

1945
NEW ZEALAND

THE POLICE FORCE OF THE DOMINION

(ANNUAL REPORT ON)

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

The COMMISSIONER OF POLICE to the Hon. the MINISTER IN CHARGE OF POLICE DEPARTMENT
Wellington, 27th July, 1945.

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

Strength of Force.—On 31st March last the number of members of the Force of all ranks was 1,565, being a decrease of 69 during the year. The total is made up as follows: 7 Superintendents, 19 Inspectors, 11 Sub-Inspectors, 44 senior sergeants, 124 sergeants, 870 constables, 380 temporary constables, 11 senior detectives, 32 detective-sergeants, and 67 detectives. There were also 2 district constables, 1 Native constable, 33 women police, 7 matrons, and 14 police surgeons.

The following are the losses in personnel for the year ended 31st March last: retired on pension under Public Service Superannuation Act, 16; retired medically unfit, 6; died, 9; killed in action overseas, 3; resigned voluntarily, 50; discharged, 4; dismissed, 8; total, 96.

Stations.—A new station was established at Karapiro and the stations at Bruce Bay and Burnham were closed.

Criminal Statistics.—The criminal statistics (Appendix A) deal with offences reported to the police during the year ended 31st December last, and show an aggregate net decrease of 1,232 on the figures of 1943. The percentage of offences to the population was 1.92, as against 2.02 the previous year.

The number of offences reported during the year was 31,960, the number of cases in which arrests or summonses resulted was 27,229, leaving 4,731 cases in which no prosecution followed but which are still the subject of inquiries or have since been disposed of.

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from offences reported during the year 1944 was 85.19, the figures of the preceding year being 86.53.

There was an increase in the number of serious crimes as compared with the previous year, but a slight reduction in the number of indecent and sexual offences.

Drunkenness.—There has been a decrease of 172 in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number charged with drunkenness in 1944 was 2,132 (2,029 males and 103 females), whereas in 1943 the number was 2,304 (2,127 males and 177 females).

Four hundred and eighty-eight males (24.05 per cent.) and 20 females (19.42 per cent.) had previous convictions recorded against them, and 2.95 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents of the Dominion.

Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers.—The number of prosecutions against hotelkeepers during the year shows a decrease of 108 as compared with the preceding year. There were 314 prosecutions resulting in 246 convictions during 1944, as against 422 prosecutions and 317 convictions in 1943.

Sly-grog Selling.—There were 242 prosecutions during the year for selling liquor without a license, and there were also 13 prosecutions for other offences against the provisions of the Licensing Act in force in no-license districts.

The fines imposed on the sly-grog sellers during the year 1944 amounted to £1,137 1s.

Gaming Offences.—There were 643 prosecutions during the year under the Gaming Act, against 529 prosecutions in 1943.

There were 331 prosecutions in connection with bookmaking during the year ended 31st March, 1945, resulting in 323 convictions, the amount of fines imposed being £15,109 1s.

Growth of Department.—The following return shows the growth of the Department, the population, and the total number of offences (irrespective of by-law offences) reported, and in which arrests or summonses resulted, at each tenth year since 1877, prior to which date each province in the Dominion had its own Police Force. The figures for each year from 1939 to 1944 are also shown :—

Year.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Detectives.	Constables.	Total.	Police to Population.	Cost per Inhabitant.	Population.	Offences reported.	Offences where Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Arrests for Drunkenness (included in "Offences reported").
							s. d.				
1878	25	90	14	329	458	1 to 944	*	432,352	14,157	13,959	6,668
1888	13	69	17	388	487	1 to 1,328	3 1 ³ / ₄	646,913	12,897	11,854	5,387
1898	7	56	16	457	536	1 to 1,435	2 8	768,910	16,378	14,730	5,532
1908	15	83	32	604	734	1 to 1,331	3 2 ¹ / ₄	977,215	23,510	22,484	10,343
1918	20	111	38	732†	901	1 to 1,274	4 6 ¹ / ₂	1,147,391	19,067	18,043	7,228
1928	23	127	54	913†	1,117	1 to 1,301	5 9	1,453,517	33,138	30,622	6,601
1938	26	145	93	1,164†	1,428	1 to 1,123	7 6	1,604,479	44,308	41,618	5,446
1939	27	148	91	1,173†	1,439	1 to 1,129	7 5 ³ / ₄	1,624,714	46,378	43,162	5,935
1940	27	149	90	1,191†	1,457	1 to 1,126	7 8 ¹ / ₂	1,640,901	45,009	41,619	5,470
1941	28	155	97	1,229†	1,509	1 to 1,084	7 11 ¹ / ₄	1,636,230	38,559	35,896	4,887
1942	29	159	105	1,306†	1,599	1 to 1,022	8 3 ¹ / ₄	1,634,338	34,608	30,790	3,001
1943	29	175	112	1,324†	1,640	1 to 998	8 10 ¹ / ₂	1,636,700	33,192	28,722	2,304
1944	31	173	116	1,314†	1,634	1 to 1,006	9 5 ¹ / ₂	1,643,909	31,960	27,229	2,132
1945	37	168	110	1,250†	1,565	1 to 1,064	9 1 ¹ / ₂	1,664,585	..	..	..

