargill ..	1			1		14		1		17			
St. Andrew's ..						1				1				Arrowtown ..					1	2				1			
Temuka ..					1	2				3				Bluff ..				1		1				1			
Waimataitai ..						1				1				Clinton ..						1				1			
Waimate ..					1	2				3				Fortrose ..						1				1			
Totals ..	1			2	4	31				39				Gore ..				1	3				4				
Dunedin District—														Totals ..													
Dunedin ..	1		1	1	6	33	1		3	46				Invercargill ..				1	14		1		17				
Alexandra ..						1				1				Arrowtown ..					2				3				
Anderson's Bay ..						1				1				Bluff ..					1				1				
Balclutha ..						1				1				Clinton ..					1				1				
Caversham ..						1				1				Fortrose ..					1				1				
Clyde ..					1	1				2				Gore ..				1	3				4				
Cromwell ..						1				1				Half-moon Bay ..					1				1				
Green Island ..						1				1				Lumsden ..					1				1				
Kaitangata ..						1				1				Mataura ..					1				1				
Lawrence ..					1	1				2				Nightcaps ..					1				1				
Middlemarch ..						1				1				North Invercargill ..					1				1				
Milton ..						1				1				Orepuki ..					1				1				
Mornington ..						1				1				Otautau ..					1				1				
Mosgiel ..						1				1				Pembroke ..					1				1				
Naseby ..						1				1				Queenstown ..					1				1				
North Dunedin ..					1	5				6				Riverton ..					1				1				
North-east Valley ..						1				1				South Invercargill ..					1				1				
Ophir ..						1				1				Tapuanui ..					1				1				
Outram ..						1				1				Tuatapere ..					1				1				
Owaka ..						1				1				Waikaia ..					1				1				
Palmerston South ..						1				1				Waikiwi] ..					1				1				
Port Chalmers ..					1	4				5				Winton ..					1				1				
Portobello ..						1				1				Wyndham ..					1				1				
Ranfurly ..						1				1				Totals ..	1		1	2	39		1		44				
Ravensbourne ..						1				1				Attached to head-quarters staff ..	1			1	1	4	1		8				
Roslyn ..						2				2				Lent to Cook Islands Administration ..					1				1				
Roxburgh ..						1				1				Lent to Samoan Administration ..					1				1				
St. Bathans ..						1				1				On leave prior to retirement ..	1			1	2				4				
St. Clair ..						1				1				Grand totals ..	5	14	4	29	89	795	10	7	27	980	23	7	4
St. Kilda ..						1				1																	

APPENDIX C.

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

Place.	Number of Police.	Estimated Population.	Proportion of Police to Population.	Cost of Police per Inhabitant.
New Zealand ..	1,003	1,325,310	1 to 1,321	s. d. 5 8½
Victoria ..	1,773	1,590,512	1 to 897	6 9½
New South Wales ..	2,796	2,127,227	1 to 777	9 11½
Queensland ..	1,110	790,239	1 to 712	10 9½
South Australia ..	560	513,410	1 to 917	8 2½
Western Australia ..	486	343,032	1 to 706	10 4½
Tasmania ..	236	219,021	1 to 928	7 1½

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