

The *Police Gazette* is a **CONFIDENTIAL** publication, and is issued for the information of members of the Police Force and Officers engaged in the administration of justice **ONLY**.



NEW ZEALAND POLICE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1922.

NOTICE.—For instructions as to the manner in which reports are required to be furnished for the compilation of the *Police Gazette* see *Gazette* No. 1 of this year.

The arrest of offenders described in the *Police Gazette* or respecting whom crime reports have been forwarded for insertion in the *Gazette*, should be promptly notified by the members of the Force effecting the arrest.

When notifying the arrest of persons charged with theft or suspected of theft, it should be stated whether the property stolen, or any portion of it, has been recovered.

A description of property supposed to be stolen, found in the possession of offenders, for which owners cannot be found, shall be furnished for insertion in the *Gazette*.

All communications concerning this *Gazette* should be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Wellington, and the envelope marked "For *Gazette*." Members of the Force in charge of out-stations will forward them direct.

PERSONS WANTED.

AUCKLAND.—19th instant, that she may be located and requested to give her reasons for not registering in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Aliens Act, 1917, **Vera Nelson**, age thirty-six. She is accompanied by her husband (Charles Nelson, a native of Norway, who is referred to in *Police Gazette*, 1919, page 188, and Photographs, page 24) and daughter, age thirteen.

AUCKLAND.—4th instant, on warrant for theft of a suitcase and contents (recovered), value £34 18s. 6d., the property of Robert Henry Blackiston, dentist, Wainui Avenue, Lower Hutt, — **Whitecombe**, age about thirty-seven, height 5 ft. 9 in., good build, ruddy complexion, fair hair, clean-shaved, full face; dressed in a dark-grey-tweed suit and black soft-felt hat; fond of drink. *arrested 2/2/22*

AUCKLAND.—30th November last, that she may be returned to Auckland Receiving Home, **Iris Nash**, alias **Harvey**, age fifteen, height 5 ft. 5 in., domestic, native of New Zealand, slight build, fair hair and complexion, blue eyes, pimples on face; dressed in a grey dress. *located 24/6/25*

PUKEKOHE.—20th May last, on warrant of commitment to Auckland Prison, for fourteen days in default of paying £3 10s. fine and costs for obscene language, **William Inglis**, alias **Andrew Inglis**, alias **William Anderson**, age forty-three, height 5 ft. 8 in., labourer, native of Scotland, medium build, fresh complexion, dark-brown hair, blue-grey eyes, large nose, scar on left forearm and on back of head; fond of drink. (See *Police Gazette*, 1921, page 667.) *arrested 8/2/22*

GISBORNE.—About the 10th instant, that a summons for unlawfully using a horse may be served upon him, **Alexander Fraser**, age twenty-two, height 5 ft. 5 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, medium build, fresh complexion, dark hair, brown eyes; dressed in a brown-tweed suit and dark soft-felt hat. (See *Police Gazette*, 1921, page 512.) *arrested 9/2/22*

HAWERA.—18th June last, on warrant for failing to maintain his wife, Eva Towers, Kapuni, **Bert or Bert James Towers**, age thirty-five, height 5 ft. 3½ in., labourer and jockey, native of New Zealand, slight build, fair hair and complexion, blue eyes. *arrested 1/3/22*

WANGANUI.—24th August last, on two warrants of commitment to New Plymouth Prison for (1) three months in default of paying £56 arrears, and (2) fourteen days in default of paying £2 13s. costs due on a maintenance order for the support of his wife, Florence Jackson, Little Nixon Street, and children, **Frederick Jackson**, age thirty-five, height 5 ft. 5 in., labourer and stableman, native of New Zealand, stout build, dark complexion, dark-brown hair, blue eyes; usually dressed in a dark-tweed suit and grey cap; erect gait; quiet manner; untidy appearance; fond of drink. (See *Police Gazette*, 1919, page 142.) *arrested 12/4/22*

PALMERSTON NORTH.—16th May last, on warrant of commitment to Papanui Prison for one month in default of paying £13 arrears due on a maintenance order for the support of his child, **Charles Henry Mundy**, age forty-two, height 5 ft. 10 in., labourer and engineer, native of New Zealand, medium build, fresh complexion, dark hair, grey eyes, clean-shaved; slovenly appearance; fond of drink. Arrears computed to 16th May last. (See *Police Gazette*, 1921, page 611.) *found drowned 2/5/30*

WELLINGTON.—16th instant, on warrant for failing to provide for the future maintenance of his unborn illegitimate child, **Hugh McRohan**, age about twenty-seven, height about 5 ft. 8 in., labourer, native of Ireland, medium build, ruddy complexion, auburn hair, blue eyes; usually dressed in a brown or dark-grey suit. Complainant, Florence Berney. *arrested 23/8/22*

WELLINGTON.—24th August, 1920, on warrant for failing to comply with the terms of a maintenance order for the support of his wife, Eileen Muriel Clapham, and child, **John James Herbert Clapham**, alias **Cameron**, age about thirty-six, height 5 ft. 10 in., carpenter, native of New Zealand, good build, dark hair and complexion, brown eyes, scar on left thumb; usually wears a slouch hat to one side. He may be accompanied by Vera Cameron, usually employed in restaurants. Arrears to 11th October last, £46 2s. (See Police Gazette, 1920, page 559.)

arrested 8/2/22
 AMBERLEY.—7th ultimo, on warrant of commitment to Paparua Prison for three days in default of paying £1 7s. fine and costs for being found on licensed premises during prohibited hours, **Leonard Bushby**, age twenty-eight, height 5 ft. 6 in., labourer and mill hand, native of New Zealand, clean-shaved; usually dressed in a grey suit and cap or felt hat; works on chaffcutters and threshing-mills.

LYTTELTON.—8th ultimo, on warrant of commitment to Lyttelton Prison for fourteen days in default of paying £3 10s. fine and costs for a breach of his prohibition order, **John Henry Raven**, age fifty-two, height 5 ft. 8 in., labourer and fitter, native of Australia, medium build, fresh complexion, grey hair and eyes, left wrist has been broken; dressed in a dark-grey check suit and black-felt hat; fond of drink. He left Wellington for Sydney by the s.s. "Manuka" on the 29th ultimo.

CHRISTCHURCH.—23rd ultimo, on warrant of commitment to Auckland Prison for two months in default of paying £15 7s. arrears due on a maintenance order for the support of his wife, Rosina Barker, **George Collett Barker**, age thirty-five, height 5 ft. 8 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, medium build, dark florid complexion, black hair, brown eyes. Arrears computed to 11th October last. (See Police Gazette, 1919, page 343.)

arrested 11/2/22
 CHRISTCHURCH.—14th instant, on warrant for failing to comply with the terms of a maintenance order for the support of his wife, Louise Kugener, **Pierre Kugener**, alias **Peter Wilton**, age twenty-six, height 5 ft. 7 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, slight build, dark complexion, dark-brown hair, brown eyes. Arrears to 26th May, 1920, £45. (See Police Gazette, 1920, page 570.)

see 1/5/22
 CHRISTCHURCH.—13th ultimo, on warrant for theft of a gentlemen's overcoat, a pair of field-glasses, and a knife (recovered), total value £12 5s., the property of Edward Cork, rabbitier, **Harry Johnson** (name probably fictitious), age about thirty, height 5 ft. 5 in., medium build, dark complexion, black moustache; dressed in a grey suit and grey soft-felt hat. Accused stole the property from a bedroom in Cunningham's boardinghouse and sold it to a second-hand dealer in Victoria Street for 15s.

APPREHENSIONS, PERSONS FOUND, ETC.

DEVONPORT.—**Alexander Lupton Stone**, **Walter York Taylor** and **Herbert Roland Thompson**, deserting H.M.S. "Philomel": Warrants cancelled. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 33.)

AUCKLAND.—**Robert John Mitchell**, default of maintenance, has been arrested by the Mount Eden police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 28.)

AUCKLAND.—**Thomas S. Nightingale**, default of fine and costs, has paid the amount due to the Napier police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 2.)

AUCKLAND.—**Horace Naysmith**, alias **McLaren**, unlawfully using a motor-car, has been arrested by the Palmerston North police. He had assumed the name **Harry McRoberts**. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 769, and following paragraph.)

TE AWAMUTU.—**Horace Naysmith**, alias **McLaren**, breach of probation, has been arrested by the Palmerston North police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 3, and preceding paragraph.)

TAUMARUNUI.—**William Robert Riley**, inquired for, has been served with a summons by the Timaru police. His correct name is **William Reader Riley**. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 3.)

TAIHAPE.—**Daniel Peter Hendricksen**, failing to notify change of address, has been located by the Eastbourne and Mount Cook police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 28.)

NAPIER.—**Thomas Joseph Lowry**, breach of probation, has been arrested by the Wairoa police. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 754.)

WANGANUI.—**Arthur Peachey**, default of maintenance, has been arrested by the Taranaki Street (Wellington) police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 3.)

MARTINBOROUGH.—**George Patrick Baskiville**, failing to maintain, has been arrested by the Waikouaiti police. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 694.)

PETONE.—**Patrick McGovern**, theft, has been arrested by the Wellington police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 3.)

WELLINGTON.—**Andreas Johansen**, failing to notify his change of address, has been arrested on another charge by the Freeman's Bay police. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 706.)

CHRISTCHURCH.—**Walter Nicholls**, default of maintenance, has been arrested by the Christchurch police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 29.)

DUNEDIN.—**Robert John Horn**, alias **McConnell**, default of maintenance, has been arrested by the Lumsden police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 4.)

QUEENSTOWN.—**Thomas Wilkinson**, theft, has been arrested by the Owaka police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 29.)

INVERCARGILL.—**Percy Cuff**, default of fine and costs, has paid the amount due to the Queenstown police. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 655.)

PROPERTY STOLEN.

WHANGAREI.—Between the 26th and 31st ultimo the dwelling of **JAMES PIGGOTT**, labourer, Portland, was broken into, and the following watch stolen therefrom: A ladies' 9 ct. gold open-face expanding wristlet lever watch, fifteen jewels; value, £9 10s. Identifiable. Suspicion is attached to **Ivan David Cunningham**, age seventeen, height 5 ft., labourer, native of New Zealand, thin build, pale complexion, fair hair, brown eyes; dressed in a brown suit and brown-felt hat; slovenly appearance. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 697.)

MOUNT ROSKILL.—On the 2nd ultimo the dwelling of **Gustavus Mathieson**, traveller, 6 Halston Road, Mount Eden, was broken into, and three £5 notes and two £1 notes, the property of **DESMOND WEARNE**, stolen therefrom. Not identifiable.

PONSONBY.—On the 23rd November last a dwelling at 24 Prospect Terrace was broken into, and the following stolen therefrom: Five £1 notes, the property of **WINFRED MORRIS**, and a silver square sovereign-case, containing a half-sovereign and 13s. 6d. in silver, the property of **FRANK DANIEL EADE**; total value, £6 11s. Sovereign-case only identifiable.