* Not obtainable.

† Includes temporary constables.

Criminal Registration Branch.—At Headquarters on the 31st March, 1945, the finger impressions of 66,688 persons were on record; 2,971 were received, classified, indexed, and filed; 138 persons were identified as previous offenders who, but for the finger-print system, would have passed as first offenders; 2,417 photographs were taken by photographers attached to the Branch; the photographs of 4,234 persons (5,520 photographs) were received and dealt with; 560 photographs were reproduced in the *Police Gazette*; 11 wanted persons located; and 1 unknown deceased person identified by finger-prints.

Finger-prints left by offenders committing 61 crimes were identified as belonging to 26 persons.

Finger-prints of 58 persons were received from other countries for inquiry, of which 9 were identified as those of persons previously convicted in New Zealand; the finger-prints of 24 New Zealand offenders were sent overseas for inquiry, 8 being identified as having previously been convicted outside this Dominion.

It is interesting to note that the finger-print system has, to date, been responsible for the identification of 8,204 persons.

In conjunction with the Arms Bureau, various photographs and lecture slides were prepared.

Auckland Criminal Registration Branch.—On the 31st March, 1945, the finger-print collection in Auckland totalled 10,642 sets.

During the year 1,208 prisoners' finger-prints were received and duly classified, searched, and filed.

The photographs of 307 prisoners were taken and 1,535 prints were taken from the negatives; also numerous photographs of scenes of crimes and motor accidents were taken. The total number of photographs produced by the Branch during the year was 2,057.

Three volumes—i.e., 900—of photographs of New South Wales prisoners' photographs were received, card indexed, and filed in order of finger-print classification.

The remanded prisoners' forms, together with the results of the cases inserted for 595 prisoners, were dealt with.

In 24 cases offenders who would not otherwise have been known as having been previously convicted were traced by their finger-prints, and in 21 other cases prints left by offenders when committing crimes were identified and the offenders duly arrested and dealt with by the Courts.

The *Modus Operandi* or Classification of Crime Section has again proved its usefulness during the year in crime detection.

Arms Bureau.—The Arms Bureau was occupied throughout the year assisting with the investigation of cases where persons were killed or injured through the discharge of firearms. Thirty-two of such cases were shown to be due to accidental discharge of firearms; and it was further shown that many of these accidents were due to careless handling of the weapons or to their users being unaware of the hidden dangers in the mechanism of certain types of firearms. The Bureau also assisted in the work of identifying the weapons used in the commission of crimes or in confirming the identification of weapons so used.

The recovery of serial numbers, trade-marks, or ownership legends which had been abraded from metal objects was also carried out, and resulted in such articles as bicycles, binoculars, rifles, and pistols being returned to their owners. Considerable time is needed in the preparation and etching of these metal objects, as well as a good deal of experiment.

The Coroners' Courts have been supplied with reports and opinion on firearms and ammunition exhibits involved in cases where doubt may have existed as to the cause of the fatal discharge. In every such case the weapon was examined.

Accidents with firearms have been fewer in number during the last two years, due, it is thought, to the general shortage of ammunition. Even so, the rate is still high, especially among children, of whom 12 were shot during the year. In all 12 cases the children were playing with firearms that had been improperly or carelessly stored and sometimes left in a loaded condition. Thirty-two accidental shootings came under notice, of which 16 were fatal. It is probable that many other shooting accidents of a minor nature occurred which were not reported to the police.

