

1905.  
NEW ZEALAND.

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# THE POLICE FORCE OF THE COLONY

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

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

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The COMMISSIONER OF POLICE to the Hon. the MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

SIR,—

Police Department, Commissioner's Office, 20th June, 1905.

I have the honour to submit for your information the annual report on the Police Force of the colony (together with the criminal statistics) for the year ended 31st March last.

## STRENGTH OF FORCE.

On the 31st March last the strength of the Force was 655 of all ranks, being an increase of 29 during the year. The total is made up as follows: Inspectors, 8; Sub-Inspectors, 4; sergeant-major, 1; sergeants, 64; constables, 543; probationers, 10; detectives, 25. In addition to above, there were 4 police surgeons, 4 matrons, 22 district constables, 9 Native constables, and 62 horses.

## STATIONS.

New stations have been formed at Taumarunui, Waikino, and Te Karaka; and those at Waitekauri and Ormond have been closed.

## CASUALTIES.

The casualties (Appendix C) have been: Retired under the Police Provident Fund Act, 7; resigned, 14; died, 2; dismissal, 1; total 24. This is 1 less than in the preceding year.

## CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The criminal statistics (Appendix A) deal with all offences reported to the police during the year ended the 31st December last, and show an aggregate net increase of 330 on the figures of 1903, but a slight decrease on a population basis, as in 1903 the proportion of offences to the population was 2.36 per cent., whereas in 1904 it was 2.33 per cent.

The principal increases were—drunkenness, 800; failing to support parents, 33; obstructing and resisting police, 92; opium-smoking, or being in possession of opium, 80; receiving stolen property, 22; theft from dwellings, 82; theft from the person, 27; vagrancy, 105.

The principal decreases were—deserting families, 52; disobeying summonses, &c., 106; disorderly and riotous conduct, 96; false declarations, 30; false pretences, 88; illegally taking fish, 43; gaming offences, 113; malicious injury to property, 48; obstructing thoroughfares, 78; refusing to quit, 31; sly-grog selling, 42; stowaways, 39; theft by servants, 60.

The increase (331) on the total number of all offences reported is the smallest on record since 1891, the average yearly increase during the five years ending the 31st December, 1903, being 976.

Serious crimes increased slightly during the past year, but only to the extent of 10 in excess of the average yearly record for the previous five years.

The percentage of arrests for serious crimes during the year exceeds the yearly average for the last five years by 3.86 per cent., and the percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from all offences reported was 95.23, the yearly average for the preceding five years being 93.83 per cent.

As the number of crimes or offences reported varies considerably from year to year, as well as the results of police action, I have compared the year under review with the average of the preceding five years; and, considering the continued increase of the population, the statistical returns for the past year are eminently satisfactory, and tend to demonstrate the continued efficiency of the Police Force as a body.

The number of serious crimes compared with the previous year are as follows :—

Crimes.	1903.		1904.	
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.
Arson ... ..	19	16	29	22
Assault and robbery ... ..	47	44	53	47
Burglary ... ..	340	213	357	219
Forgery and uttering ... ..	76	73	83	76
Murder ... ..	5	4	3	3
" attempted ... ..	3	3	2	2
Rape ... ..	7	7	10	10
Receiving stolen property ... ..	22	22	44	40
Shooting with intent ... ..	1	1	1	1
	520	383	582	420

The number of indecent and sexual offences shows a decrease of 12 as compared with the preceding year, the numbers being 359 in 1903 and 347 in 1904, a prosecution being instituted in 340 cases.

"The Criminal Code Act, 1893," section 196, dealing with persons having a knowledge of girls under sixteen years of age, and providing that all proceedings against such offenders must be taken within one month of the date the offence is committed, has not proved satisfactory.

Various cases have come under the notice of the police, especially during the last year, in which proceedings could not be instituted as the time-limit had elapsed before the girls parents or the police knew that the offence of carnal knowledge had been committed. Several cases have also been reported in which the parents or police had no knowledge of the circumstances until six and nine months after the offence had been committed. If, therefore, girls under sixteen years of age are to receive the protection they require, it seems highly essential that the time-limit under which proceedings can be taken should be extended to three, six, or even twelve months, so that every opportunity should be given for disclosing such offences and bringing the offending parties to justice. No danger would exist of miscarriages of justice arising through lapse of time between the committal of such offences and the institution of criminal proceedings, as the uncorroborated evidence of complainants would not be relied upon by judicial authorities.

Owing to the time-limit having elapsed cases of carnal knowledge were dealt with as indecent assaults, and convictions thus obtained, until a recent decision prevented action being taken for the lesser offence (indecent assault) when the graver one (carnal knowledge) was committed.

Last year I had reluctantly to report the so-far-unsuccessful endeavours to trace the Te Awaite murderer. I am now pleased to report that success attended continued efforts to bring the offender to justice, and great credit is due to all members of the Force concerned in the arduous and intricate inquiry, especially to those who were not only instrumental in securing the arrest (risking their lives in doing so), but in collecting sufficient evidence to satisfy a jury of the guilt of the accused, for which meritorious conduct they were suitably rewarded.

Another serious case of robbery and shooting with intent occurred at Christchurch, in which two detectives, by risking their own lives, secured the arrest of a notorious criminal, who was armed with a revolver and shooting indiscriminately. The prisoner was subsequently sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, and the detectives rewarded for meritorious conduct.

#### DRUNKENNESS.

From the following table it will be observed that 42·33 per cent. of the males and 71·31 per cent. of the females had previous convictions recorded against them, and 10·36 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents in the colony.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of PERSONS charged with DRUNKENNESS during the Year 1904, and the Number of Previous Convictions against same, as far as known.

District.	Not Previously Convicted.		One Previous Conviction.		Two Previous Convictions.		Three Previous Convictions.		Four Previous Convictions.		Five Previous Convictions.		Over Five Previous Convictions.		Totals.		Number of Foreigners who were Members of Crews of Vessels in Port.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Auckland, Waikato, and Bay of Islands	980	47	213	22	105	11	65	3	48	6	33	3	227	82	1,621	174	227
Napier and East Coast	431	19	125	7	57	5	33	4	12	2	8	2	51	5	717	44	13
Wanganui and West Coast	872	30	148	11	61	..	15	..	7	6	5	..	47	2	1,155	49	7
Wellington and Marlborough	1,333	99	287	37	155	19	97	10	61	9	50	8	261	155	2,244	337	346
Nelson and Westland	173	11	23	2	7	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	210	16	29
Canterbury and North Otago	676	44	259	43	173	38	141	31	123	10	191	4	136	20	1,699	190	187
Dunedin	417	22	93	9	46	10	75	11	21	5	19	8	43	61	714	126	76
Southland	162	2	40	3	26	3	13	..	13	..	13	..	28	11	300	19	22
	4,994	274	1,188	134	630	87	449	59	287	38	319	25	793	338	8,660	955	897

During the year there has been an increase of 800 in the total number of persons charged with drunkenness as compared with the preceding year, the average yearly increase for the five years ended the 31st December, 1903, being 656.

The number charged with this offence in 1903 was 8,815 (7,977 males and 838 females), whereas in 1904 the number was 9,615 (8,660 males and 955 females).