NEWTON.—On or about the 8th ultimo, from a motor-car at 93 Karangahape Road, the property of **GEORGE CHIGNELL**, auctioneer, a Pyrene fire-extinguisher, No. 3593, brass cylinder, about 18 in. for fluid; value, £3 10s. Identifiable.

NEWTON.—On the 9th instant SELINA MILLER'S dwelling at 1 Farrar Street, Grey Lynn, was broken into, and the following articles stolen therefrom: A gentlemen's gun-metal open-face Swiss lever watch, No. 2757368; a ladies' rolled-gold Waltham watch, with "N.M." on outside of case; a gentlemen's gold double heavy watch-chain, close-curb pattern, with a heavy gold-mounted quartz pendant attached; a gold-mounted half-moon tiepin, set with a blue stone and three pearls; a ladies' 9 ct. gold ring, set with three rubies; a ladies' gold ring, set with three rubies and four diamonds; a gold-mounted quartz brooch; a 9 ct. gold neck-chain, very fine pattern, with a gold-mounted greenstone heart pendant attached, fern and "Kia Ora" in gold on it; and a £1 note: total value, £41 15s. Identifiable except money.

Recovered 6-7-27.

NEWTON.—On the 10th instant HERCULES NEWTON'S dwelling at 4 Melford Street was broken into, and the following articles stolen therefrom: A gold eagle claw tiepin, set with a ruby; a gold buckle scroll bracelet, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide; a gold curb bracelet, with a gold padlock and a Maltese cross medal with "H. Newton" on it attached; a gold bracelet, set with chip diamonds and two rubies (one ruby missing); a gold bracelet, set with about six or seven sapphires; a silver mother-of-pearl chain-pattern bracelet; a gold bird brooch (two swallows), set with pearls; a large cameo brooch; a gold-mounted bird brooch, set with pearls; a white-enamel circular brooch; a gold plated brooch, consisting of three two piastre-pieces on a bar and a larger piastre suspended; a 9 ct. gold Australian military badge brooch, setting-sun pattern; a small gold-mounted pencil with a ring attached; a gold circular medal, with "Won by H. Newton, 100 yds. Championship, 1921, St. Patrick's Sports," on it; a silver medal with a gold centre, with "Won by H. Newton, Totalizator Picnic," on it; a fine silver neck-chain, with a silver kewpie attached; a band ring made from an Australian penny, with "Australia" on inside; a gold ring, set with three sapphires and two diamonds (one sapphire missing); a carved chestnut; a white brilliant drop earring; a pair of blue stone large earrings; a pair of pink-stone large earrings; and a white-metal jewel-casket on legs, lined with pale-blue satin: total value, £60. Identifiable.

AUCKLAND.—23rd ultimo, from a bedroom in the Waitemata Hotel, the property of FREDERICK LUDVIG VETTE, labourer, Kaipara, thirteen £5 notes. Not identifiable. Suspicion is attached to Percy Broadhurst, age thirty-three, height 5 ft. 9 in., miner and sawmill hand, native of Australia, medium build, fresh complexion, brown hair and eyes, scar on left middle and ring fingers. (See Police Gazette, 1915, page 278, and Photographs, page 24.)

AUCKLAND.—On or about the 1st ultimo, from a shop at 87 Queen Street, the property of HUGH WRIGHT, draper, a ladies' coat frock, blue serge with strip of khaki-coloured gabardine from front of neck to waist, row of small steel buttons down each side of gabardine, five rows of black braid on each side from waist to bottom of skirt, about six small steel buttons on top of each row, braid and about six steel buttons on each cuff, high neck at back with wide open collar; value, £9 9s. Identifiable.

AUCKLAND.—13th ultimo, from a bedroom at the Waverley Hotel, the property of WILLIAM SMITH, Devonport, a black-leather Gladstone bag, about 20 in. long, with two handles, containing a metallic telescopic tripod for a camera; a leather collar-box; about a dozen collars; about a dozen handkerchiefs; a blue-striped shirt; two white soft shirts; two flannel shirts; a grey woollen singlet, Fleming, Reid, and Co., makers; a pair of white woollen underpants, with "Clayton Square" on them; several pairs of socks; a pair of spectacles in a case; and sundry papers: total value, £13. Identifiable.

AUCKLAND.—Between the 6th and 11th ultimo, from MARY GORDON'S bedroom at Hinemoa Boardinghouse in Alfred Street, an 18 ct. gold engagement-ring, set with three rubies and four diamonds in pairs between rubies in claw setting; value, £8. Identifiable. Suspicion is attached to Elizabeth Jane Rosenna Conrad, age twenty-five, height 5 ft. 6 in., housemaid, native of New Zealand, strong build, fresh complexion, dark-brown hair, brown eyes, mole on left cheek, broad nose. She has been interviewed, but no evidence resulted. (See Police Gazette, 1919, page 557.)

AUCKLAND.—2nd instant, from outside Ellerslie Racecourse, the property of REGINALD WHITE PULLAN, Princes Street, a gentlemen's black-enamelled free-wheel racing-bicycle, back-peddalling brake, rat-trap pedals with leather toe-clip, one spoke in front wheel broken, Oceanic tires, and a Bull-dog padlock; value, £5 4s. Identifiable.

PARNELL.—On or about the 15th ultimo, the property of ALEXANDER STEWART, 42 St. George's Bay Road, a black-and-tan Gordon Setter dog, answers to "Brownie"; value, £20. Identifiable.

HAMILTON.—2nd instant, from Boundary Road, the property of WELLESLEY CULLEN, a gentlemen's black-enamelled Victory bicycle, No. 309949, racing-handles with black grips, nickel rims, rat-trap pedals; value, £22. Identifiable.

GISBORNE.—5th instant, from a room at the back of a shop in Gladstone Road, the property of ROBERT ST. CLAIR, confectioner, a nickel open-face keyless Swiss watch, and silver keyless open-face wristlet watch with illuminated dial; total value, £4 10s.

GISBORNE.—On the 12th instant the shop of HAROLD DAVY, bootmaker, Gladstone Road, was broken into, and the following boots stolen therefrom: Two pairs of gentlemen's box calf, sizes 8 and 9; a pair of gentlemen's glace-kid boots, size 6; a pair of ladies' glace-kid shoes, size 4; and six pairs of gentlemen's Dunlop rubber heels: total value, £10. Identifiable.

GISBORNE.—KENNETH HENDERSON'S jewellery, &c., stolen: It has now been ascertained that the following articles were also stolen: A general service war medal, with "26/507 K. R. Henderson" on it; and a gold hockey medal, with "K. R. Henderson" on it: total value, £2. Identifiable. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 6.)

TAUMARUNUI.—27th ultimo, the property of ROBERT EDWARD LEWIS, bricklayer, Raurimu, a wallet (recovered), a gold nugget tiepin, set with a garnet; four £5 notes; a £1 note; and a 10s. note: total value, £28 10s. Tiepin only identifiable.

NAPIER.—1st instant, from a damaged motor-car in Breakwater Road, the property of FRANK WILSON, farmer, Eskdale, a Williard 12-volt battery, No. 660, type SM26—2036862; value, £18. Identifiable.

FEILDING.—On the 17th instant the hut of OSCAR LAUGHTON, farm hand, was broken into, and the following money stolen therefrom: A £20 note on the Bank of New South Wales; a £5 note on the bank of New South Wales; two £1 notes; a 10s. note; and 6s. Suspicion is attached to a Man (name unknown), age about twenty-three, height about 5 ft. 7 in., medium build, dark hair and complexion; dressed in a dark suit and dark-felt hat.

Arrested 19/1/22

FEILDING.—12th ultimo, from a stable in Warwick Street, the property of ALPHANZO ATWOOD, horse-trainer, an exercising-saddle, 6 lb. or 7 lb. weight, slightly broken in centre, web girth, holes in straps for girth torn away; value, £2 10s. Identifiable.

MASTERTON.—24th ultimo, the property of MRS. CATHERINE MURRAY O'HARA, Blairlogie, five £1 war-loan certificates, Nos. 116169 to 116173, issued prior to October, 1916, now matured. The certificates were lost in Queen Street by complainant.

GREYTOWN NORTH.—During the night of the 16th instant the shop of ERNEST LEPIPIEN, hairdresser, Main Street, was broken into, and the following stolen therefrom: A three-cell long torch, a pocket small flat torch, a pocket-knife, a door-key, and 16s., mostly sixpenny and threepenny pieces; total value, £2 10s. Not identifiable.

OTAKI.—MARGARET MORGAN'S brooches, &c., stolen: The gold-mounted greenstone bar brooch and the silver-mounted moonstone brooch have been found in a letter-box at the railway-station. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 6.)

WELLINGTON.—31st ultimo, from a doorway at the Royal Hotel, the property of JOHN HASTINGS, fireman, a dark-brown Gladstone bag, "Evans, Lambton Quay," on inside; a dark-grey coat and vest; three striped shirts; a check shirt; a pair of black light boots, size 9; a Puritan razor; a Sword razor; and several seaman's discharges: total value, £30. Identifiable.

WELLINGTON.—During the night of the 18th instant, from a garage in Calway Street, Ngaio, the property of WILLIAM EDWARD NICHOLLS, accountant, a black-enamelled Ford motor-car, registration No. WN. 291, fitted with new engine, brass lamps, and horn, one Michelin tire in front, a Dunlop red tire with Railway tread and a tire with Diamond tread on back wheels; value, £150. Identifiable. Offender may have a cut on one hand, and may be wearing a pair of boots size 8, with "Warrior" branded on soles, which were stolen from a bootshop in the vicinity of the above garage.

CHRISTCHURCH.—Between the 29th November last and the 5th ultimo, from hampers while in transit between Christchurch and Kaikoura, per s.s. "Cygnet," the property of SARGOOD, SON, AND EWAN (Limited), a silk blouse with paper tag marked "E4"; 5 yards fancy dress tweed with paper tag marked "L2548"; two cotton dress lengths with paper tag marked "C.D. 7"; three pieces of voile with paper tags marked "210, 644X/120" and "644X/14" respectively; three skirts with paper tags marked "6633," "1367," and "1368"; five ladies' skirts with paper tags marked "433," "435," "436," and "423"; 20 yards of veiling with paper tag marked "973"; 11½ yards of veiling with paper tag marked "1113"; two unmade voile frocks; a dozen women's Cellular cotton vests, with paper tag marked "35"; a dozen women's black-cashmere hose; a quarter-dozen women's coloured-silk ankle-hose, with paper tag marked "28"; five Borsalino hats, ribbon edge, with paper tag marked "13641"; a dark-grey-check-tweed Cranbrook suit, with paper tag marked "6495"; and a medium grey-check-tweed Cranbrook suit, with paper tag marked "6536"; total value, £28 12s. 1d. Identifiable.

CHRISTCHURCH.—29th October last, from the Eastern Hotel, the property of JOHN BELL McCLYMONT, 114 Tancred Street, a gentlemen's black-enamelled free-wheel Sugden bicycle, No. 8200, upturned handles, Britannia tire on back wheel; value, £15. Identifiable.

CHRISTCHURCH.—16th ultimo, from Matthew's pastryshop in Sydenham, the property of GEORGE GREGORY, 4 Colebridge Street, a ladies' black-enamelled free-wheel Star bicycle, No. 24170, upturned handles, rim-brakes, celluloid mudguards (dress-guard missing); value, £5. Identifiable.