Type of firearms with which accidents happened: shotguns, 9 (8 of these were hammer guns); rifles (all .22 in. calibre), 21; revolvers, 1; pistols (automatic), 1; total, 32.

The officer in charge of the Bureau has also carried out duty with the Army Department in assessing the amount of compensation payable to the owners of impressed Service rifles which have been lost, damaged, or permanently converted to Army use. Hundreds of these claims were settled, only one case being referred to arbitration. This work appears to be now almost completed.

Lectures and instruction in the use and care of firearms were given to the police in several centres during the year.

Police Buildings, &c.—The following works in connection with police-stations were carried out during the year by the Public Works Department :—

New police-stations have been erected at Ashhurst, Riversdale, and Te Kaha, a motor-garage at Birkenhead, and additional office accommodation at Taumarunui. The erection of a sergeant's residence has been put in hand at Westport, an Inspector's residence has been purchased at Dunedin, Sub-Inspectors' residences at Lower Hutt and Wellington, and constables' residences at Kawakawa and Whangarei.

Sites for police-stations have been acquired at Awanui and North New Brighton, and additional land at Napier, Ngauwahia, and Hunterville.

Repairs, renovations, and improvements were also effected at many stations throughout the Dominion.

GENERAL

I took over charge of the Department on 1st November, 1944, on the retirement of my predecessor Mr. D. J. Cummings.

Recruiting.—There has been considerable difficulty in obtaining recruits to keep the Police Force up to an adequate strength, particularly on account of the Department's policy in not accepting Grade I men. At present sufficient suitable candidates are not forthcoming to fill the vacancies caused by retirements, resignations, &c., with the result that the Force is now approximately 140 constables below the authorized strength.

Conduct of Police.—The general conduct of the police has been very satisfactory, and a good standard of efficiency has been maintained. In several instances the police have been commended by Judges for the manner in which they have conducted their investigations and prepared cases for the Courts.

Crime.—There has been a noticeable increase in cases of house and shop breaking and assaults with intent to commit a crime, but the returns show a decrease in forgery, false pretences, and thefts.

Many of the cases of house and shop breaking, thefts from dwellings, and petty thefts which occurred during the calendar year 1944 have since been cleared up by the arrest and conviction of the offenders.

There were 20 cases of murder and 8 of attempted murder. In respect of 2 cases of murder the offender committed suicide after committing the crime, and in 5 cases the accused was found to be mentally defective. The offenders were traced in all cases except one, that of a newly-born child who was found dead, having apparently been thrown from a train.

In several cases the one offender was responsible for the murder or attempted murder of more than one person : a man murdered two men and attempted to murder three others ; a woman murdered her three children ; a man murdered his four children and attempted to murder his wife ; and a boy shot his mother and brother.

There has again been a decrease in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness, and there has also been a reduction in the number of cases of unlawful conversion of motor-cars, &c.

Sly-grog Selling, &c.—The evils arising out of night clubs and sly-grog selling have been less prevalent with the reduction in the number of servicemen about the cities, but I regret to say there has been an increase in the number of offences in connection with liquor at dances. The police are vigilant to prevent this class of offence, and many successful prosecutions have been instituted.

Black Market.—There have been many instances reported of black-market dealings, and the police have been very successful in prosecuting persons involved in such transactions.

Transport.—Several of the departmental cars, which have been in use for many years, have reached a stage where they are no longer capable of the work required of them. As new cars to replace them are not obtainable, arrangements have been made to take over from the Army Department some reconditioned second-hand cars which will meet requirements until such time as new cars are available.

Police Radio Communications.—The installation of a radio system for communication with police patrol cars has been held up on account of the difficulty in obtaining the necessary two-way equipment from overseas. It is hoped, however, to have the system installed at an early date.

Police Buildings.—Owing to the shortage of labour and materials, little progress has been made with the building programme in respect of police-stations. Many of the stations are badly in need of replacement, and although plans for new buildings have been prepared, there is difficulty in obtaining suitable tenders for their erection. Similar trouble is being experienced in carrying out necessary repairs and renovations to existing buildings. The housing position is still acute, and necessary transfers are impeded through the inability of members of the Force to secure house accommodation when on transfer.