The general increase in arrests for drunkenness is no doubt mostly due to the continued increase of the population and prosperity of the colony, and partly owing to the increased activity of police in removing drunken persons from the streets, several younger and more active sergeants having been placed in charge of the men in cities where the principal increases have occurred.

The increases were as follows: Auckland, Waikato, and Bay of Islands, 423; Napier and East Coast, 89; Wanganui and West Coast, 122; Wellington and Marlborough, 354; Southland, 35.

The decreases were as follows: Nelson and Westland, 61; Canterbury and North Otago, 100; Dunedin, 62.

The discontinuance on the 31st March last of granting licenses to railway refreshment-rooms will no doubt prove beneficial to the public generally, as it will tend to abolish disorderly scenes at railway-stations, prevent accidents to drunken persons, and act as a deterrent to prohibited persons.

The following returns show the number of persons arrested for drunkenness and dealt with in the four large centres, and the number arrested in the colony on Sundays.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of PERSONS arrested for DRUNKENNESS within each Principal Centre during the Years 1903-4, the Number convicted, and Number discharged or withdrawn (Males and Females shown separately).

Centre.	Number arrested, 1903.		Number arrested, 1904.		Number convicted, 1904.		Number discharged or withdrawn, 1904.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland and suburbs ...	812	135	1,176	161	1,176	161	...	...
Wellington and suburbs...	1,623	201	1,882	302	1,881	302	1	...
Christchurch and suburbs	942	195	912	176	905	176	7	...
Dunedin and suburbs ...	546	122	549	118	548	118	1	...
Totals ...	3,923	653	4,519	757	4,510	757	9	...

RETURN showing the NUMBER of PERSONS arrested for DRUNKENNESS on SUNDAYS within each Principal Centre during the Years 1903-4 (Males and Females shown separately).

Centre.	Number arrested, 1903.		Number arrested, 1904.		Number convicted, 1904.		Number discharged or withdrawn, 1904.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland and suburbs ...	25	4	38	9	38	9	...	...
Wellington and suburbs...	32	3	40	3	40	3	...	...
Christchurch and suburbs	10	2	16	1	15	1	1	...
Dunedin and suburbs ...	11	2	5	2	5	2	...	...
Totals ...	78	11	99	15	98	15	1	...

## PROSECUTIONS AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS.

The number of prosecutions against hotelkeepers during the year was a decrease of 91 as compared with the preceding year, and a reduction of 96 as compared with the yearly average number for the preceding five years.

There is undoubtedly at present a growing improvement in the management of hotels generally, owing probably to recent amendments in the licensing laws and the fear of reduction obtaining.

Hotelkeepers appear to have been specially active in forming associations and employing agents with a view to secure the better management and conduct of hotels.

The subjoined returns show the number of prosecutions (with results) in districts and also in the four centres :—

RETURN showing the NUMBER of PROSECUTIONS against PUBLICANS in each District during the Year 1904, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or withdrawn.

District.						Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Discharged or withdrawn.
Auckland	...	...	...	...	...	27	14	13
Napier	...	...	...	...	...	27	13	14
Wanganui	...	...	...	...	...	21	13	8
Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5
Greymouth	...	...	...	...	...	21	14	7
Christchurch	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	10
Dunedin	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4
Invercargill	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	140	79	61

RETURN showing the NUMBER of PROSECUTIONS against PUBLICANS within each Principal Centre during the Year 1904, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or withdrawn.

Centre.						Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Discharged or withdrawn.
Auckland and suburbs	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...
Wellington and suburbs	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3
Christchurch and suburbs	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	6
Dunedin and suburbs	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	26	16	10

It is somewhat premature to comment on the working of recent amendments of the licensing laws. Suffice it to say there is every indication of beneficial results, especially as regards drinking during prohibited hours (particularly on Sundays) and the better conduct of hotels.

## SLY-GROG.

There were 169 prosecutions during the year for sly-grog selling, resulting in 113 convictions, against 216 prosecutions and 151 convictions during the preceding year.

The decrease (47) in the number of prosecutions against sly-grog sellers does not necessarily indicate a decrease in the number of persons engaged in this deplorable and troublesome class of offence, but rather that more secrecy is adopted to prevent detection; and, although special action is taken from year to year, and frequent prosecutions are instituted and punishments inflicted, the result is somewhat disheartening, as it does not appear to have the desired effect in diminishing the number of such offenders or offences.

The difficulty experienced in former years in obtaining evidence in these cases continues, perjury being frequently indulged in to prevent a conviction.

The fines imposed on sly-grog sellers during the year 1904 amounted to £1,584, against £946 1s. in 1903; but a number of those prosecuted in 1903 were sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine.

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

							£	s.	d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	..	619	0	0
Napier	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	0	0
Wanganui	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	0	0
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	0	0
Greymouth	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	0	0
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	..	434	0	0
Dunedin	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	0	0
Invercargill	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	0	0
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,584	0	0

The direct cost to the colony in detecting and prosecuting sly-grog sellers during the year was £1,365 19s. 7d., this being £218 0s. 5d. less than the amount of fines imposed.

#### GAMING OFFENCES.

There were 115 prosecutions, resulting in 91 convictions, during the year under the gaming laws, against 229 prosecutions and 124 convictions in 1903.

"The Gaming and Lotteries Act, 1881," seems to require amendment in the direction of dealing with persons gambling on private paddocks or grounds, as the game of "two-up" is now carried on extensively in such places and the police are powerless in the matter.

#### "THE INFANT LIFE PROTECTION ACT, 1896."

During the year there were 528 registered homes throughout the colony, representing 728 infants, against 544 homes and 854 infants in 1903.

Twenty-one deaths occurred in the homes during the year, against 28 in the preceding year. Five licensees were prosecuted for breaches of the Act, and convicted, against 6 prosecutions and 4 convictions in 1903. Three licenses were cancelled, and no neglect of licensees was disclosed at inquests.

#### CONDUCT OF MEMBERS OF THE FORCE.

During the year, excluding those members of the Force concerned in the recent Dunedin robberies, the conduct of the men improved slightly as compared with the preceding year, and the number of punishments it was found necessary to inflict for misconduct was fewer.

One man was permitted to resign, and four others were punished for offences in connection with drink during the year.

I regret having to report the recent prosecutions of four constables at Dunedin for shopbreaking and receiving, and the conviction of three of them for the latter offence, sentences of three, four, and five years' imprisonment being imposed.

Misleading comments have been ventilated in the Press and otherwise, and erroneous conclusions formed by persons apparently ignorant of facts with respect to these prosecutions.

It has been alleged that ex-constable Moses was admitted into the Police service through influence, hence proper inquiry was not made into his character; that he was not only the instigator of the thefts by Dunedin police, but the demoraliser of those concerned therein; and, further, that influence still predominates in the Police Department and secures the advancement and promotion of the members thereof.