CHRISTCHURCH.—23rd ultimo, from a yard at the Oxford Hotel, the property of FRANK FRANCIS WALKER, 30 Burlington Street, a gentlemen's free-wheel Butler bicycle, No. 348313-1087, black-enamelled with green lines, upturned handles, back-pedalling brake, Dunlop Railroad tires; value, £18. Identifiable.

GERALDINE.—On or about the 7th instant JOHN MURDOCK CAMPBELL McLEOD'S office was broken into, and the following articles and money stolen therefrom: A 32-calibre automatic pistol, No. 8590, with "AZANZAYARRIZABALAGA" on it, in a soft-leather case, "J. McL." on inside of flap (license to retain issued No. 773); two pairs of khaki riding-breeches; a British Warmer coat; a pair of flannel trousers; two khaki uniform tunics, one with three military ribbons on it; a 10s. note and 6s. 6d. in silver: total value, £24 16s. 6d. Identifiable except money.

METHVEN.—On the 15th instant the dwelling of JAMES FREDERICK JANE, farmer, Mount Hutt Road, was broken into, and the following stolen therefrom: A blue-serge coat and vest, three buttons on each pocket of coat; a pair of khaki trousers; a pair of pigskin leggings, size 15; a french-grey overcoat, "Pepper, Australia," on tab, "S.C.M.R. J. F. Jane" in indelible ink on pocket; a linen shirt with cream-silk front; three silk collars; a pair of President braces; a pocket-wallet, with "From the front" in gilt letters on outside; a pair of woollen underpants; six pairs of blue cotton socks; a 38-calibre six-chambered Colt revolver No. 21960; and £4 17s. 6d.: total value, £18 18s. 6d. Identifiable except money. Suspicion is attached to Sam Johnston, age about twenty, height about 5 ft. 9 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, good build, fresh complexion, curly fair hair, light-blue eyes; dressed in a grey-tweed suit and hat; walks slowly with head inclined to one shoulder; speaks quietly. He had been for a few days in the employ of complainant.

LAWRENCE.—During the night of the 2nd instant the NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAY OFFICE was broken into, and an attempt made to open the safe by means of explosives. Suspicion is attached to Arthur Dominic Plunket, age twenty-three, height 5 ft. 9 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, slight build, fresh complexion, dark-brown hair, brown eyes, large mouth, left arm amputated at elbow, scar on left eyebrow, small red mark on right side of nose; usually dressed in a dark suit and soft-felt hat worn to one side; fond of drink. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 655.)
arrested 12-4-22

WINTON.—On or about the 20th November last, from WILLIAM JAMES SALTON'S farm at Hedgehope, a gentlemen's green-enamelled free-wheel bicycle, wide low handles, back-pedalling brake, several spokes in back wheel broken, Dunlop Railroad tire on back wheel; value, £10. Identifiable.

PROPERTY RECOVERED.

CHRISTCHURCH.—JAMES ALLAN'S bicycle has been recovered by the Christchurch police. (See Police Gazette, 1922, page 32.)

CHRISTCHURCH.—WILLIAM HARTE'S bicycle has been recovered by the Christchurch police, and Bertram Gordon Bosworth charged with the offence. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 756.)

MISSING.

HAWERA.—Since the 14th July last, Edward Marshall, age forty-two, height about 5 ft. 8 in., barrister and solicitor, native of England, slight build, dark sallow complexion, dark hair going bald, dark-brown eyes; slovenly appearance. Fears are entertained for his safety. Inquiry by his wife, Maud Ethel Marshall.

WOODVILLE.—Since the 5th November last, S. W. Adams, age twenty-two, height about 5 ft. 9 in., labourer, native of New Zealand, fresh complexion, dark-brown hair, clean-shaved. Inquiry by the Defence Department.

DESERTERS FROM HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE

DEVONPORT.—18th instant, on warrant for being absent from H.M.S. "Philomel" without leave, Ivor William Henry Ackerman, age twenty-seven, height 5 ft. 5 in., stoker, native of England, medium build, fresh complexion, brown hair, grey eyes, mole on right side of neck.
cancelled 1/2/22

DEVONPORT.—16th instant, on warrant for being absent from H.M.S. "Philomel" without leave, George Robert Pevreal, age twenty-two, height 5 ft. 7½ in., stoker, native of New Zealand, medium build, fresh complexion, black hair, grey eyes, small scar on left knee.
arrested 12/7/22

INQUIRIES, ETC., FROM OUTSIDE NEW ZEALAND.

NEWPORT, MON. (ENGLAND).—21st July last. Inquiries are requested for John Condon, who left England for New Zealand by the s.s. "Ulimaroa" in October, 1916. Description: Age fifty-nine, height about 5 ft. 9 in., stout build, grey hair, full face. (P. 21/1692.)

OFFENBURG (Germany).—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the following persons for having at Griesbach (Baden), on the 26th August, 1921, murdered Mathias Erzberger, a member of Parliament: **Heinrich Schulz**, merchant, age twenty-nine, height about 5 ft. 6 in., slight build, healthy complexion, fair hair (sometimes parted, sometimes brushed straight back), small moustache, round face, upper edge of left ear missing; erect gait, a native of Prussia; and **Heinrich Tillessen**, student of law, age twenty-eight, height about 5 ft. 5 in., slight but full figure, healthy complexion, dark hair, small moustache, bluish scar like a line (not mark of pince-nez or spectacles) about half-way up the bridge of nose; a native of Prussia. If located an urgent communication is to be sent to the Commissioner of Police, Wellington. (P. 22/53.)

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

Station closed.

Karangahake (Hamilton District).

Motor Regulation Act, 1908.

The distinguishing numerals assigned to the Auckland City Council under the Motor Regulation Act, 1908, have been extended to 12,000. The list published in Police Gazette, 1921, page 311, is to be amended accordingly. (P. 16/969.)

POLICE EXAMINATIONS, 1921.

(For results see Police Gazette, 1921, page 772.)

FOR THE RANK OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

EVIDENCE.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Define—"Mens rea," admissibility of evidence, affirmation, judicial notice, secondary evidence.
2. State the exceptions to the rule that "hearsay is not evidence."
3. On what grounds can a witness successfully claim that he is not bound to answer questions asked in cross-examination?
4. What evidence is admissible to prove guilty knowledge? State shortly the provisions of the Crimes Act in this respect.
5. What evidence would you place before the Court to sustain a charge of obtaining money under false pretences?
6. Explain what is meant by (a) presumption of regularity, and (b) presumption of continued existence.
7. State shortly the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1908, dealing with privileged communications.
8. Under what circumstances can proof be given of previous statements contradictory to the evidence now being given by a witness?
9. State what you know of the following cases: *Bell and others v. Bell and others*; *Regina v. Histed*; *The King v. Lawrence*; *Rex v. Garr*.
10. What facts must be proved in the following cases—
(a.) An indictment for bigamy.
(b.) An indictment for forgery.

PRESCRIBED STATUTES.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Define—Assault, bigamy, seditious intention, accessory after the fact.
2. State shortly who may be parties to the commission of an offence. What is the effect in this respect of the decision in *Rex v. Baker*?
3. Under the Crimes Act what offenders may be arrested without warrant? What authority is conferred upon Justices by the Crimes Act with regard to the issue of a search warrant?
4. In what cases under the Justices of the Peace Act has the accused a right to trial by jury? At what stage of the proceedings must the right of election be given?
5. In what cases would you consider it necessary to appoint special constables? What powers are conferred on them by statute?

6. What are the provisions of the Police Offences Act dealing with (a) cruelty to animals; (b) offensive publications; (c) idle and disorderly persons?
7. Enumerate the powers and duties of constables under the Police Offences Act.
8. What licenses may be granted under the Licensing Act, and what privileges do each confer on the holders respectively? What objections may be taken to the granting of any license?
9. What are the principal statutory conditions under which an offender may be released on probation?
10. State shortly the provisions of the Gaming Act dealing with (a) betting, (b) race meetings, (c) totalizators.
11. State what you know of any four of the following cases: *Rex v. Garr*; *Joe Chong v. Cox*; *Rex v. Aitkin*; *The King v. Ewart*; *The King v. Drake*; *Suham v. Holmes*.

POLICE FORCE ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. What are the instructions to Superintendents and Inspectors respecting expenditure and accounts relating to their districts?
2. State fully the instructions relating to the manner of affixing reports and other matters to a file of correspondence.
3. Detail the method of dealing with correspondence of a "secret" or "confidential" nature; and state how communications marked "Private," "Confidential," "Secret," "Personal," or "Immediate" should be put up for transmission.
4. When different but allied subjects are under consideration, state how they should be represented in reports or memoranda, and give illustrations.
5. What are the instructions as to the manner of recording reports of private individuals relating to crime?
6. What provisions are made for the protection of persons acting in aid of the police in the execution of the Police Force Act, 1913?
7. (a.) What do the regulations require as regards prisoners in lock-up desiring to communicate with friends, or to obtain bail?
(b.) What instructions have been issued as to the manner of giving effect to the regulations?
8. (a.) What rewards are forbidden to be recorded in the merit sheet?
(b.) What instructions by circular have been issued respecting the granting and payment of rewards by the Commissioner and officers respectively?
9. What purposes has the Police Force Act, 1919, been designed to effect and in what manner?

POLICE AND DETECTIVE DUTIES.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Name the summary offences for which the offender may be arrested without warrant by a private person, and state the circumstances which would justify such arrest in each case.
2. An outbreak of fire occurs at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in a garage where many cases of petrol are stored, and the fire quickly extends to the warehouse and shops in several streets of the city: what steps would you take to secure promptly a sufficient force of police?
3. What methods would you adopt to detect betting on horses in (1) public places; (2) licensed premises (hotels); (3) billiard-saloons; (4) private residence of a bookmaker; (5) barbers' saloons and tobacconists' shops?
4. In the investigation of crime, would you interview or interrogate persons in the following circumstances:—
(a.) A person merely suspected to be possibly the offender;
(b.) A person positively alleged by another to have committed the crime;
(c.) A person against whom there is already barely sufficient evidence to put him upon trial;
(d.) A person in custody on a charge without warrant;
(e.) A person in custody under warrant of arrest.
Give reasons for your answer in each case, and indicate any crime or class of crimes which might influence your action in respect of such interviewing or interrogation.
5. At 10 p.m. a medical man is called by a woman to her house, where on arrival he finds the dead body of a woman of twenty-five years of age. The occupier, who is a reputed abortionist, informs him that deceased had lived in the house for about a week, but was practically a stranger, and was not attended by a doctor. The doctor immediately telephones you. What action would you take?