War Activities.—The police continued to exercise supervision over wharves and shipping at the various ports, but since the termination of the war in Europe some of the restrictions in respect of the wharves have been relaxed, and the supervision of shipping has been principally concerned with overseas vessels.

The registration and supervision of aliens have been maintained and steps taken to see that the regulations in that respect have been complied with. Patrol of the harbours at Auckland and Wellington have been carried out by the police launches. Many inquiries have been undertaken on behalf of the Armed Services Departments.

Arms Supervision.—The introduction of unauthorized firearms into the Dominion by returning servicemen is causing this Department some concern. There is always the possibility of these weapons coming into the possession of criminals as has been the case in other countries, and in order to guard against such a happening here the strictest attention is being given to the matter by the police.

Inquiries on behalf of other Government Departments.—The volume of extra work arising out of the inquiries made by the police at the request of other Departments of State continues to increase, and consequent upon the shortage of trained men, much extra work has had to be undertaken by those competent to conduct these inquiries.

J. CUMMINGS, Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX A

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1943, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1944

Offences.	1943.	1944.		Offences.	1943.	1944.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.		Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.
CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.				CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.—continued			
Seditious offences .. .. .	..	1	1	<i>Offences against Rights of Property—ctd.</i>			
<i>Misleading Justice</i>				Fortune-telling or practising witchcraft ..	11	8	8
Perjury and false oaths	5	..	..	Robbery and aggravated robbery	22	12	9
False statements and declarations ..	58	42	42	Assault with intent to rob	2	4	3
Corrupting juries or witnesses .. ..	..	7	7	Demanding with intent to steal .. ..	..	1	1
<i>Escapes and Rescues</i>				Extortion by threats	3	3	3
Breaking prison .. ..	..	2	2	Burglary	46	36	26
Escaping from prison or lawful custody ..	87	101	95	Burglary, attempted	3	5	2
Assisting or aiding escape from prison or lawful custody	1	..	..	House or shop breaking, &c.	1,456	1,606	1,030
<i>Offences against Morality</i>				House or shop breaking, &c., attempted	66	130	76
Unnatural offence	6	17	16	Being found in dwellinghouse by night ..	3	8	7
Unnatural offence, attempted	4	2	2	Being armed with intent to break or enter	2	..	..
Unnatural offence, assault with intent to commit	1	2	2	Being disguised or in possession of house-breaking implements	2	2	2
Indecently assaulting a male	68	63	61	Receiving property dishonestly obtained	234	208	200
Incest	13	5	5	Forgery	163	47	46
Indecent acts	17	23	21	Uttering forged documents or false certificates	67	16	14
Publishing obscene matter .. ..	..	1	1	Sending false telegram	2	9	9
<i>Offences against the Person, &c.</i>				Personation	6	2	2
Neglecting duties tending to the preservation of life or health	3	..	..	Coin, offences relating to	1	..	..
Murder	10	20	16	Arson	9	11	7
Murder, attempted	9	8	8	Arson, attempted .. ..	..	3	3
Manslaughter	8	3	3	Setting fire to crops, attempted	2	..	..
Suicide, attempted	76	72	72	Wilfully placing obstruction on railways	3	3	..
Concealment of birth	3	3	2	Placing explosive with intent to destroy buildings, ships, &c. ..	..	1	..
Disabling or stupefying with intent to commit a crime	1	..	..	Mischief	986	802	689
Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	3	2	2	Mischief on railways and tramways ..	9	28	28
Endangering safety of persons on railways or tramways	5	3	3	Possessing or making explosive substance, &c., with intent thereby to commit a crime	1	1	1
Assault causing actual bodily harm ..	26	24	23	Sending threatening letters .. ..	..	1	1
Causing actual bodily harm under circumstances that, if death had been caused, would be manslaughter	5	18	15	Threatening acts with intent to intimidate	6	2	2
Assault, indecent	120	144	134	POLICE OFFENCES ACT			
Assault with intent to commit a crime ..	13	113	100	Breach of the peace or behaviour with intent, &c.	459	446	446
Assault	648	513	483	Cruelty to animals	38	69	67
Rape	32	29	26	Drunkness	2,135	1,996	1,996
Rape, attempted	13	8	8	Drunk while in charge of horses, &c., or loaded firearms	12	8	8
Carnally knowing girls under sixteen years	70	75	71	Drunk and disorderly	157	128	128
Carnally know girls under sixteen years, attempts to	5	2	2	Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	170	149	131
Carnally knowing idiots or imbecile women	..	1	1	Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	291	231	231
Defilement of women or girls, procuring, permitting, or conspiring to induce, &c.	2	..	..	Vagrancy (idle and disorderly persons, rogues and vagabonds, and incorrigible rogues)	381	401	400
Abortion, procuring	10	8	8	Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, &c.	118	93	93
Abortion, supplying means of procuring	1	..	..	Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness	1	1	1
Bigamy	25	21	19	Unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c.	1,347	1,088	806
Abduction	4	1	1	Unlawfully on premises at night without criminal intent	192	224	206
Stealing children under fourteen years ..	2	..	..	Sunday trading	15	25	25
<i>Offences against Rights of Property</i>				False allegation re commission of offence	5	13	13
Theft (undescribed)	9,183	8,850	5,757	GAMING ACT			
Theft, attempted	48	58	37	Common gaming-house, keeping or managing, &c.	110	158	158
Theft from the person	18	15	10	Found in a common gaming-house ..	172	153	153
Theft from the person, attempted	4	5	..	Gaming with instruments	61	113	113
Theft from dwellings	307	347	140	Publishing advertisements relating to betting on horse-races	..	3	3
Theft from dwellings, attempted	3	21	6	Lotteries, unlawfully establishing or conducting, &c.	20	24	24
Theft by clerks or servants	67	20	19	Betting, unlawful	9	22	22
Theft of animals (specified)	39	27	21	Following the occupation of bookmaker ..	97	127	127
Theft of animals, attempted	10	1	..	Publishing betting charts	7	2	2
Bringing stolen property into New Zealand	1	2	2	Trespass on racecourse	53	41	41
False pretences	425	327	306				
False pretences, attempted	23	12	12				
Obtaining credit by fraud	39	30	30				
False accounting by officials or clerks ..	1	2	2				
False statements by officials or public officers	6	..	..		