It is incumbent, therefore, upon me to briefly explain the circumstances surrounding ex-constable Moses' appointment, the subsequent police prosecutions, and the position as regards influence. Ex-constable Moses applied for admittance into the Police service on the 8th January, 1903, and all inquiries into his character were made, and his name placed on the approved candidates list previous to my arrival in the colony. The result of inquiries showed that the ex-constable had served over a year in the Sixth New Zealand Contingent in South Africa, and subsequently nine months in the Permanent Militia, during which periods his character was good. His file appears to have been forwarded to local police, South Canterbury, for further inquiry, Moses having previously been engaged in agricultural pursuits in various parts of that district, his relatives also residing there. A favourable report was received from the inquiring constable, who was apparently ignorant of two previous convictions having been recorded against Moses, five and ten years previously, when he was twelve and seventeen years of age. On this report, combined with Moses' good record in the services referred to, he was considered an eligible candidate, and his name was placed on candidates list for selection. The applicant remained in the Permanent Militia with good conduct until his appointment in the Police service on the 1st May, 1904, and was posted to Dunedin two months later.

From the fact that Moses' name remained one year and nearly four months on candidates list previous to his appointment, it is apparent that influence cannot be associated with his admission into the service.

It is to be regretted that more discreet inquiries were not conducted by the local constable, and records searched, so that Moses' convictions could have been traced and his admission into the service debarred. I, however, call attention to the fact that ex-constable Moses had nine years' good character previous to joining the Police service and five years' good character when the constable (who has now left the service) conducted his inquiry, the usual qualification for admission into police forces being five years' good character which can be verified.

The system adopted at present in ascertaining the previous character of candidates for employment in the Police service is practically as stringent as it can be, and much more so than is generally adopted by other police forces; but, although it would prevent such as ex-constable Moses entering the service, I do not suggest the impossibility of a mistake occurring. In addition to the previous system, all records of convictions are searched, and the finger-print system of identification has been introduced, each selected candidate being finger-printed, so that with my personal supervision of all inquiries made into their whole histories I fail to see what further can be done.

As regards ex-constable Moses being the instigator of the crimes in question and also the demoraliser of his colleagues, there is no foundation whatsoever for such suggestions. From careful personal investigation and admissions of the convicted constables I am satisfied beyond doubt that a system of pilfering by several constables has been carried on during the last four or five years, and that it has increased in magnitude until the arrests were effected; but, as the thefts were infrequent, and the property stolen small in quantity and of little value, the losses were not discovered until more constables joined in the conspiracy, when larger quantities were stolen, which led to the exposure.

From the fact, therefore, that the other constables convicted were by their own admission engaged in various thefts some considerable time previous to Moses being posted to that district in July, 1904, it cannot be concluded that he was the instigator of the crimes or demoraliser of the others concerned therein; in fact, there is no reason to believe he would have reverted to crime but for the others being engaged in it.

Referring to the suggestion that influence is the means of securing appointments in the Police service and subsequent advancement and promotion therein, I can only say (and without fear of contradiction) that since my appointment two years ago there has not been a single appointment, advancement, or promotion effected through influence, nor, as far as I know, during my predecessor's time; and I can only believe that persons making such assertions do so either from total ignorance of the present administration of the service or with intent to circulate what they know to be untrue.

As a result of careful investigations I can only ascribe the reason for the systematic thefts by constables remaining undetected for such a lengthened period to the laxity of supervision of the men in the Dunedin district, a laxity which evidently does not exist in other districts.

Owing to the continued increase of the population and consequent development of police-work I have carefully considered the present requirements of the service and formulated a scheme prepared for the better supervision of the men and protection of the public and property, which will be submitted for favourable consideration and approval.

#### STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE FORCE.

As regards the present strength and distribution of the Force (*vide* Appendix B), continued demands for additional police protection are still being received, and owing to the gradual increase of the population it is evident a number of those demands are justifiable.

I have recommended an augmentation of five sergeants and twenty constables to supply the present demands, but in the event of the new system of supervision recommended being approved of, an additional augmentation of four sergeants and fourteen constables will be required.

#### FINGER-PRINT BRANCH.

On the 31st March last the finger-print collection consisted of the prints of 4,200 offenders.

During the year 72 persons claiming to be first offenders were by means of their finger-prints identified as previously convicted persons. Of these identifications 5 took place at Sydney and the remainder in this colony, 3 of the latter being identifications for the New South Wales police.

During the year the finger-prints of 61 remand prisoners were submitted to the Branch by the police of the various districts of the colony for inquiry, and of these 20 were identified as previous offenders, and their whole criminal histories disclosed to the inquiring officer.

The identifications (72) are not so numerous as last year (117), owing to the fact that persons convicted of simple drunkenness and common assault are not now finger-printed, and it is also probable that criminals have already realised the uselessness of denying their identity.

In February last a most important case demonstrating the value of the system occurred in Wellington. The house of a resident was, during her absence, broken into and ransacked. Entrance was effected by breaking a window and forcing back the catch. The detective investigating the case, on visiting the house on the morning after the robbery, discovered on the glass of the window through which entrance was effected, a finger-print. The portion of the pane with the print thereon was carefully removed and taken to the Finger-print Branch. The police had no suspicion against any one in particular. After careful investigation the Finger-print Branch reported that the print on the glass was identical with the third right finger of a criminal whose prints had been received in the Branch some months previously from Auckland Gaol. On this information alone the suspect was arrested, and on evidence as to the identity of the print on the glass with that of the prisoner's third right finger being given he was committed for trial. At the Supreme Court, before His Honour the Chief Justice, the finger-print experts proved positively that the print on the glass was identical with that of the prisoner's taken at Auckland Gaol and must have been made by him. Lengthy cross-examination failed to shake that evidence in the slightest degree, and on this evidence alone prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labour.

At Hokitika in November last a case arose which clearly demonstrates the necessity for alteration in the Prisons Act giving authority for gaol officials to photograph and finger-print prisoners on remand or awaiting trial. On the 22nd November, 1904, a man, whose antecedents were unknown to the police, was charged with assault and robbery and remanded for inquiry. The offence being a serious one, the police were anxious to know something of his previous character, and accordingly applied to the prison authorities for his finger-prints. The prisoner refused to permit his finger-prints to be taken, and there being no regulations in existence empowering prison officers to use necessary force in obtaining finger-prints or photographs of prisoners under remand or awaiting trial, the previous character of the accused was not ascertained, and he was dealt with as a first offender and sentenced to seven days' imprisonment. Immediately after his conviction his finger-prints were obtained, when it was at once discovered in the Finger-print Branch that he was identical with a man of another name who six months previously had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for a precisely similar offence. Had this previous conviction been known before the passing of the latter sentence the prisoner would no doubt have received the sentence he merited, which would certainly not have been seven days' imprisonment.

In the interest of justice it has been found necessary in England to make regulations empowering prison officers to use such force as may be necessary in taking the finger-prints of remanded or unconvicted prisoners, and considering it is only on special occasions, when prisoners are unknown to the police and have committed an indictable offence, that their finger-prints are required, it is very essential that similar regulations should be made and enforced in this colony; otherwise unknown criminals, especially from other States, will commit serious crimes, and escape recognition and the punishment they deserve.

Photography being indispensable to the success of the finger-print system, the erection of a dark room in the office of the Branch has proved very convenient. All photographs required of prisoners for inquiry purposes are now taken by members of the service, and photographs received from other police forces are copied by them and circulated in the colony, thus effecting a considerable saving in expenditure and having the work executed much more expeditiously.

It will be observed, therefore, that this system of identification is working most satisfactorily, and will prove of greater value the longer it exists.