6. A man has just been arrested on a charge of committing an assault on a girl of ten years, who as the result of her injuries is in bed in her own home. A doctor who is in constant attendance on her advises you that she may not recover, and that if she again saw the prisoner the shock would probably cause her death. State fully what you would do.
7. A warrant was issued for a man charged with false pretences to the extent of £800. It is ascertained that he departed from Auckland by steamer for Vancouver via Suva between four and five days ago. Extradition is desired: how would you effect it?
8. You are inspecting licensed premises and you find a woman of twenty-five years of age who is not a relative of the licensee serving in a private bar. What action, if any, would you take, and how would you proceed?
9. It is reported to you by "A" that "B" married her in New Zealand in 1914 during the lifetime of "C," who is in Brisbane, where "B" married her in 1890. What inquiries would you make in New Zealand and Brisbane to enable you to determine whether bigamy had been committed, and, if bigamy is established, how would you prove it?

ARITHMETIC.

Time allowed: Two hours and a half.

1. (a.) Express decimally the value of $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{15}{24} + \frac{18}{24} + \frac{8}{24} = \frac{41}{8}$
- (b.) Divide 230-1052 by 0-00137.
2. Find by decimals the cost of 3 cwt. 3 qr. 27 lb. of sugar at £9 6s. 8d. a ton.
3. 21 masons can build $\frac{7}{15}$ of a wall in 9 days of 8 hours each: how many at the same rate could build $\frac{2}{3}$ of the wall in 8 days of 12 hours each, the working capacity of the men being the same?
4. A, B, and C join in a business, A contributing £400 for 12 months, B £600 for 9 months, and C £500 for 7 months: how should the profits, amounting to £548, be shared among them?
5. Find the simple interest on £758 6s. 2d. from 6th March to 28th April at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.
6. A farmer paid £10 for a horse, which he afterwards sold for £14 10s., what was his percentage of profit? If he had sold the horse for £6 10s., what would have been the percentage of loss?
 A draper buys silk at 3s. 9d. a yard: at what price per yard must he mark it to be able to allow his customers 10 per cent. discount and still make a profit of 35 per cent.?
7. A room measures 16 ft. by 21 ft. and is 11 ft. high: there are two windows each 8 ft. by 4 ft. and one door 7 ft. by 3 ft.: find the cost of papering it with paper 2 ft. wide at 2s. 6d. per yard.
8. What is the distance round a square field whose area is 15-625 acres?
9. A owns $\frac{3}{8}$ of a block of land, and B $\frac{5}{12}$ of it, and the remainder, 130 acres, is owned by C: find the acreage of A's part and of B's.
10. In 1912 the number of sheep in the North Island was 12,618,089, and the number in the South Island was 11,132,064: find to the nearest hundredth the percentage of our sheep in each Island.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time allowed: One hour and a half.

1. In the outline map of the South Island of New Zealand supplied to you carefully mark the following: C. Providence, C. Campbell, C. Foulwind, C. Saunders, D'Urville Is., Stewart Is., Solander Is., Tasman Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound, Caswell Sound, Pegasus Bay, Awatere R., Waitaki R., Buller R., Clutha R., Lake Wanaka, L. Te Anau, L. Tekapo, Southern Alps, Dunstan Mts., Mt. Cook, Mt. Aspiring, Tasman Glacier, Main Trunk Railway (Christchurch to Invercargill), Coach-road (Christchurch to Greymouth), and these towns: Blenheim, Hokitika, Dunedin, Christchurch, Bluff, Ashburton, Akaroa, Kaikoura, Cobden, Picton, Queenstown, Geraldine, Springfield, Palmerston S., Kaiapoi, Fairlie, Hermitage, Balclutha, Lyttelton, Rangiora, Nightcaps, Ross, Collingwood, Glenhope, Temuka.
2. Associate with the following towns or districts the particular industries for which they are noted: Nelson, Reefton, Westport, Mosgiel, Lake Coleridge, Oamaru, Canterbury, Banks Peninsula, Marlborough, Golden Bay.
3. Write brief notes on any 5 of the following: Vancouver, Bradford, Inverness, Aden, Hong Kong, Kimberley, Southampton, Bendigo, Delhi, Singapore.

ENGLISH.

Time allowed: Three hours and a half.

1. Write an essay of about 300 words on one of the following:—
 The League of Nations.
 Books.
 Any Heroic Character.
 Sacrifice and Service in the Police Force.
 Town and Country (a contrast).
 Influence of the Press.
2. Change the following passage from the direct to the indirect speech:—
 "I believe, sir, that it is the right and the duty of the State to provide means of education for the common people. This proposition seems to me to be implied in every definition that has ever yet been given of the functions of a Government. About the extent of those functions there has been much difference of opinion amongst ingenious men. There are some who hold that it is the business of a Government to meddle with every part of the system of human life: to regulate trade by bounties and prohibitions, to regulate expenditure by sumptuary laws, to regulate literature by a censorship, to regulate religion by an inquisition. Others go to the opposite extreme and assign to Government a very narrow sphere of action. But the narrowest sphere that ever was assigned to Governments by any school of political philosophy is quite wide enough for my purpose. On one point all the disputants are agreed. They unanimously acknowledge that it is the duty of every Government to take order for giving security to the persons and property of the members of the community."

3. Combine the following sentences into one well-arranged sentence, preserving the meaning but dispensing with all unnecessary words:—

War is an art. It has grown to be a science. The growth has been gradual. This science is very intricate. It is also complicated. The result of war ceases to be determined by a single skirmish or battle. Such was not the case in the early ages of society. The contest is spun out through several different campaigns. Every one of these campaigns lasts during the greater part of the year. From all these foregoing facts a necessity arises. The public should maintain them at least while they are employed in that service.

4. In the following passage insert the necessary stops and capital letters:—

a hole in the ground in northern france the regiment after its rest moved on and took its turn in the trenches four days on four days off four days on of misery inconceivable four days on during which the officers watched the men with the unwavering vigilance of kindly cats how are you getting along trevor nicely thank you sir feet all right yes thank you sir sure if you want to grouse grouse away thats what im talking to you for im perfectly happy sir darn sight more than i am laughed the subaltern and with a cheery nod in acknowledgment of doggie's salute splashed down the muddy trench.

5. Correct the following sentences:—
 He got my father and I to invest some money in the concern.
 If it was not her, whom could it be?
 Her handwriting is different to mine, but she can't write so fast as me.
 Nobody ever put so much of themselves into the work.
 Britain's navy possesses the most glorious traditions of any other navy in the world.
6. Read carefully this article on "The Jury System," and, having selected all the salient features, embody them in an official letter to the Minister of Justice.

THE JURY SYSTEM.—"DEMOCRATIC IN THEORY ONLY."—SURPRISING FIGURES IN CRIMINAL CASES.—THE THREE-FOURTHS MAJORITY VERDICT.

"In theory the jury system is ideally democratic, but in fact it is nothing of the sort," was the way in which a member of the Magistracy summed up his view: "for one strong man can overrule eleven others, and if he does not do that he can hold to his opinion, and so bring the proceedings to a deadlock. One cannot overlook the possibility that one jurymen may be corrupt—I do not for a moment suggest that jury 'nobbling' is common, though there have been proved cases of recent times—and one corrupt juror can bring about a miscarriage of justice—a miscarriage not to the prisoner but to the State. If a system of majority verdicts was adopted that danger would be negligible, for though one man might be approachable, it is extremely unlikely that two or more men would listen to improper advances. Whether the system is altered

in that respect or not, the jury panel must be made more truly representative. It has been narrowed and narrowed until the majority of the country's brainy men have been set aside. That is a very serious matter indeed. There is no gainsaying the fact that class differences were never more marked than they are at the present time; and, above all, we must not have such differences to the fore in our Courts. One thing certain is that if juries continue to bring in verdicts as they have of late, every criminal, though he be caught in the act, will elect to take his chance with the jury, the work and the cost of the Court will be greatly increased, and the police will be a very busy body. The whole jury system needs toning up."

Compilation of Lists difficult.

A glance over the jury panel shows at once that many names are missing—names of persons who do not come within the scope of the many and wide exemption clauses; and, according to those whose work lies with the compilation of such lists, the panel can never be complete as long as the present system of compilation is followed. In theory every house in the jury district is visited by a constable, who makes inquiries as to the males therein resident, age, occupation, &c., and on the basis of the information gleaned submits his list to the officer in charge. In practice inquiries are not made at every house, for frequently the constable finds no one at home, and far too often the information supplied is thoroughly unreliable. Names are missed, names of exempted persons are taken, as is plainly shown by the number of jurors who rightly apply to be excused when their names are called, and the list is neither complete nor reliable.

"It may be said that we should call again," said one of the police officials, "but the Force is absolutely overworked as it is. We cannot afford the time, for already we are staggering along under a load of work sent in by every Department in the Government service. There is only one solution, and that is to make every individual responsible for the inclusion of his name in the list, and to punish him if he does not attend to that duty. In March of every year notices are posted upon every church door and upon public buildings requiring all persons to see that their names appear upon the jury list, or to see that their names are removed if they have been wrongly included; but what notice is taken of that? I can tell you that in all my years of service but one man has come to me to ask that his name should be placed upon the jury panel."

Figures and Possibilities.

The following table shows the comparative numbers of convictions and acquittals by New Zealand juries during the three criminal sessions of the year to date. The figures do not represent the total number of cases which have been before the Courts, since those in which pleas of guilty were made are not taken into account, and certain other cases, where committals or acquittals were made without reference to juries, have been omitted. The table then shows, approximately, the result of actual jury trials:—

	Verdict of Guilty.	Verdict of Not Guilty.	Disagreements.
Wellington—			
January	7	8	..
May	5	3	3
August	3	7	2
	15	18	5
Auckland—			
February	11	11	..
May	9	7	3
August	4	3	2
	24	21	5
Christchurch—			
February	12	4	1
May	2	6	..
August	3	6	..
	17	16	1
Dunedin—			
February	4	..	..
May .. ..	..	1	..
August	3	..	..
	7	1	0
Other centre aggregate—			
	47	31	7
Totals	110	87	18

Without doubt, the proportion of acquittals is very high. The figures suggest three possibilities: That the Crown, as represented by the Magistrates or Justices who presided over the preliminary trials and the officials of the Crown Law Office, sent on obviously faulty cases to the Supreme Court, and that those officials have been unwisely supported by the grand juries; that common juries have not full regard for their responsibilities or are false to their oaths; that the presentation of the cases by the Crown has been weak. It would be unwise to generalize, but when one looks back upon particular cases, such as those referred to above, and to certain bookmaking cases, the plain remarks from the Bench discount the first and third possibilities.

It may be mentioned that there was a remarkable falling-away in the percentage of convictions in the Courts of New South Wales in the year 1919, for the official Year-book of the State sets out that in 1918 but 74 of 696 accused persons were acquitted or discharged—i.e., 10.63 per cent.; while in 1919, of 1,113 persons indicted 351 were discharged, or over 30 per cent. The New Zealand figures given above show that the percentage of acquittals for the three sessions of the year is remarkably high, over 40 per cent. Apparently a "period of reluctance to convict" is holding strongly at the present time. The Wellington figures are most noticeable, for there have been more acquittals than convictions, while at the other end of the table the Dunedin returns show seven convictions, one acquittal, and no disagreements.

Hon. J. MacGregor's Bill.

