

in the horrors of war? No: he contented himself with procuring satisfaction for the insult by causing Genet to be recalled, and thus at once consulted his own dignity and the interests of his country.

FOR THE RANK OF SENIOR SERGEANT.

EVIDENCE.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. What is meant by the "Onus of proof"? State shortly in what cases is the evidence of more than one witness required before the onus of proof is discharged.
2. Occurrences similar to but unconnected with the facts in issue are irrelevant except in certain cases. State shortly the principal exceptions.
3. State shortly the principal things of which all Courts must take judicial notice.
4. In what way does a confession differ from an admission? State the conditions under which a confession may be taken from an accused person.
5. What is meant by "a competent witness"? State shortly the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1908, which deal with "impeaching the credit of a witness."
6. What is the difference between a "dying declaration" and a "dying deposition"? Under what circumstances will a dying declaration be admissible as evidence against an accused person?
7. State briefly the different ways by which a witness's credibility may be tested.
8. State what is meant by (1) the presumption of innocence, (2) the presumption of regularity.
9. Draw an information charging "A" with being an idle and disorderly person, and state what evidence you would place before the Court in support of the charge.
10. What do you know of the following cases: (a) *Rex v. Drake*; (b) *Rex v. McNamara*; (c) *Rex v. Hickie*; (d) *Rex v. Kerr*.

PRESCRIBED STATUTES.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. Define—Complaint; riot; probation; crime; prohibition order.
2. State shortly the provisions of the Police Offences Act, 1927, which deal with (a) wrestling contests, (b) the use of firearms by youths.
3. Define "probation," and state shortly the principal conditions under which a person summarily convicted of an offence may be released on probation.
4. (a) State who may be parties to the commission of an offence.
(b) "Ignorance of the law is no excuse." Discuss this statement, and say if the rule is inflexible. What is the leading case on the point?
5. Under what circumstances may premises be declared a common gaming-house by the Supreme Court? What parties are affected by such a declaration?
6. State shortly the provisions of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1927, which deal with (1) rehearing, (2) the right of accused to trial by jury.
7. Define an "assault," and say within what time an information for an assault must be laid. In the event of defendant being convicted and fined, what powers have the presiding Justices over the disposition of the amount of the fine?
8. What rights have lodgers in an hotel under the Licensing Act to obtain liquor during the hours when the premises are closed to the public for the sale of liquor? Can a lodger entertain his guests with liquor during such hours?
9. Under what circumstances can Justices appoint special constables? What powers are conferred on these constables by the Justices of the Peace Act, 1927?
10. State what you know of the following cases: (a) *Williams v. Jones*; (b) *Fox v. Lewis*; (c) *Taylor v. Marsack*; (d) *Dolling v. Bird*.

POLICE FORCE ACT AND REGULATIONS.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. What are the powers of a Superintendent or Inspector in charge of a district in respect of (a) securing the attendance of a witness at an inquiry under the Police Force Acts, and (b) if such witness, having attended, declines to give evidence?
2. State in detail what the Police Force Act, 1913, provides in respect of the disposal of unclaimed goods in the possession of the police.

3. What are the provisions of the Police Force Acts governing the disposal of goods in the possession of the police the ownership of which is in dispute between different persons? State fully the definition of "goods."
4. Who may appoint temporary members of the Force, and when may this be done?
5. To whom is a Sub-Inspector at Headquarters stations responsible, and what are his duties?
6. What are the duties of the police in respect of (1) street accidents; (2) accidents involving loss of life when such occur in factories, workshops, or on board ships; and (3) accidents due to trams, motor-cars, or other vehicles?
7. State fully the qualifications required of a candidate for enrolment in the Police Force.
8. What special duty devolves on a member of the Force in charge of a case when the accused is committed for trial? State in detail all you know of the matter.
9. State fully the provisions contained in the regulations respecting (a) a prisoner who wishes to consult a solicitor, and (b) one who asks that a certain solicitor be sent for.
10. What are the regulations relating to the action to be taken following upon the finding of a dead body? State them fully.

POLICE AND DETECTIVE DUTIES.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. A committee of a cricket club held a smoke concert, the admission to which was by ticket at a cost of 5s. The chairman complained regarding the language and conduct of three of those present to a solicitor, forty-eight days after the event. The latter wrote to you requesting you to take action against the three men for using insulting language and behaving in a disorderly manner, and submitting evidence in support. In the course of inquiries you ascertained that 40 gallons of beer were purchased by the committee and consumed at the concert. Detail fully how you would deal with this matter, and quote the authority which you consider would justify your actions.
2. You receive information that a female who is not a registered barmaid is employed in a local licensed hotel bottle-store. What action would you take in the matter? Give your reasons.
3. "A" is the proprietor of a drapery establishment, and advertised in the local papers that he had distributed a large number of booklets (free) advertising his goods, and that a booklet could be had on application. In the booklet is the picture of a Yale key with a number on it. Each key in each booklet bears a different number. In his shop there are different goods with numbers corresponding with those on the keys in the booklets. Any person having a booklet with the number of the key corresponding with the number on the article in the shop can, on production of the booklet, claim the article. A number of persons did claim articles by these means. This matter is reported to you. State fully how you would act in the circumstances. Quote your authority.
4. At a race meeting held in your district an office is erected on the members' stand at which totalizer tickets can be purchased. What action, if any, would you take following the matter having been brought under your notice? Give your reasons.
5. A constable reports that a building is being frequented by men each evening, and that the game of hazards is being regularly played. Give instructions in detail to your staff how to successfully deal with the matter, and quote authority for your directions.
6. You receive word from a medical man that in response to a call to a house he found a man with a wound in his back in such a position that the wound could not have been self-inflicted, and that the man's condition is critical. As officer in charge of a station (at which there is not an officer or a detective), state fully what instructions you would give and what action you would personally take.
7. A seamen's strike takes place and you are detailed to take charge of the wharves with forty constables and three sergeants. Make out a roster showing how you would man the wharves, ten in number, and state from what Act or Acts, and in what particulars therefrom, you would especially instruct the sergeants and constables.
8. A publication expressing a seditious intention against the British Government, but not against the New Zealand Government, is purchased by one of your staff at ore