#### TRAINING OF CANDIDATES, ETC.

The system adopted of training candidates continues to work well, and its effect on the men who have passed through it is very marked.

The benefit to the public arising from the instruction in ambulance-work received by every man who passes through the depot is demonstrated from time to time by the efficient "first aid" rendered in cases of accidents, &c.

Instruction in the system of taking the finger-prints of persons for the purposes of identification is now imparted to all men passing through the depot.

The number of eligible candidates continues to be very much in excess of the vacancies to be filled. At the commencement of the year under review there were several hundreds of eligible candidates on the list.

During the year there were 114 fresh candidates, who, after inquiry, measurement, &c., were found to be eligible for the service.

Fifty men were taken on during the year. The nationalities, religions, and occupations of these 50 men are as follows:—Nationalities: New-Zealand-born, 37; English, 2; Scotch, 4; Irish, 4; Australian, 3. Religions: Church of England, 19; Presbyterians, 16; Roman Catholics, 13; Wesleyans, 2. Occupations: Labourers, 20; farmers, 3; miners, 6; artillerymen, 3; ex-constables, 2; bushmen, 2; asylum warders, 2; grocers' assistant, 1; carter, 1; platelayer, 1; plumber, 1; engine-driver, 1; woollen-manufacturer, 1; carpenter, 1; shepherd, 1; butcher, 1; ploughman, 1; steward, 1; blacksmith, 1.

There is urgent demand for the erection of a training-depot, as the work is much hampered through want of accommodation.

#### POLICE PROVIDENT FUND.

On the 31st March last the amount standing to the credit of the fund was £24,875 11s. 2d., being an increase on the year of £3,081 19s. 11d. On the same date there were on the fund 3 ex-Inspectors, 14 ex-sergeants, 22 ex-constables, 2 ex-detectives, and 2 widows and 3 orphans of deceased constables, their aggregate annual allowances being £4,138 12s. 8d.

Since the Act came into force the Government have saved the sum of £12,508 14s. 9d. in the form of retiring-allowances which would no doubt have been paid had it not existed.

#### STATIONS, ETC.

During the year the following works have been completed:—

##### *New Buildings.*

Porangahau	...	Lock-up.	Sumner	...	Lock-up.
Greymouth	...	Offices.	Akaroa	...	Quarters, &c.
Rangiora	...	Lock-up.	Invercargill	...	Stable.

##### *Additions, Repairs, &c.*

Shortland	...	Improvements.	Reefton	...	Sanitary
Otorohanga	...	Additions, &c.		...	Improvements.
Whakatane	...	Alterations.	Kaikoura	...	Improvements.
Gisborne	...	Additions.	Culverden	...	Additions.
Dannevirke	...	"	Bingsland	...	Improvements.
Normanby	...	Alterations.	St. Albans	...	Alterations.
Hawera	...	Additions, &c.	Ashburton	...	Improvements.
Hunterville	...	Alterations.	Temuka	...	Additions.
Upper Hutt	...	Drainage.	Dunedin, King Street	...	"
Lower Hutt	...	Alterations, &c.	" South	...	"
Picton	...	Improvements.	Timaru	...	Quarters.
Denniston	...	Alterations.			

New lock-ups are in course of erection at Te Awamutu, Taumarunui, Cambridge, New Brighton, Belfast, and St. Andrews.

Additions and improvements to the following stations are in hand: Carlyle Street (Napier), Waipukurau, Opunake, Palmerston North, Te Nui, Amberley, Timaru, Pleasant Point, and Dunedin.

New stations are required at Whangarei, Helensville, Avondale, Raglan, Kihikihi, Waiuku, Karangahake, Taumarunui, Tolaga Bay, Newtown (Wellington South), Carterton, Collingwood, Addington, Waimate, Ngapara, Clinton (in place of one destroyed by fire), and Gore.

The additions to Lambton Quay and Mount Cook Stations are much needed; and the single men's quarters at Christchurch, which are old and insanitary, require replacing by new.

A new station for the accommodation of about twenty men, with sergeant's residence, is also much needed in the Newton district of Auckland, to supersede the three small stations now in that locality. Three sections have been leased by the Government from the Auckland City Council for the erection thereon of the required station, and this should be put in hand without delay.

## COST OF POLICE, ETC.

A return is herewith annexed (Appendix D) giving proportion of police to the population and the cost of police per inhabitant in each of the Australian States and in this colony.

## INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

Extracts from the annual reports of the Inspectors in charge of districts are hereto annexed.

I have, &c.,

W. DINNIE,  
Commissioner of Police.

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

## INSPECTOR J. CULLEN, AUCKLAND, WAIKATO, AND BAY OF ISLANDS.

The authorised strength of the district on the 31st March was 142 of all ranks, an increase of 7 over that of the preceding year. Newmarket, Newton, Ponsonby, and Waihi Stations have benefited by the increase in the strength.

The casualties during the year were as follow: 2 sergeants and 2 constables retired on superannuation, whilst 8 constables and 1 district constable resigned.

I am pleased to be able to report that less sly-grog selling is carried on in the King-country at the present time than has been the case for many years past.

New cells are being erected at Cambridge, Te Awamutu, and Taumarunui, and the old Brigade Office, Auckland, has been converted into a residence for the Inspector.

The proposed new central station at Newton, near the reservoir, needs to be taken in hand at once, in order to provide accommodation for the increased staff that is required to give proper police protection to Newton, Grey Lynn, and Arch Hill districts.

A new station and office are very urgently needed at Kihikihi, where a most unsanitary house, situate over a quarter of a mile from the lock-up, is rented and occupied by the constable in charge. The Department has a very fine reserve at Kihikihi, whereon, as early as possible, a residence should be erected in proximity to the lock-up.

New stations are also required at Raglan, Waiuku, Avondale, Karangahake, Taumarunui, and Helensville, new cells being (in addition) required at the two last-named stations, and at Whangarei.

With the exception of some of the junior members, the conduct of the Force in this district during the past year has been fair, and the numerous duties outside ordinary police-work have been satisfactorily performed.

## INSPECTOR E. MACDONELL, NAPIER AND EAST COAST.

The return of crime for the year ending the 31st December, 1904, shows that 1,898 offences of various kinds were reported to the police, as against 1,907 during 1903, a decrease of 9. Of these 1,837 were arrested or summoned, there being only 66 undetected offences.

The following offences show the principal increases over last year, viz.: Burglary, 25; drunkenness, 89; indecent exposure, 7; obstructing and resisting police, 10; sly-grog selling, 10; theft, 7 thefts from dwellings, 8.

The principal decreases are—abusive language, 14; assaults, common, 22; assaults on police, 6 deserting wives and children, 10; false pretences, 9; gaming offences, 27; malicious injury to property, 18; obscene language, 19; refusing to quit licensed premises, 23; thefts of cattle and horses, 7; sheep-stealing, 6; vagrancy, 19.

Re the increase shown in drunkenness, Gisborne, Hastings, and Dannevirke show or account for the principal portion of it, while in Napier there was a slight decrease.

For the first time I have to report unusual trouble with the Natives in the Bay of Plenty—viz., two serious assaults on the police, and also on several Europeans; in each case the offenders were promptly and well dealt with by the Court, which I hope will tend to prevent a repetition of such offences.