As has already been stated, the dissatisfaction with the system is not new, and the question was brought prominently before the Legislature and the public by the discussion of the Hon. J. MacGregor's Bill in 1917 for an amendment of the Juries Act to provide for a three-fourths majority verdict after a retirement of three hours in criminal as well as in civil cases, and by the reports of the Judges of the Supreme Court, tabled on 15th August, as to the working of the system. War troubles and war legislation led to the dropping of the Bill after its second reading, but the question is one which will almost certainly again engage the attention of the Legislature. A minor clause of the Bill proposed that the Act should be amended to provide that in cases where a jurymen was incapacitated through illness or the like during the progress of the trial the Judge should have power to continue the hearing as if a full jury were present.

Judges' Opinions.

The reports supplied showed that there was not a unanimity of opinion among the Judiciary as to the advisability of the suggested amendment, but the majority of opinion was in favour of the amendment.

As early as May, 1906, the apparent need for an alteration had been brought before the Minister of Justice by the Chief Justice, Sir Robert Stout, and in reply to the request for a report His Honour forwarded a copy of that letter. "In every case tried before me in which there has been a disagreement," he wrote, "there has been no reason, in my opinion, for such disagreement; the cases were all plain." The letter continued that it was only in England, in British colonies, and in certain States of the United States that unanimity was required of the jury; and in Scotland, where the jury numbers fifteen, of whom five are special jurors, a bare majority is sufficient to convict. Unanimity of opinion was not required of Judges sitting on the Court of Appeal. His Honour added, and in conclusion wrote: "I strongly urge you to consider whether the rule which exists in civil cases should not be applied to criminal cases, with the exception, perhaps, of trials for murder; though I do not see why even in trials for murder the jury should be required to be unanimous. . . . It is my opinion that some alteration should be made for the due administration of justice in criminal cases."

Mr. Justice Denniston stated that he had long held the opinion that the requiring of unanimity was unreasonable and unjustified, and had been the cause of repeated failures of justice.

A similar view was held by Mr. Justice Chapman, who stated that he believed that a large number of disagreements were not *bona fides*, and that the number of dissentients in such disagreements was as a rule small.

"I think the proposed change should be made," wrote Mr. Justice Sim. The taking of majority verdicts, he considered, would do away with disagreements which resulted when one or two friends of the

prisoner had been accepted upon the jury, and were pledged to find a verdict in favour of the accused regardless of the evidence and the views of the other jurors, and in cases where the accused was obviously guilty but had bribed a juror or jurors to find him not guilty. It would, however, be a difficult matter to get four friends or corrupt jurymen upon the jury benches; and in His Honour's opinion the taking of a majority verdict would not result in the risk of an innocent man being convicted.

Contrary Views.

Mr. Justice Edwards did not favour the proposal of a three-fourths majority verdict, but suggested that it might be enacted that in the case of a disagreement the verdict of eleven jurors should be accepted. Further than that he was not prepared to go.

The report made by Mr. Justice Cooper was decidedly unfavourable. "I do not think that the suggested alteration in the law is necessary or justifiable."

Mr. Justice Hosking held that the unanimous verdict should stand, though an eleven to one verdict might be accepted when the majority was in favour of an acquittal.

Five-sixths Majority suggested.

A suggestion was made by Mr. Justice Stringer that the majority should be at least five-sixths, while unanimity should be required in capital cases. "In nine cases out of ten," he wrote, "such refusal [of a minority to convict] is not due to an honest belief that the charge has not been proved, but to dishonest discharge of duty. . . . The mere fact that a majority verdict can be taken will of itself tend to prevent disagreements of a dishonest character. It is the knowledge that absolute unanimity is required which tempts some people—whatever the motive—to stand out against a conviction, notwithstanding the sufficiency of proof."

FOR THE RANK OF SENIOR SERGEANT.

EVIDENCE.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Define—Evidence, facts in issue, facts relevant to the issue, accomplice, complaint, privilege.
2. When is hearsay evidence inadmissible? State the exceptions to the general rule.
3. What is meant by "proof"? Set out facts which would be relevant to prove—(a) The posting of a letter; (b) the endorsement of a publican's license.
4. State shortly the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1908, dealing with impeaching the credit of witnesses. Refer to cases.
5. Define a confession, and say under what circumstances should a confession be taken from an accused person.
6. What is meant by "an incriminating question"? When can a witness be compelled to answer such a question?
7. Define perjury, and state what evidence you would place before the Court in a prosecution for perjury.
8. State shortly the rules of evidence dealing with the acts and statements of conspirators.
9. Define a presumption, and state which presumptions are incapable of rebuttal and which can be rebutted.

PRESCRIBED STATUTES.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Define—Crime, offence, affray, arrest, information, indictment.
2. State the provisions of the Crimes Act which deal with—(a) Parties to the commission of an offence, (b) unlawful assemblies, (c) escapes and rescues.
3. What is a common nuisance? State shortly any statutory provisions dealing with such nuisances.
4. Define "deposition," and state the principal provisions of the Justices of the Peace Act dealing with depositions.
5. You are advised that a man is acting in a strange manner in a public place. What steps would you take in the event of his being found mentally defective to have him committed to a mental hospital?
6. A is anxious to become the holder of a publican's license. State the provisions of the Licensing Act which affect him until he obtains a license.
7. State the provisions of the Police Offences Act with regard to—(a) Sunday trading, (b) boxing contests, (c) public billiard-rooms.

8. State shortly the provisions of the Gaming Act dealing with—(a) Gaming-houses, (b) betting, (c) lotteries.
9. Define "extradition," and state what steps you would take to extradite an offender who had left New Zealand for one of the Australian States.

POLICE FORCE ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. What are the provisions of the regulations relating to "property lost and found"?
2. (1.) State the regulations relating to members of the Force who are—(a) Sued for debt or any other cause; (b) required to attend as witnesses in civil cases in Court.
(2.) What extension of the regulations relating to these matters has been made by circular?
3. What instructions apply in respect of accidents in which motor-cars, tram-cars, and, more particularly, electric tram-cars are concerned?
4. (a.) How are ordinary official letters to be addressed to officers?
(b.) If the nature of the subject-matter is of a special kind, what precautions respecting transmission by post should be observed?
(c.) When an officer receives "secret" or "confidential" communications, how should they be dealt with, and, if he is absent when delivered, what course is to be taken?
5. What are the instructions respecting the taking of statements of persons interviewed by police?
6. What are the provisions of the regulations relating to finger-prints?
7. State the rule relating to the conduct of prosecutions by members of the Force who are not the informants, and give examples according to your answer.
8. What are the terms of appointment and tenure of office of temporary members of the Force?
9. What functions may be assigned to a Committee of Inquiry under Police Force Act, 1913, section 25?
10. What matters should be entered on transfer records; what are the objects of such records, and what purposes are served thereby?

POLICE AND DETECTIVE DUTIES.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. What steps would you take to detect a person who is believed to be carrying on the business of a bookmaker at his private residence in which a telephone is installed? He has also a post-office box, but neither it nor the telephone is held in his own name.
2. An important witness for the Crown has been discovered after accused has been committed for trial at criminal sessions three months forward. What action would you take?
3. The proprietor of a boardinghouse telephones that a single girl in his employ has given birth to a child which he saw wrapped in a newspaper under the bed in the room which she alone occupied. You proceed to the house and find the facts as stated. What would you do up to the time the police are freed from responsibility?
4. A boy twelve years of age complains immediately that a man whom he points out has committed sodomy upon him: How would you investigate the case?
5. State the different means of securing the testimony of a woman upon whom an illegal operation for abortion has been performed who is laid up in hospital from the effects thereof, and who the surgeon considers is in imminent danger of death.
6. "A" married "B" in New Zealand in April, 1911, and six months later went to England, where in 1920 he married another woman "C" during the lifetime of "B." The matter is reported to you by "B." What would you do, and why?
7. For the purposes of your annual report to the Licensing Committee you are inspecting a house within a "borough" for which a publican's license is held: to what matters would you give attention?
8. "A" is arrested on warrant charging him with theft of a watch, and on his trial before the Magistrate swears that on a stated date he purchased the watch from "B" in Wellington. The charge is dismissed, and you subsequently obtain evidence that "B" was in Dunedin on the date mentioned, and that "A" was aware of it. Draft a short brief of evidence showing what witnesses are required to prove a charge of perjury.

9. A man is in custody charged with assaulting a girl twelve years of age who as a result of her injuries is in bed in her own home, and the doctor in attendance advises that she may not recover. Detail what you would do.

FOR THE BANK OF SERGEANT.

EVIDENCE.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Define the following expressions: Corroboration, accomplice, adverse witness, proof, deposition.
2. When may privilege be claimed by a witness?
3. What are the objects of cross-examination?
4. In what cases does the evidence of a single witness require corroboration? State the reasons for corroboration being necessary.
5. Draw a complaint under the Destitute Persons Act for summary separation on the grounds of drunkenness and persistent cruelty. What facts would you lay before the Court in support of such a charge?
6. State shortly the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1908, dealing with matters of which a Court will take judicial notice.
7. State what is meant by a competent witness. Are all witnesses competent? Illustrate your answer.
8. What is meant by the burden of proof? On whom does it lie in a criminal action? Name any exceptions.
9. What facts would you place before the Court to prove:—
 - (a.) The sale of liquor by a publican to an intoxicated person.
 - (b.) A regulation made under Act of Parliament.
 - (c.) An entry in the books of a bank.

PRESCRIBED STATUTES.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Define—Unlawful assembly, assault, forgery, libel, common nuisance, public place.
2. State shortly who may demand surety of the peace, and under what circumstances.
3. What are the chief requisites of an information? By whom must it be laid?
4. State shortly the provisions of the Police Offences Act dealing with the use of firearms, and tobacco-smoking by youths.
5. State shortly the provisions of the Police Offences Act with regard to idle and disorderly persons.
6. State the provisions of the Licensing Act dealing with prohibition orders. What effect has such an order upon licensees in the district in which the prohibited person resides?
7. What objections may be taken to the granting of a publican's license.
8. State the provisions of the Gaming Act, 1908, dealing with art-unions.
9. What are the provisions of the Crimes Act dealing with the duty of persons in respect to the preservation of life.

POLICE FORCE ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. State as fully as you can the instructions respecting street accidents in which persons are injured.
2. What are the police instructed to do when accidents involving loss of life occur in factories, workshops, or aboard ships in port?
3. What special instructions bear upon accidents in which electric tramways are concerned?
4. When a dead body is found, what is to be done with it pending an inquest, or burial if an inquest is not held?
5. When a dead body of an unknown person is found, what steps for identification are to be taken?
6. What are the instructions relating to the burial of corpses when carried out by the police, distinguishing between cases of destitute persons, and others not destitute?
7. (a.) What members of the Force require permission to marry?
(b.) What action is to be taken when an application for permission to marry is made?
(c.) What principles govern the administration of the regulation relating to such applications?
8. What are the provisions relating to the control and duties of police at fires as laid down by—
 - (a.) The Municipal Corporations Act, 1908, sections 256 and 257; and
 - (b.) The Fire Brigades Act, 1908, sections 30 to 34?
9. To what purposes are fees for billiard games in barracks to be applied?

2—P.G.