APPENDIX A—continued

Offences.	1943.	1944.		Offences.	1943.	1944.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.		Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.
POST AND TELEGRAPH ACT				LICENSING ACT—continued			
Posting packet containing explosive, &c.	1	..	..	Refusing to quit licensed premises ..	8	12	12
Stealing postal packets, mail-bags, &c. ..	95	72	72	Selling or exposing liquor for sale without a license	403	242	238
Stealing money, &c., from postal packets ..	24	..	..	Found on premises where liquor was seized under a warrant	72	20	20
Fraudulently secreting or detaining misdelivered mail-bags, &c.	..	1	1	Offences against provisions in force in no-license districts	55	13	13
Injuring post-office pillars or boxes ..	7	15	9	Selling, supplying, or giving liquor to Maoris in Native licensing districts	15	9	9
Damaging telegraph-equipment ..	78	60	41	Offences against provisions of no-license in Native proclaimed areas	4	19	19
Posting indecent post-cards or letters ..	17	11	6	Supplying liquor to Natives in proclaimed districts	246	364	360
False statement <i>re</i> posting postal packet	22	5	5	Permitting consumption of liquor in restaurants after hours	18	16	16
DESTITUTE PERSONS ACT				In possession of liquor in vicinity of dance-halls, &c.	816	941	938
Failing to maintain wife or children ..	1,149	1,129	1,104	MOTOR-VEHICLES ACT			
Failing for fourteen days to pay maintenance moneys	1,419	1,297	1,281	Causing death or bodily injury through reckless driving	27	25	23
Offences by husbands while separation orders are in force	10	18	16	Being intoxicated in charge of a motor-vehicle	164	197	193
Offences prescribed in sections 52 to 58 of Destitute Persons Act	4	1	1	Reckless or negligent driving ..	283	273	272
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN ACT				Other breaches of Act ..	5,040	4,914	4,859
Misconduct endangering his ship or lives of persons thereon	..	2	2	MISCELLANEOUS			
Ship-desertion	196	118	110	Absconding from State institutions ..	20	26	26
Absent without leave	25	27	27	Bankruptcy offences	1	15	15
Offences against discipline	11	1	1	Brothels or houses of ill fame, keeping, &c.	32	17	17
Harbouring deserters .. ..	..	1	1	Children, wilfully ill-treating, neglecting, abandoning, or exposing	19	11	10
Stowing away	3	3	3	Deserting or absenting from His Majesty's ships	68	30	30
LICENSING ACT				Drunk or behaving in a violent or offensive manner, &c., on a railway, &c.	26	18	18
Permitting drunkenness or violent conduct	1	2	2	Failing to comply with conditions of release under Offenders Probation Act	98	130	125
Selling or supplying liquor to intoxicated persons	1	3	3	Habitual criminals or offenders, breach of conditions of probationary license	6	3	2
Selling or supplying liquor, or exposing for sale, or opening or keeping open premises at unauthorized times	472	567	565	Indecent Publications Act, offences under	2	..	..
Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	54	43	43	Opium-smoking, &c.	11	99	98
Selling or supplying liquor to prohibited persons	7	4	4	Smuggling	7	1	1
Permitting prohibited persons to be on premises	..	3	3	Trespassing on railway and refusing to leave, &c.	139	120	120
Unlawfully employing females in or about a bar	3	1	1	Arms Act, breaches of	201	275	275
Illegally supplying liquor to Natives ..	142	135	135	Second-hand Dealers Act, breaches of ..	34	47	47
Selling adulterated liquor	3	..	..	Distillation Act, breaches of	4	14	14
Obstructing Inspectors or refusing entrance to Inspectors or constables	4	5	5				
Having or purchasing labels for bottling contrary to Act	1	..	..	Totals	33,192	31,960	27,229
Using bottles with labels more than once	..	1	1				
Breaches of prohibition orders ..	151	156	156	Decrease	1,232		
Found on licensed premises after closing-hours	960	910	904				