Forty-eight informations were laid during the year ending the 31st March, 1905, against licensees for breaches of the licensing laws, resulting in 16 convictions, 28 dismissals, and 4 withdrawn.

Besides the above breaches by licensees, 77 informations were laid against members of the public for minor breaches of the same laws—viz., breaches of prohibition orders, supplying prohibited persons, and persons found on licensed premises during prohibited hours, &c.—resulting in 63 convictions and 14 dismissals.

Eleven informations were laid for sly-grog selling, resulting in 8 convictions and 3 withdrawals. Fines amounting to £30 were imposed.

There were 89 fires reported during the year, as against 83 the previous year. A number of them appear suspicious and give considerable trouble. One man was convicted of arson and sentenced to three years' hard labour.



Some transfers of members of the service were made during the year, which I have no doubt were beneficial to the service.

Ormond Station was closed as unsuitable, and a station opened at Te Karaka, the present terminus of the Poverty Bay Railway; this undoubtedly is an improvement.

I am pleased to say that, with few exceptions, the conduct of the Force as a whole in this district was satisfactory. The return of crime for the year will show that they were attentive to their duties.

#### INSPECTOR N. KIELY, WANGANUI AND WEST COAST.

Since my last report a new station has been handed over to the Department at Hunterville. Extensive repairs were carried out at the Palmerston North and Hawera Stations. The lock-up at Palmerston North has been added to; several new cells have been built, including separate cells and yard for female prisoners.

The offences returns for the year 1905 show an increase of 135 offences on the year previous. The increase was chiefly in drunkenness, 122; arson and attempted arson, 7; disobeying orders of Court, 19; failing to support relatives, 18; game, illegally shooting, 11; illegally on premises, 12; indecent exposure, &c., 24; obscene and profane language, 13; obstructing and resisting police, 17; opium-smoking, &c., 12; perjury, 3; rape, 3; receiving stolen property, 10; sly-grog selling, 3; vagrancy, 31. The decreases in offences are as follows: Assault, common, 49; cruelty to animals, 18; gaming offences, 15; obstructing thoroughfares, 19; theft, undescribed, 34; theft by servants, 26; trespass, 15. Offences reported, 2,792; detected, 2,720; undetected, 72. Several serious cases of breaking and entering occurred, but with the exception of one or two cases the offenders were all arrested and convicted.

In former years large quantities of liquor was consumed at Maori tangis, particularly in the New Plymouth and Hawera subdistricts, causing considerable trouble among the Natives and endless worry to the police, who were powerless to put a stop to it. Thanks to the legislation of the past year or two such drunkenness is now at an end. Several prosecutions have taken place during the year for introducing liquor into Maori kaingas, which had a very beneficial effect.

Complaints of sly-grog selling have been less frequent than in the year previous, though I am inclined to believe it is still carried on to some extent.

In many of the licensing districts under my supervision the hotelkeepers have formed an association which has for its object the better management and conduct of hotels.

This, together with the amendment of the licensing laws of last session has greatly improved the conduct of hotels. At the present time there are very few breaches of the Licensing Act in this district. The strength of the Force in this district on the 31st March was as follows: 1 Inspector, 4 sergeants, 56 constables, 3 detectives.

The conduct of the members of the Force in this district has been very good during the past twelve months. On the whole, the men are sober and attentive to their duties.

#### INSPECTOR J. W. ELLISON, WELLINGTON AND MARLBOROUGH.

During the last year the district has been fairly free from crime of a serious nature. The case of murder referred to in last year's report which was undetected on the 31st March, 1904, was successfully followed up during the past year and the offender brought to justice.

There has been a general decrease in the more serious class of offences, but the year 1904 showed an increase of 354 arrests for drunkenness as compared with 1903. This increase arose entirely in the Mount Cook district of Wellington, other stations showing a small decrease.

Out of a total of 4,629 offences reported in 1904, only 185 remain undetected, and many of those are doubtful and trivial. The decrease in undetected offences and crimes of a serious nature tends to show that the detectives and uniform police have exerted themselves for the public good, but I also attribute these decreases in a great measure to the firm manner in which the Magistrate at Wellington has dealt with idle, lazy, confirmed criminals who have been brought before him under "The Police Offences Act, 1901." The Act in question has had a most salutary effect in deterring idle criminals from congregating together and hatching crime.

The increase of arrests for drunkenness is due in a great measure to the class of persons addicted to drink who have had a prosperous year and plenty of work, and in some measure to the activity of the constables on duty.

The Infant Life Protection Act continues to receive a great deal of attention, and has been productive of much good.

A very great drawback in this district is the want of accommodation at the head station in Wellington. As I have previously reported, very great difficulty is experienced in carrying out the various duties for want of proper office accommodation and room. I beg to seriously urge that substantial addition may be made to this police building during the ensuing twelve months. I also strongly recommend that a house and land for a station should be purchased at Newtown (South Wellington), and the same at Petone; both places are in urgent need of better accommodation. The Department is now paying very high rents at these places for very indifferent houses, and the police requirements are quickly increasing with the increase of population.

During the past year a sergeant has been added to Manners Street Station, a constable to Lower Hutt, and another to Lambton Quay Station, in order to keep pace with additional work and increase of population. I beg to ask for an additional detective and two constables for Wellington, another constable for Carterton, and one for Petone.

The conduct of the men in the district has been on the whole good, but a few of them have shown little energy or tact for police-work.

The detectives deserve considerable credit for good work done during the year, and many of the uniform men have exhibited commendable activity and vigilance.

I again, as in my last annual report, beg to refer to the vast increase of clerical work passing through this office (and probably other districts have similar experiences), all of which must be attended to by the Inspector, taking up the greater part of his time, and thereby limiting very materially the attention he can give to active police duties and outdoor supervision of the district generally.

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#### INSPECTOR E. WILSON, NELSON AND WESTLAND.

The strength of the Force on the 31st March, 1905, was—1 Inspector, 6 sergeants, 36 constables, 1 detective, and 1 district constable, being one sergeant above the authorised strength.

During the year 1 sergeant and 1 constable were transferred here from other police districts, 1 sergeant and 1 constable were transferred within the district, and 1 constable was dismissed, while the sergeant above alluded to is waiting here to retire on pension.

The conduct of the men on the whole has been good.

Our statistics are, for 1903, offences reported, 743; and for 1904, offences reported, 695; out of which number 556 were summarily convicted and 18 were committed for trial, 12 of the latter being convicted, thus leaving 36 offences undetected. This works out as less than 5 per cent. undetected of the total cases reported.

During the year there have been 21 prosecutions against publicans, 14 convictions resulting therefrom; and fines amounting to £66 were imposed for sly-grog selling, as against 35 prosecutions with 18 convictions and £60 fines in 1903.

The amendments to the Licensing Act of last year are becoming generally known, and a number of prosecutions, almost all resulting in convictions being recorded, is having a very salutary effect, and publicans and the general public are becoming very careful.

The amendment in the Act giving Magistrates discretionary powers as regards indorsing licenses for breaches of the Act is already lessening the difficulties of obtaining convictions; in fact, I have had some cases in which publicans pleaded guilty, knowing they had good reputations, and the Magistrates took that into consideration and did not indorse their licenses.

A police-station will require to be erected at Runanga, and a constable sent there.