POLICE AND DETECTIVE DUTIES.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. A private person arrests another for having committed a crime which you did not witness, and asks you to take the prisoner into your charge: detail the matters you would take into account in determining your action.
2. Certain games render a licensed publican liable to penalties if played on his premises: what are those games?
3. You have reliable information that certain premises are used as a common gaming-house: what would you do to detect and prosecute the person or persons implicated?
4. A wealthy old gentleman dies suddenly in his own house under circumstances that indicate poison as the probable cause: what inquiries would you make and action would you take?
5. What are the powers and duties of police with respect to the supervision of pawnbrokers' and second-hand dealers' businesses?
6. At a *post-mortem* examination the stomach, liver, and kidneys of deceased are handed over to you with a view to analysis: detail the various steps required to be taken respecting the exhibits from that moment until they are put in evidence at the trial, and so as to establish their identity.
7. Define "counterfeit coin," and state what facts you would endeavour to prove in establishing a charge of uttering one counterfeit coin.
8. You are informed that a considerable quantity of liquor has quite recently been delivered at a restaurant: what action would you take?
9. Indecent post-cards are on exhibition in a bookseller's window: What action is necessary, what would you do?

ARITHMETIC.

Time allowed: Two hours and a half.

1. Simplify ($\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{2}{3}$) of $3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$ of $4\frac{3}{4}$.
2. Find the value of 1875 of a ton + 375 of a cwt. + 5 of 7 qr.
3. Make out a bill for: 7 five-pound boxes of tea at 1s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. a lb., $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cwt. of rice at 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. a lb., 2 cheeses each 10 lb. at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ a lb., 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of butter at 2s. 3d. a lb., 17 lb. of bacon at 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. a lb., 17 lb. of sugar at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. a lb., and 35 lb. of potatoes at 10 lb. for a shilling.
4. If a gallon of oil is reckoned to weigh 9 lb.; find the value at 6d. a pint of 40.5 lb.
5. If a man spends $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of his income on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ th on clothing, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th on other things, he has £95 left, find his income.
6. What is the value of 19 tons 16 cwt. 3 qr. at £9 10s. per ton?
7. Multiply £673 15s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. by 8,469.
8. If timber is worth 22s. 6d. per 100 ft., what is the cost of decking a bridge requiring 2,525 ft. of timber?
9. A bankrupt's liabilities are £8,872 15s., and his assets are £5,560 5s.: find to the nearest penny how much he can pay in the pound.
10. Three boys A, B, and C, can dig a garden in 5 hours if they all work together: if C is not working the other two can do it in 12 hours. How long would C take to do it by himself?

GEOGRAPHY.

Time allowed: One hour and a half.

1. In the outline map of the North Island of New Zealand supplied to you, carefully mark the following: Table C, C. Palliser, C. Turnagain, Albatross Pt., Three Kings Is., Kapiti Is., White Is., Hen and Chickens Is., Firth of Thames, Kāwhia Harb., Port Nicholson, Ahipara Bay, Waikato R., Wanganui R., Manawatu R., Lake Taupo, Lake Wairarapa, Lake Waikare, Tararua Mts., Kaimanawa Mts., Mt. Egmont, Mt. Ruapehu, Mt. Tongariro, The Main Trunk Railway, the coach road from Napier to Auckland via Rotorua and these towns, Gisborne, New Plymouth, Hamilton, Masterton, Palmerston N., Whangarei, Awanui, Taihape, Marton, Woodville, Napier, Paeroa, Hastings, Tauranga, Wellington, Auckland, Hokianga, Stratford, Opotiki, Hawera, Dannevirke, Otaki, Pahiatua, Russell, Helensville.
2. The South African footballers are returning to their homes via Australia: What ports are they likely to call at after leaving Wellington?
3. Write brief notes on any 5 of the following: Colombo, Dundee, Gibraltar, Belfast, Bombay, Newcastle, Chester, Brisbane, Hull, Canberra.

DICTATION AND SPELLING.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERVISOR.—*The passage for dictation should be read out right through once, then slowly, a short phrase at a time, so as to permit the candidate to write in his best possible style. The whole passage should then be finally read right through so as to admit of correct punctuation. The words for spelling should be dictated slowly and distinctly, the meaning of each word being explained. As soon as the dictation and spelling are finished candidates must hand in their papers without delay. Candidates must put in their own stops and capital letters.*

Before adding the rennet the milk is heated to a temperature of from eighty-four to ninety degrees Fahrenheit, according to the season, the greater heat being used when the milk is richer, as in autumn. The "jacket" of the vat is filled with water, into which steam is driven, and the thermometers floating about in the milk record the temperature. This system of heating allows great control, and the degree of heat is easily regulated. As soon as the correct temperature is approached the steam is shut off. All this time the milk is kept thoroughly stirred. Sometimes annatto juice is added to give colouring. It is obtained from the seed-pods of a tropical bush, but has no effect upon the flavour. It is manufactured by the chemist, and is used in the proportion of from one to two ounces to every hundred gallons of milk.

Immemorial, calibre, interpreter, typical, politicians, guardian, systematic, unmistakable, tyranny, cessation.

ENGLISH.

Time allowed: Two hours and a half.

1. Dictation and spelling (as dictated by Supervisor).
2. Essay: Write about 250 words on one of the following: Visit of South African footballers to New Zealand; Your Favourite Book; New Zealand in Springtime; Devotion to Duty; Your Favourite Character in History.
3. Write an official letter applying for 3 months' sick-leave on the grounds of continued ill health.
4. Punctuate the following and put in capital letters where necessary: the object can of course be best reached by education if children were all brought under the best influences if they were all taught to like work rather than fear the rod if their dispositions were considered so that lovers of wandering were sent to sea and lovers of nature sent to the country if their powers of resources were developed so that they could adapt themselves to new conditions if the weak bodied were properly treated eyes ears teeth and limbs brought under the same care applied by the rich to their children if education were efficient and if religious education were understood to include the cultivation of feeling the homeless would be fewer and the homemakers more.

EXTRACTS FROM NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Amended Regulations under the Police Force Act, 1913.

(See New Zealand Gazette, 1922, page 107.)

JELlicoe, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this 16th day of January, 1922.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred on him by section fourteen of the Police Force Act, 1913, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby revoke regulation two hundred and thirty-three of the regulations made under the said Act on the fifteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in lieu thereof doth hereby make the regulation set forth hereunder; and doth declare that such revocation and the regulation hereby made shall take effect on the sixteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

REGULATION.

233. As vacancies occur in the Detective Branch, constables of exemplary conduct who appear to have the prescribed qualifications for detectives will be detailed for duty in that branch under a Senior Detective, on probation for six months. After that time, if favourably reported upon by the officer in charge of the district, they may be further employed on detective duties under the name of "Acting Detectives." As such they will continue duty under a Senior Detective for a period of two years, and if their work gives satisfaction they may after the expiry of that time be appointed Detectives.

In making selections for the Detective Branch preference should be given to the younger and more energetic men.

F. D. THOMSON,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Inspector of Factories and Weights and Measures appointed.

(See New Zealand Gazette, 1922, pages 131 and 132.)

Constable Thomas George Dunn, Queenstown.

Return of Persons summarily convicted at Magistrates' Courts, but not sent to Gaol

Name of Offender.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Born.	Height.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Distinguishing Marks, &c.
Pawa Teaitu, alias Pawa, Whangaroa .. Frank		3/1/22	theft	.. fined £5	.. Maori	labourer	1902 5	6½	..	black	.. dark br.	flat	.. Burn-scar on back of left hand.
			theft	.. fined £5					..				
			theft	.. to pay costs									
			theft	.. convicted and discharged									
Mahunga, Ben ..	Whangarei ..	23/12/21	drunk while in charge of a horse	.. fined £1	.. Maori	labourer	1896 5	8	.. copper	.. black	.. brown	.. flat	
Thaw, George ..	Whangarei ..	27/12/21	assault	.. fined £5	.. Scotland	baker	1857 5	8½	.. fresh	.. grey	.. blue	.. medium	
McBrearty, James William ..	Whangarei ..	31/12/21	drunkenness ..	.. convicted and discharged	.. England	labourer	1868 5	9½	.. fresh	.. brown, turning grey	.. turn-grey	.. medium	Erect gait. (See Police Gazette, 1920, page 181.)
			indecent act ..	.. to come up if called on and prohibited									
Kelly, James, alias Kelly, Auckland .. Thomas, alias Kelly, Bernard		2/1/22	theft	.. convicted and discharged	.. Ireland	labourer	1873 5	7½	.. fair	.. grey	.. blue-grey	.. medium	Scar on throat and over right eye. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 363.)
Kavanagh, Patrick ..	Auckland ..	2/1/22	drunkenness ..	.. fined 10s.	.. Ireland	labourer	1876 5	7½	.. fresh	.. grey, curly	.. brown	.. pug	Woman's bust, rose, and Britannia on right forearm; clasped hands on right wrist. (See Police Gazette, 1920, pages 19 and 46.)
Phillips, Henry ..	Auckland ..	2/1/22	breach of the peace	.. convicted and discharged	.. England	fireman	1883 5	6½	.. fair	.. brown	.. grey	.. medium	I.L.M.T. on right forearm.
Moorey, Christopher ..	Auckland ..	3/1/22	assaulting police	.. fined £5	.. England	fireman	1899 5	9	..	.. brown	.. brown	.. medium	Tombstone on right forearm.
Martin, James ..	Auckland ..	3/1/22	drunk and disorderly	.. fined 10s.	.. England	seaman	1881 5	7	.. fresh	.. brown	.. brown	.. medium	Anchor, heart, and J.M. on right forearm; scar on forehead.
			drunkenness ..	.. convicted and discharged									
			indecent act ..	.. fined £3									
Ellis, Harry, alias Ellis, Auckland .. William Henry		5/1/22	rogue and vagabond (insufficient means)	.. to come up if called on and prohibited	.. N. Zealand	labourer	1867 5	4½	..	.. light brown	.. grey	.. large	Cross, flags, and anchor on right forearm. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 781.)
Trevena, Richard ..	Auckland ..	7/1/22	breach of the peace	.. fined £1	.. N. Zealand	labourer	1885 5	10	..	.. brown	.. grey	.. medium	Scar on left thigh.
Taylor, Raymond Louis ..	Tauranga ..	13/12/21	assault	.. fined £2	.. N. Zealand	pipe-fitter	1891 5	5½	..	.. dark brown	.. brown	.. medium	Buck-jumper on right forearm.
			obscene language	.. to come up if called on									
Gerrand, Henry Conrade ..	Tauranga ..	26/12/21	theft	.. fined £5	.. N. Zealand	labourer	1882 5	8	.. dark	.. black-grey, tinged	.. grey	.. small, pug	Stout build
			drunkenness ..	.. convicted and discharged									
Fraser, Herbert ..	Tauranga ..	27/12/21	vagrancy (insufficient means)	.. convicted and discharged	.. Australia	labourer	1885 5	4½	..	.. grey	.. brown	.. thick	Heart and dagger on right forearm; scar on head and on nose. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 479.)
Doherty, Patrick ..	Tauranga ..	5/1/22	drunkenness ..	.. fined 5s.	.. N. Zealand	labourer	1885 5	11	.. florid	.. brown	.. blue	.. medium	See Police Gazette, 1918, page 64.
			vagrancy (begging)	.. to come up if called on									
Kamo ..	Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. Maori	hotel-porter	1885 5	10	.. copper	.. black	.. brown	.. medium	
Hoyes, James ..	Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. N. Zealand	motor-driver	1900 5	7	.. fresh	.. fair	.. blue	.. medium	

Return of Persons summarily convicted at Magistrates' Courts, but not sent to Gaol—continued.