APPENDIX B

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1945

Districts.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.		Senior Detectives.	Detective-Sergeants.	Detectives.	Acting-Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
						Permanent.	Temporary.							
Whangarei .. ..	..	1	..	1	4	28	5	..	1	1	..	41	..	..
Auckland	1	2	3	10	28	169	91	1	6	21	8	340	1	..
Hamilton .. ..	..	1	1	1	8	66	10	..	2	2	..	91	1	..
Gisborne .. ..	..	1	..	1	4	25	6	..	1	1	..	39	..	1
Napier	1	..	..	2	5	43	10	..	4	1	..	66	..	..
New Plymouth ..	..	1	..	3	1	36	10	1	1	1	..	54	..	..
Wanganui .. ..	..	1	..	1	3	39	9	..	2	1	..	56	..	..
Palmerston North	..	1	..	1	6	38	11	..	..	2	..	59	..	..
Wellington	1	2	4	9	22	105	111	3	5	15	5	282	..	..
Nelson .. ..	..	1	..	2	2	27	6	..	1	1	..	40	..	..
Greymouth .. ..	..	1	..	2	3	32	5	..	1	1	..	45	..	..
Christchurch ..	1	2	2	4	16	98	49	2	3	12	1	190	..	..
Timaru .. ..	..	1	..	2	3	32	7	1	1	1	..	48	..	..
Dunedin	1	1	..	2	13	63	38	1	2	7	1	129	..	..
Invercargill ..	..	1	..	1	3	37	11	1	1	..	..	55	..	..
Totals	5	17	10	42	121	838	379	10	31	67	15	1,535	2	1
Attached to Headquarters staff	..	..	1	2	..	4	1	1	1	..	..	10	..	..
Lent to Cook Islands Administration	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Lent to Samoan Administration	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Lent to Navy Department ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
On leave without pay ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
On leave prior to retirement	2	2	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
Grand totals ..	7	19	11	44	124	855	380	11	32	67	15	1,565	2	1

APPENDIX C

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

Place.	Number of Police.	Estimated Population.	Proportion of Police to Population.	Cost of Police per Inhabitant.
New Zealand	1,565	1,664,585	1 to 1,064	s. d. 9 14½
Victoria	2,198	1,997,804	1 to 909	10 8½
New South Wales ..	3,403	2,870,956	1 to 844	10 11½
Queensland	1,647	1,065,414	1 to 647	16 9¾
South Australia ..	877	621,998	1 to 709	12 9½
Western Australia ..	568	485,407	1 to 855	12 0
Tasmania	286	245,434	1 to 858	12 10½

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given ; printing (495 copies), £15)