Provision will also require to be made for a station and constable at Granity Township or Millerton. Both places are two miles and a half apart and growing rapidly.

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#### INSPECTOR R. J. GILLIES, CANTERBURY AND NORTH OTAGO.

On the 31st March last the strength of the Force was 122 men of all ranks. The total is made up as follows: Inspector, 1; Sub-Inspector, 1; sergeants, 12; constables, 103; detectives, 5; also district constable, 1; surgeon, 1; and matron, 1.

The casualties were—dismissal, 1; resignation, 1; defaulters, 24.

The annual return for the year ending the 31st December, 1904, shows a decrease of 59 offences compared with those reported for the previous year. The total number of offences reported during the year ending the 31st December, 1904, was 3,913. The total number of persons apprehended or summoned for the same period was 3,788.

The increases in offences were—abusive language, 8; cruelty to animals, 13; disorderly conduct, 12; false declarations, 9; gaming, 8; illegally on premises, 13; neglected children, 8; sly-grog selling, 33; theft, undescribed, 71; and theft from dwellings, 11. The decreases as compared with the return for previous year were—absconding from industrial schools, 10; assaults, common, 21; assaults, indecent, 9; attempting to commit rape, 1; burglary and breaking into shops, 6; disobeying orders of Courts, 39; drunkenness, 100; false pretences, 17; indecent exposure, 11; attempted rape, 5; theft by servants, 20; theft of cattle, 3; trespass, 20. There were 219 thefts of bicycles during the year, 197 having been recovered and returned to the owners. Twenty-one bicycles are still left unclaimed. The owners are mostly to be blamed for leaving their bicycles unattended or without having locks to secure them.

In connection with the thefts of bicycles alone 28,470 "stop" notices were issued, and 10,950 crime reports; these were prepared and circulated from the Detective Office. Special steps were taken towards the detection of sly-grog selling; forty prosecutions ensued, against 32 males and 8 females. The aggregate amount of fines imposed was £434. With regard to these prosecutions the police obtained the evidence without having to employ informers. This record shows an increase of 33 against figures for 1903.

The conduct of the men during the year has, with few exceptions, been satisfactory.

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#### INSPECTOR T. O'BRIEN, DUNEDIN.

The total number of offences reported during the year was 1,653, showing a decrease of 210 as compared with the preceding year; and the total number of persons arrested, or proceeded against by summons, was 1,561, leaving 92 offences in which neither arrests nor summonses resulted. It will thus be seen that the detective branch of the service has been fairly successful during the year.

It is with pleasure I note that a substantial decrease has taken place in the following offences as compared with the preceding year, viz.: Obstructing police, sly-grog selling, stone-throwing, theft undescribed, theft from dwellings, deserting and failing to provide for wives and children, disobeying orders on board ships, disorderly and riotous conduct, drunkenness (62), and gaming offences; but against that it has to be mentioned that a few of the more serious class of offences (such as arson, assault and robbery, breaches of the peace, smoking and being in possession of opium) show a slight increase; but, on the whole, I think the district may be congratulated upon its immunity from crime.

The Licensing Act Amendment Act of 1904 will materially assist the police, inasmuch as it gives them an insight into the places to which liquor is being sent, and puts them on the alert respecting some of the persons receiving such liquor.

Licensed hotels have during the year been remarkably well conducted, and except in a few trivial matters there has been no necessity for Court proceedings respecting the licensees. It is, however, to be remarked that many persons who are the subjects of prohibition orders have been found in hotels, and have actually been supplied with liquor, but in no instance has it been shown that the licensee or his servants knew of the existence of the order. The provision in the Amendment Act of 1904 making it an offence for a prohibited person to have liquor in his possession is a good one. I have great pleasure in stating that drunkenness amongst young persons is considerably on the decrease.

The conduct of private billiard-rooms has considerably improved since the coming into operation of the provision in the Police Offences Act regulating the hours of closing, persons found in such places after hours, &c.

The Second-hand Dealers Act has proved itself to be a very useful measure, and has fully realised all that its supporters could hope for it.

The Infant Life Protection Act continues to perform its function in every way. The children placed at such homes are invariably found in a clean and healthy condition, and the home-keepers seem to take a special interest in any children placed under their care. Very few deaths have been recorded.

The casualties during the year have been nil.

The closing on the 31st March last of the railway refreshment-rooms at the Dunedin Railway-station will, it is anticipated, tend to do away with many of the disorderly scenes enacted at this place, particularly on Saturday nights, and at certain other times when the city hotels are directed by law to be closed. It is thought the travelling public will not in any way be inconvenienced thereby, and that it will be conducive to the comfort of persons whose business takes them to the station for purposes other than that of procuring liquor.

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#### INSPECTOR A. J. MITCHELL, SOUTHLAND.

I beg to again call attention to the necessity for amending section 15 of "The Indictable Offences Summary Jurisdiction Amendment Act, 1900," so that two Justices may have the same power as a Stipendiary Magistrate in committing an accused person for sentence. It is argued that as the law at present stands two Justices have no power to commit for trial a person accused of an indictable offence.

A case of murder, in which the offender suicided immediately afterwards, occurred in the Waikaia subdistrict. Insanity was undoubtedly the cause.

There is a higher percentage than usual of undetected cases of breaking into huts, &c., in different parts of the district, but after careful inquiries the circumstances of each were found to be such that non-detection in no way reflected on the efficiency of members of the Force in whose subdistricts the offences occurred.

The conduct of members of the Force in this district, with two minor exceptions, has been good.

Sections 42 (persons found on licensed premises after closing-hours) and 43 (as to prohibited persons) of "The Licensing Act, 1904," have proved of valuable assistance in enforcing the law as regards the liquor traffic.

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## APPENDIX A.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of OFFENCES REPORTED, PERSONS APPREHENDED, and COMPARISON of CRIME during the Year ending 31st December, 1903, and Year ending 31st December, 1904.