Name of Offender.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of.	Trade.	Born.	Height.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Distinguishing Marks, &c.
Moore, Albert Mathew	.. Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. N. Zealand	carpenter ..	1874	5 7½	fresh ..	.. brown ..	.. blue ..	.. sharp	
Duncan, Hamiona,	.. Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. Maori ..	motor-driver	1897	5 6	copper..	.. black ..	.. brown ..	.. medium	
Winiata Te Rongo	.. Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. Maori ..	labourer ..	1899	5 6	copper..	.. black ..	.. brown ..	.. medium	
Smith, Albert ..	.. Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. N. Zealand	motor-driver	1875	5 7	dark ..	.. dark brown	.. blue ..	.. broad	A quarter-caste Maori.
Carnachan, Edward	.. Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. N. Zealand	butcher ..	1884	5 7	copper..	.. black ..	.. brown ..	.. hooked ..	
Barlow, Sydney ..	.. Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. N. Zealand	labourer ..	1893	5 6	fresh ..	.. fair ..	.. grey ..	.. medium	
Clover, Henry ..	.. Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. N. Zealand	hotel-porter	1895	5 6	dark ..	.. dark ..	.. grey ..	.. hooked	
Doggett, Benjamin	.. Rotorua ..	6/1/22	playing two-up	.. fined £2	.. N. Zealand	motor-driver	1896	5 10	fresh ..	.. fair ..	.. blue ..	.. medium	
Marshall, David ..	.. Taumarunui	5/1/22	drunkenness ..	.. convicted and discharged	.. N. Zealand	labourer ..	1891	5 8	fair ..	.. fair, curly ..	.. blue ..	.. medium	EGYPT on right forearm.
Bailey, Albert Lionel	.. Napier ..	6/1/22	offensive behaviour in a railway-carriage	.. convicted and discharged	.. N. Zealand	law clerk ..	1894	5 6½	fresh ..	.. brown ..	.. blue ..	.. medium	
Coyle, George, alias Patrick John	.. Taihape ..	31/12/21	indecent language	.. convicted and discharged	.. Ireland	labourer ..	1865	5 4½	fresh ..	.. grey ..	.. grey ..	.. small ..	Burn-scar on right wrist and near left eye; left leg has been broken. (See Police Gazette, 1920, page 638.)
Curran, George ..	.. Taihape ..	31/12/21	breach of the peace	.. fined £2	.. Australia ..	butcher and shearer	1896	5 8	fair ..	.. brown ..	.. blue ..	.. medium	Sailor, girl, and flag on right forearm.
McDonald, Jack ..	.. Taihape ..	6/1/22	indecent act ..	.. fined £1	.. Scotland ..	labourer ..	1890	5 6½	fresh ..	.. dark ..	.. hazel ..	.. medium	See Police Gazette, 1921, page 70.
Petersen, Martin ..	.. Taihape ..	31/12/21	breach of the peace	.. fined £5	.. N. Zealand	labourer and butcher	1887	6 2	fair ..	.. fair ..	.. blue ..	.. medium	
Peters, Joseph ..	.. Wellington ..	2/1/22	obscene language	.. fined £5	.. N. Zealand	upholsterer	1896	5 9	sallow ..	.. black ..	.. brown ..	.. large	Rose in pot, crossed flags, hearts, and snake, dagger, and flowers on right forearm; anchor and several dots on left forearm.
Emery, William ..	.. Wellington ..	3/1/22	indecent language	.. fined £2	.. England ..	seaman ..	1886	5 4½	fair ..	.. fair ..	.. blue ..	.. medium	Weak eyesight.
Langdon, Emma Susan	.. Wellington ..	4/1/22	theft ..	.. 2 years' probation	.. England ..	saleswoman	1868	5 3	fair ..	.. light brown	.. blue ..	.. medium	Strong build. Left eye artificial.
Phillips, Thomas ..	.. Wellington ..	4/1/22	theft (2 charges)	.. convicted and discharged on each	.. Ireland ..	boilermaker	1872	5 6	fresh ..	.. fair ..	.. blue ..	.. sharp ..	Stout build.
Roberts, Thomas Arthur	.. Wellington ..	4/1/22	keeping a gaming-house	.. fined £100	.. N. Zealand	grain merchant	1865	5 5½	fresh ..	.. grey ..	.. blue ..	.. medium	
Piercy, Edward ..	.. Wellington ..	4/1/22	permitting premises to be used as a gaming-house	.. fined £2	.. England ..	labourer ..	1856	5 8	fresh ..	.. brown ..	.. blue ..	.. medium	Scars on left wrist; scar on right forefinger.
Joyce, Francis ..	.. Wellington ..	4/1/22	found in a gaming-house	.. fined £2	.. Australia ..	labourer ..	1883	5 6	fresh ..	.. black, turning grey	.. blue ..	.. medium	Scars on left leg.

Return of Persons summarily convicted at Magistrates' Courts, but not sent to Gaol—continued

Name of Offender.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Born.	Height.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	Distinguishing Marks, &c.
Newman, William..	Wellington ..	4/1/22	found in a gaming-house	fined £2	.. Australia ..	labourer	1863 5 8	5 ft. 8	sallow .. grey	.. grey	.. blue ..	.. medium	
King, William Thomas	Wellington ..	4/1/22	found in a gaming-house	fined £2	.. England ..	bootmaker..	1859 5 7	7	pale .. grey	.. grey	.. brown ..	.. medium	
Latimer, George Ernest	Wellington ..	4/1/22	found in a gaming-house	fined £2	.. Australia ..	bootmaker..	1891 5 6	6	sallow ..	light brown	.. blue ..	.. sharp	Scars between eyes.
Nilsson, Ernst William	Wellington ..	4/1/22	found in a gaming-house	fined £2	.. Sweden ..	seaman	1883 5 8	8	fresh ..	fair	.. blue ..	.. medium	E.V.N., pierced heart, and flowers on left forearm; flag, crown, and woman on ball of right forearm.
Olsen, Oscar	Wellington ..	4/1/22	found in a gaming-house	fined £2	.. Norway ..	labourer	1890 5 8	8	fair ..	light brown	.. blue ..	.. medium	Two dots on web of left thumb.
Betts, Robert George	Wellington ..	4/1/22	found in a gaming-house	fined £2	.. England ..	upholsterer	1881 5 4	4	fair ..	brown	.. blue ..	.. large	Scar on left knee and on back of head.
Black, Robert	Wellington ..	4/1/22	found in a gaming-house	fined £2	.. Scotland ..	commission agent	1881 5 5½	5½	fresh ..	grey	.. blue ..	.. pointed	
McKenna, Bernard Michael, alias McKenna, Bernard Mitchell	Blenheim ..	24/12/21	breach of the peace	fined 10s.	.. N. Zealand	labourer	1885 5 5½	5½	dark ..	black	.. grey ..	.. small	8 p.c. Cross, heart, anchor, and B.M.K. on right arm; right middle finger has been injured; scar on right eyebrow. (See Police Gazette, 1918, page 600.)
Ker, James Baxter, alias Kerr, James	Christchurch	2/1/22	rogue and vagabond (insufficient means)	to come up if called on	.. N. Zealand	plumber	1879 5 6½	6½	dark ..	dark	.. brown ..	.. long, large	Greyhound on right arm; horse-shoe, horse's head, woman's head, and clasped hands on right forearm; bird on left upper arm; woman's head and flowers on left forearm. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 168.)
Michael, Maurice, alias Maurice, Michael	Christchurch	2/1/22	rogue and vagabond (insufficient means)	to come up if called on	.. N. Zealand	labourer	1884 5 8½	8½	fresh ..	brown	.. brown ..	.. large	Scar on right side of nose and on back of head; burn-scars on legs. (See Police Gazette, 1920, page 748.)
Burberry, Frederick William	Christchurch	2/1/22	theft	.. 1 year's probation	.. N. Zealand	labourer	1901 5 7	7	fair ..	dark brown	.. blue ..	.. medium	
Harper, Thomas ..	Christchurch	3/1/22	assault .. convicted and drunkenness ..	fined £2 .. discharged	.. England ..	wool-classer	1894 5 9	9	ruddy ..	fair	.. hazel ..	.. medium	
Pimm, Frederick, alias Pemm	Christchurch	5/1/22	theft (2 charges)	fined 10s. on each	.. N. Zealand	labourer	1873 5 7½	7½	dark ..	black	.. brown ..	.. medium	Scar on side of left knee and on shin; portion of bone of left upper arm missing. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 299.)
Bosworth, Bertram Gordon..	Christchurch	7/1/22	theft (3 charges)	.. 2 years' probation	.. N. Zealand	iron-turner	1890 5 6	6	fresh ..	brown	.. blue ..	.. medium	
Bibby, Albert, alias Collins, Bert	Timaru ..	5/1/22	playing game of chance	fined £2 10s.	.. N. Zealand	photograph'r	1884 5 9	9	fresh ..	dark	.. grey ..	.. medium	Fern-tree and snake on right forearm. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1905, page 406.)
Seiters, Albert ..	Timaru ..	5/1/22	playing a game of chance	fined £2 10s.	.. Australia ..	photograph'r	1885 5 7	7	fresh ..	light brown	.. blue ..	.. medium	Weak eyes. F.P.
Archer, Beatrice Beaumont	Timaru ..	16/1/22	theft ..	.. to come up if called on	.. N. Zealand	domestic	1902 5 6½	6½	fresh ..	fair	.. grey ..	.. medium	Scar behind right ear; strong build. F.P.
Briggs, Clara Alma	Dunedin ..	3/1/22	escaping from an industrial school	returned to an industrial school	.. N. Zealand	domestic	1903 5 4	4	fair ..	fair	.. blue ..	.. medium	Scar over right eye. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 765.)
Styles, Vivian Elizabeth Jane	Dunedin ..	3/1/22	escaping from an industrial school	returned to an industrial school	.. N. Zealand	domestic	1905 5 2	2	dark ..	dark	.. brown ..	.. medium	
Beverley, Dorothy Margaret	Dunedin ..	3/1/22	escaping from an industrial school	returned to an industrial school	.. N. Zealand	domestic	1908 5 2	2	fresh ..	dark brown	.. grey ..	.. medium	
Kemp, John ..	Riverton ..	28/12/21	drunkenness .. obscene language	fined 5s. .. fined £2	.. Tasmania..	miner	1888 5 6	6	sallow ..	auburn	.. grey ..	.. medium	

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH JANUARY, 1922.

Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Birth	Height.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	When discharged.	Remarks, and Previous Convictions. (F.P. indicates that finger-impressions have been taken.)
Auckland— Butcher, James	Auckland M.C.	3/12/21	drunkenness ..	1 month	England	fireman	1876 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	dk. brown	dk. blue	thick	2/1/22	Scar at side of right eye; face pockpitted; Crucifix, heart, and other tattooing on left forearm. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1921, pages 676 and 691.)	
Smyth, Thomas Martin, alias Martin, Thomas	Auckland M.C.	31/12/21	drunkenness ..	fine or 48 hours	Ireland	seaman and painter	1859 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	grey	blue	medium	2/1/22	Scar on left side of chin and on bridge of nose; upper front teeth missing. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 737.)	
Patterson, John Donald	Auckland M.C.	31/12/21	drunkenness ..	fine or 48 hours	Scotland	seaman	1877 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	grey	blue	large	2/1/22	Blue scar on bridge of nose, below right eye and on left ring-finger; J. and dot on left forearm; three dots on back of one hand; two dots on right thumb; right forefinger has been broken. F.P.	
Tipene Mita Hotene	Auckland S.C.	5/10/21	breaking, entering, and theft	3 months	Maori	labourer	1898 5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ copper	black	brown	flat	3/1/22	Three upper front teeth missing. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 19/9/21.	
Richards, Thomas Henry	Auckland M.C.	27/12/21	drunkenness ..	fine or 1 month	N. Zealand	labourer	1876 5 4	4 fresh	brown, going grey	grey	medium	3/1/22	Burn-scar on right cheek; woman's bust on right forearm; dot on left forearm. F.P. Portion of fine paid. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 561.)	
Ungur, Peter ..	Auckland M.C.	2/1/22	drunkenness ..	fine or 24 hours	Russia	seaman	1882 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	brown	blue	large	3/1/22	Strong build. F.P.	
Hodson, Mary, alias Cutfield	Auckland M.C.	21/12/21	drunkenness ..	14 days	N. Zealand	domestic	1886 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	fair	blue	medium	3/1/22	Mole on centre of back F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 606.)	
Williams, William	HAMILTON M.C.	5/12/21	posting indecent document	1 month	England	labourer	1878 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ fair	brown	brown	medium	4/1/22	F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 19/12/21.	
Martin, Percy Edward	Dargaville M.C.	5/12/21	theft	1 month	N. Zealand	farmer	1885 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	dark	brown	pointed	4/1/22	Scar on right shin and on each forearm. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 19/12/21.	
Leader, Michael	Auckland M.C.	22/12/21	drunkenness ..	fine or 14 days	England	fireman	1879 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	dark brown	dark br.	large	4/1/22	Burn-scar on left shin. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 507.)	
O'Neil, William Henry	Auckland M.C.	5/12/21	theft	1 month	N. Zealand	butcher	1885 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	dark brown	grey	pointed	4/1/22	Anchor and indistinct tattoo-mark on left forearm; heart on back of left hand; ring on left middle and little fingers; right leg artificial. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 19/12/21.	
McDonald, Norman	Auckland M.C.	3/1/22	breach of prohibition order drunk and disorderly ..	fine or 7 days fine or 48 hours	N. Zealand	seaman	1888 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	light brown	blue	medium	4/1/22	Eagle, snake, anchor, shield, and star on left forearm; butterfly, star, scroll of flowers, tombstone, I.H.S., and pot of flowers on right forearm. F.P. Portion of fine paid.	
Pomeroy, Robert, alias Williams, alias Gibson	Invercargill S.C.	29/8/18	false pretences	5 years' reformatory detention	N. Zealand	motor driver	1893 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ fresh	dark brown	brown	medium	4/1/22	Scar on left ring and middle fingers; ring on left middle finger; rose and bananas on right forearm; gold tooth in upper jaw; scar on abdomen. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 27/11/19. Released on probationary license. (See Police Gazette, 1917, page 597.)	
Langmaid, Cyril, alias Langmaid, Cecil	Auckland M.C.	6/10/21	unlawfully wearing re-turned soldier's badge	3 months	N. Zealand	seaman	1898 5 6	6 fresh	brown	blue	pointed	5/1/22	Two scars on forehead. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 1919. (See Police Gazette, 1919, page 356.)	

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH JANUARY, 1922—continued

Gaol, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Height	Weight	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	When discharged.	Remarks, and Previous Convictions. (F.P. indicates that finger-impressions have been taken.)
Auckland—continued. Fairburn, Charles	Whangarei M.C.	24/10/21	unlawfully wearing re- turned soldier's badge	fine or 1 month	Maori	labourer	5 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in.	1895 5	copper	black	brown	flat	5/1/22	F.P. Arrested, 11/11/21.
	Kawakawa M.C.	30/7/21	wilful damage behaving in violent manner in railway carriage	fine or 1 month fine or 1 month										
Walker, Edward	Whangarei M.C.	8/11/21	breach of probation to a supplying liquor to a prohibited person	fine or 1 month fine or 1 month	England	labourer	5	1898 5	fresh	dark brown	blue-grey	long, crooked	5/1/22	Heart, dove, DORRIE, clasped hands through heart, and snake round dagger on right fore- arm; pierced heart, clasped hands, rose, and thistle on left forearm; cast in left eye. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 1921. Sen- tences cumulative.
Davies, Walter	Morrinsville M.C.	9/12/21	rogue and vagabond	1 month	England	labourer	5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in.	1857 5	fresh	grey	grey	medium	7/1/22	Scar on left ring-finger, on left forearm, and on left little finger; slight cast in left eye. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1917, page 510.)
Tauranga— Fraser, Herbert	Tauranga M.C.	27/12/21	drunkenness	24 hours	Australia	labourer	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in.	1885 5	ruddy	grey	brown	thick	28/12/21	Heart and dagger on right forearm; scar on head and on nose. Not received in time for previous return. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 479.)
Waikeria— Wahani, Henry	Auckland S.C.	7/2/20	theft from the person	2 years' refo- r- mative de- tention	Maori	labourer	5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. in.	1883 5	copper	black	brown	small, flat	4/1/22	6 p.o. Strong build. Large mouth; scar under right eye and on left ear. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 9/2/21. Discharged on remis- sion.
Wanganui— Collins, Arthur William	Wanganui M.C.	29/12/21	drunkenness	24 hours	England	fireman	5 7	1897 5	fresh	brown	brown	medium	30/12/21	Scar on left ring-finger.
Lee, William John	Wanganui M.C.	26/11/21	wilful damage (breaking windows)	14 days	N. Zealand	painter	5 8	1889 5	dark	black	grey	pointed	7/1/22	Two moles on one buttock. F.P.
		1/12/21	trespassing on wife's property during separ- ation order	1 month										
Wi Tako— Rawson, Alfred, alias Roberts	Wellington M.C.	8/7/21	theft (2 charges)	3 months on each	England	gardener	5 7	1882 5	fresh	light brown	blue	medium	7/1/22	9 p.o. A.R., four dots, and cross on left fore- arm; right ring-finger contracted; ring on left middle, ring, and little fingers; dot between left forefinger and thumb. F.P. Photographed at Auckland, 17/10/13. Sen- tences cumulative. (See Police Gazette, 1920, page 305.)
Wellington— Dwyer, Thomas, alias Lynch	Palmerston N. M.C.	3/10/21	idle and disorderly	3 months	Australia	labourer	5 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. in.	1878 5	fresh	brown	grey	medium	2/1/22	Several p.o. Scar on right boulder; cross on left wrist; scar inside left knee. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1916, page 215.)
Kirk, Archibald John	Wellington M.C.	28/12/21	breach of probation order (2 charges)	fine or 7 days	Scotland	labourer	5 6	1888 5	fresh	brown	blue	medium	3/1/22	Scar on back. F.P.
Fink, Jack Wilmot	Wellington M.C.	5/12/21	false pretences	1 month	N. Zealand	electrician	5 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. in.	1854 5	fresh	brown	hazel	medium	4/1/22	Scar on upper lip and on left knee. F.P. See 1/9/21/22
McDonald, Frank, alias McConville, John	Palmerston N. M.C.	23/12/21	rogue and vagabond	14 days	Ireland	labourer	5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in.	1876 5	fresh	black, turn- ing grey	grey	large	5/1/22	Several p.o. Strong build. F.P. (See Police Gazette, 1921, page 308.)
Aitchison, Andrew Bruce	Raetihi M.C.	7/11/21	assault	2 months	Scotland	labourer	5 7	1894 5	pale	black	grey	medium	6/1/22	Scar on right foot and on right groin; weak intellect. F.P.

RETURN OF PRISONERS REPORTED AS DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH JANUARY, 1922—continued.

Gender, and Name of Prisoner.	Where tried.	When.	Offence.	Sentence.	Native of	Trade.	Height.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.	Nose.	When discharged.	Remarks, and Previous Convictions. (F.P. indicates that finger-impressions have been taken.)
Greymouth — Monday, William	Westport M.C.	9/12/21	theft	.. 1 month	England	fireman	ft. in. 5 7	fair	fair	hazel	medium	7/1/22	Strong build; clasped hands, ship, and two flags on right forearm; clasped hands, heart, and LIZZIE on left forearm. F.P.
Papua — Michael, Maurice, alias Maurice, Michael	Christchurch M.C.	24/12/21	drunkenness	.. fine or 24 hours	N. Zealand	labourer	5 8½	fresh	brown	brown	long	2/1/22	3 p.c. Scar on side of nose and on back of head; burn-scars on legs. On remand on another charge. (See Police Gazette, 1920, page 748.)
O'Malley, James Joseph	Christchurch M.C.	4/10/21	idle and disorderly	.. 3 months	N. Zealand	labourer	5 3	fresh	brown	hazel	medium	3/1/22	4 p.c. Cast in left eye; scar on back of right thigh and on right calf. F.P. Photographed at Lyttelton, 27/5/14. (See Police Gazette, 1915, page 716.)
Timaru — Blackburn, Richard	Temuka M.C.	5/12/21	obscene language	.. 1 month	England	labourer	5 4	fair	fair	blue	medium	4/1/22	F.P.
Dunedin — Farrant, Percy	Dunedin M.C.	5/12/21	theft	.. 1 month	England	accountant	6 1½	fresh	brown, bald	grey	medium	4/1/22	Several warts on back of neck; scars on shins. F.P.
McDougall, John Taylor	Dunedin M.C.	3/1/22	drunkenness	.. fine or 24 hours	N. Zealand	labourer	5 11½	fair	fair	grey	medium	4/1/22	Scar behind left shoulder.
Invercargill — Prince, William	Wellington S.C.	20/1/21	breaking, entering, and theft	.. 1 year's reformation de-	N. Zealand	labourer	5 6½	fresh	black	brown	medium	4/1/22	F.P. Photographed at Wellington, 22/12/20. (See Police Gazette, 1920, page 753.)
Miller, William Francis	Dunedin M.C.	9/1/20	theft	.. 2 years' reformation de-	N. Zealand	cook	5 2	sallow	dark brown	brown	medium	7/1/22	Scar on left thumb; boil-scars on right side of neck; varicose vein in and scar on right leg. F.P. Photographed at Invercargill, 1/7/20. (See Police Gazette, 1919, page 114.)

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