Offences.	1903.	1904.										Increase.	Decrease.	
	Number of all offences reported.	Number of all offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Persons apprehended or summoned.						Total Number of Persons apprehended or summoned.	Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.			
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.			M.			F.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
Abandoning children .. ..	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	
Abduction .. ..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	
Abortion, procuring .. ..	3	7	7	6	1	..	..	..	7	5	..	4	..	
Abortion, attempt to procure ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	
Absconding from apprenticeship ..	2	4	4	..	..	2	..	2	4	..	..	2	..	
Absconding from bail .. ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
Absconding from industrial schools ..	99	86	75	..	..	68	4	3	75	..	..	..	13	
Abusive and threatening language ..	278	294	294	..	..	199	10	74	11	294	..	16	..	
Arson .. ..	19	29	22	16	..	1	..	2	19	13	..	10	..	
Arson, attempted .. ..	7	8	5	..	..	1	..	4	5	..	1	..	..	
Assaults, common .. ..	910	890	882	2	..	588	21	236	36	883	1	..	20	
Assaults, indecent .. ..	53	38	33	21	..	..	..	11	32	17	..	..	15	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm ..	61	45	44	24	1	8	..	11	44	18	1	..	16	
Assaults on bailiffs .. ..	2	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	
Assaults on police .. ..	89	77	77	2	..	60	5	10	77	1	..	..	12	
Assaults and robbery .. ..	47	53	47	47	..	2	..	7	56	33	..	6	..	
Attempts to commit felony .. ..	9	3	3	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	6	
Bankruptcy offences .. ..	12	15	13	10	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	3	..	
Being in possession of house-breaking implements ..	4	4	4	1	..	3	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	
Begging .. ..	25	15	15	..	..	14	1	..	15	..	..	..	10	
Bestiality .. ..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	
Bestiality, attempted .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Bigamy .. ..	2	4	4	3	1	..	..	..	4	3	1	2	..	
Breaches of the peace .. ..	501	475	475	..	..	423	7	48	1	479	..	..	26	
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c. ..	340	357	219	130	2	48	12	29	4	225	105	2	17	
Carnally knowing girls .. ..	7	17	16	13	..	..	1	2	16	8	..	10	..	
Carnally knowing, attempted ..	5	3	3	1	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	2	
Cattle and horse stealing (see Theft).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cattle-maiming .. ..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Causing bodily harm by negligence ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Coinage offences .. ..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Concealment of birth .. ..	2	5	5	..	4	..	..	1	5	..	3	3	..	
Conspiring to defraud .. ..	1	17	17	15	..	..	..	2	17	13	..	16	..	
Conspiring to defeat the course of justice ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	
Contempt of Court .. ..	4	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	
Counselling the commission of an offence ..	12	15	15	3	..	12	..	1	16	1	..	3	..	
Cruelty to animals .. ..	190	183	182	..	..	145	3	41	189	..	..	..	7	
Cruelty to children .. ..	16	9	9	..	..	3	2	4	10	..	..	..	7	
Cutting and wounding .. ..	4	5	5	4	..	..	..	1	5	4	..	1	..	
Damaging police uniform .. ..	30	22	22	..	..	19	..	3	22	..	..	..	8	
Deserting and failing to provide for wives and children ..	599	547	474	..	..	304	15	148	7	474	..	..	52	
Deserters and stragglers from H.M. ships ..	36	43	25	..	..	25	..	..	25	..	..	7	..	
Deserters and absentees from merchant vessels ..	95	96	90	..	..	78	..	12	90	..	..	1	..	
Detaining postal packets .. ..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	4	..	
Discharging firearms .. ..	28	38	38	..	..	38	..	..	38	..	..	10	..	
Disobeying orders on board ships ..	61	47	40	..	..	39	..	1	40	..	..	..	14	
Disobeying orders of Court and summonses ..	598	492	447	..	..	302	32	118	5	447	..	..	106	
Disobeying terms of release under First Offenders' Probation Act ..	3	9	6	2	..	4	..	..	6	2	..	6	..	
Disorderly and riotous conduct ..	378	282	282	..	..	252	12	16	2	282	..	..	96	
Dissuading a witness from giving evidence ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Disturbing meetings and congregations ..	54	42	42	..	..	36	..	9	45	..	..	..	12	
Drunkenness .. ..	8,815	9,615	9,615	..	..	8,646	936	31	2	9,615	..	..	800	
Escaping from custody .. ..	5	19	18	11	..	4	..	3	18	11	..	14	..	
Failing to support parents and near relatives ..	246	279	276	..	..	156	24	80	16	276	..	..	33	
False declarations .. ..	56	26	22	17	..	5	..	..	22	17	..	..	30	
False pretences .. ..	265	177	163	39	1	87	7	26	2	162	23	..	88	
Fish, illegally taking .. ..	92	49	49	..	..	34	6	9	49	..	..	..	43	
Forgery and uttering .. ..	76	83	76	71	1	1	..	2	1	76	62	1	7	
Fortune-telling .. ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
Furious riding and driving .. ..	62	60	60	..	..	57	..	3	60	..	..	..	2	
Game, illegally shooting .. ..	43	51	51	..	..	42	..	9	51	..	..	8	..	
Gaming offences .. ..	229	116	115	..	..	91	..	24	115	..	..	..	113	
Illegally on premises .. ..	182	172	172	..	..	143	12	17	172	..	..	..	10	
Illegal sale of arms .. ..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	
Illegally pawning .. ..	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	
Incest .. ..	5	4	4	3	..	..	..	1	4	2	..	..	1	
Indecent exposure or behaviour ..	270	273	272	1	..	235	15	20	1	272	..	..	3	

RETURN showing the NUMBER of OFFENCES REPORTED, PERSONS APPREHENDED, and COMPARISON of  
CRIME during the Year ending 31st December, 1903, and Year ending 31st December, 1904 —  
*continued.*

Offences.	1903.	1904.											Increase.	Decrease.
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.	Persons apprehended or summoned.						Total Number of Persons apprehended or summoned.	Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.			
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.			M.	F.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
Introducing liquor into Maori Pa	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..
Keeping disorderly houses and brothels	26	21	21	..	..	5	7	2	7	21	..	..	..	5
Killing animals with intent to steal the carcasses	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2
Killing seal .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Libel .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Malicious injury to property ..	481	433	423	1	..	343	12	72	2	430	1	..	..	48
Maliciously killing animals ..	13	7	7	2	..	4	..	1	..	7	1	..	..	6
Manslaughter .. .. .	6	13	13	9	..	..	..	3	2	14	2	..	7	..
Murder .. .. .	5	3	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2
Murder, attempted .. .. .	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Neglected and criminal children	167	144	144	..	..	93	47	6	1	147	..	..	..	23
Obscene and profane language ..	773	783	782	2	..	675	50	51	4	782	2	..	10	..
Obstructing and resisting police	177	269	267	1	..	243	5	16	2	267	1	..	92	..
Obstructing railway-lines ..	15	17	16	..	..	14	..	2	..	16	..	..	2	..
Obstructing railway officers ..	11	13	13	..	..	8	1	4	..	13	..	..	2	..
Obstructing thoroughfares ..	183	105	105	..	..	100	2	10	..	112	..	..	..	78
Offensive publications ..	1	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..
Opium, smoking or being in possession of	..	80	80	..	..	63	..	17	..	80	..	..	80	..
Perjury .. .. .	27	33	31	19	4	..	..	7	1	31	12	1	6	..
Personating electors .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Poison laying .. .. .	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Prison offences (loitering about and communicating with prisoners)	4	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Rape .. .. .	7	10	10	9	..	..	..	1	..	10	6	..	3	..
Rape, attempted .. .. .	17	7	7	4	..	..	..	3	..	7	2	..	..	10
Receiving stolen property ..	22	44	40	17	..	14	1	8	..	40	15	..	22	..
Refusing to quit licensed premises	121	90	90	..	..	83	1	6	..	90	..	..	..	31
Rescuing cattle from being impounded	17	32	31	..	..	22	..	7	2	31	..	..	15	..
Restricted immigrants, unlawfully landing	1	3	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	..
Sacrilege .. .. .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sending false telegrams ..	8	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5
Sheep-stealing (see Theft).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shooting with intent .. .. .	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	42
Sly-grog selling .. .. .	220	178	171	2	..	90	22	42	13	169	1	..	..	15
Smuggling .. .. .	29	14	14	..	..	11	..	3	..	14	..	..	..	1
Sodomy .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sodomy, attempted .. .. .	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Soliciting prostitution ..	51	37	37	..	..	..	32	..	5	37	..	..	..	14
Stone-throwing .. .. .	114	114	114	..	..	102	2	12	..	116	..	..	..	39
Stowing away on board ships	110	71	71	..	..	70	..	..	1	71	..	..	..	..
Suicide, attempted .. .. .	32	40	39	2	..	21	6	8	2	39	1	..	8	..
Sureties of the peace .. .. .	61	40	39	..	..	27	3	8	1	39	..	..	..	21
Theft (undescribed) .. .. .	1,755	1,770	1,326	80	2	945	111	180	11	1,329	66	1	15	..
Theft as a bailee .. .. .	13	25	24	11	..	7	..	5	1	24	6	..	12	..
Theft, attempted .. .. .	8	13	12	..	..	8	..	4	..	12	..	..	5	..
Theft by servants .. .. .	99	30	25	8	1	6	1	9	..	25	7	1	..	69
Theft from dwellings .. .. .	249	331	227	54	9	126	7	31	5	232	45	4	82	..
Theft from the person ..	63	90	71	36	4	13	..	18	1	72	27	3	27	..
Theft of cattle and horses ..	80	68	52	29	..	9	..	15	..	53	17	..	..	12
Theft of dogs .. .. .	6	10	6	..	..	3	..	3	..	6	..	..	4	..
Theft of pigs .. .. .	2	10	6	..	..	5	..	1	..	6	..	..	8	..
Theft of sheep .. .. .	21	29	23	19	..	4	..	3	..	26	4	..	8	..
Theft of post-letters .. .. .	7	25	23	..	..	2	..	..	..	25	22	..	18	..
Threatening letters .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Threatening to shoot .. .. .	3	7	7	..	..	3	..	4	..	7	..	..	4	..
Travelling by rail and refusing to pay fares	22	19	19	..	..	17	..	2	..	19	..	..	..	3
Trespass .. .. .	159	116	116	..	..	70	4	42	..	116	..	..	..	43
Unlawful assembly .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Vagrancy .. .. .	567	672	672	1	..	419	176	57	19	672	..	..	105	..
Witchcraft .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Totals .. .. .	20,736	21,066	20,065	789	33	15,823	1605	1696	172	20,118	590	18	1,537	1207

Ino. 330

## APPENDIX B.

RETURN showing the STRENGTH and DISTRIBUTION of the NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE on the 31st March, 1905.

Stations.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Sergeants-Major.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Detectives.	Probationers.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Matrons.	Surgeons.
Auckland, Waikato, and Bay of Islands—												
Auckland	1	1		5	39	6		52			1	1
Aratapu					1			1				
Avondale					1			1				
Cambridge					1			1				
Coromandel					2			2				
Cowes, Waiheke Is.								1				
Dargaville					1			1				
Devonport					3			3				
Eden Terrace					3			3				
Ellerslie					1			1				
Freeman's Bay					1			1				
Hamilton				1	1			2				
Helensville					1			1		1		
Hikurangi					1			1				
Hobsonville								1				
Hohoua								1				
Howick								1				
Huntly					1			1				
Kaikohu					1			1				
Kaitia					1			1				
Karangahake					1			1				
Kawakawa					1			1				
Kawhia					1			1				
Kihikihi					1			1				
Mangawai								1				
Mangonui					1			1				
Mercer					1			1				
Mt. Roskill Road					1			1				
Newmarket					3			3				
Newton				3	8	1		12				
Ngaruawahia					1			1				
Northcote					1			1				
Ohaeawai								1				
Okupu, Gt. Barrier								1				
Onehunga				1	2			3				
Ongarue					1			1				
Otahuhu					1			1				
Otorohanga					1			1		1		
Paeroa					2			2				
Pahi					1			1				
Panmure								1				
Papakura					1			1				
Parnell					3			3				
Ponsonby					3			3				
Port Albert					1			1				
Pukekohe					1			1				
Raglan					1			1				
Rawene					1			1		1		
Russell					1			1				
Shortland					1			1				
Surrey Hills					1			1				
Taumarunui					1			1				
Te Aroha					1			1				
Te Awamutu					1			1				
Te Kuiti					1			1				
Thames					1	4		5				
Waihi					1	3		4				
Waikino					1			1				
Waipu					1			1				
Waiuku					1			1				
Warkworth					1			1				
Whangarei					1			2				
Whangaroa					1			1				
Whitianga					1			1				
Totals	1	1		13	119	7		141	8	3	1	1
Napier and East Coast—												
Napier	1			1	9			11				
Carlisle Street					1			1				
Clive					1			1				
Dannevirke				1	2			3				
Gisborne				1	5			6				
Hastings				1	2			3				
Herbertville								1				
Katikati								1				
Opotiki					1			1		1		
Ormondville					1			1				
Napier and East Coast—contd.												
Porongahau					1			1				
Port Awanui					1			1				
Rotorua				1	1			2		1		
Spit (Napier)					1			1				
Taradale					1			1				
Taupo					1			1				
Tauranga				1	1			2				
Te Karaka					1			1				
Te Puke					1			1				
Te Whaiti								1				
Tokaanu								1				
Tolaga Bay					1			1				
Tuparoa								1				
Waikaremoana								1				
Waipawa					2			2				
Waipiro								1				
Waipukurau					1			1				
Wairoa					1			1				
Weber								1				
Whakatane					1			1				
Woodville					2			2				
Totals	1			6	39			46	6	4		
Wanganui and West Coast—												
Wanganui	1			1	10	1		13				
Aramoho					1			1				
Ashhurst					1			1				
Bull's					1			1				
Eltham					1			1				
Feilding					3			3				
Foxton					2			2				
Hawera				1	2			3				
Hunterville					1			1				
Inglewood					1			1				
Kimbolton					1			1				
Manaia					1			1				
Mangaweka					1			1				
Marton					1			1				
Moawhango					1			1				
Mokau					1			1				
New Plymouth				1	5	1		7				
Normanby					1			1				
Opunake					1			1				
Patea					1			1				
Palmerston North				1	6	1		8				
Raetihi					1			1		1		
Rahotu					1			1				
Rongotea					1			1				
Shannon					1			1				
Stratford					3			3				
Taihape					2			2				
Terrace End (Palmerston N.)					1			1				
Waitara					1			1				
Waitotara					1			1				
Waverley					1			1				
Whangamomona								1				
Totals	1			4	56	3		64	1	1		
Wellington and Marlborough—												
Wellington	1	1		5	40	4		51			1	1
Blenheim			1		4			5				
Brooklyn					1			1				
Carterton					1			1				
Clyde Quay					1			1				
Cullensville								1				
Eketahuna					1			1				
Featherston					1			1				
Greytown North					1			1		1		
Havelock					1			1				
Johnsonville					1			1				
Levin					2			2				
Lower Hutt					2			2				
Makuri								1				
Mangatainoka					1			1				
Manners St. (Wn.)				1	3			4				

## APPENDIX B—continued.

RETURN showing the STRENGTH, &amp;c., of the NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE—continued.

Stations.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Sergeants-Major.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Detectives.	Probationers.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Matrons.	Surgeons.
Wellington and Marlborough— <i>continued.</i>												
Martinborough ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Masterton ..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Mount Cook ..	..	..	..	3	10	..	10	23	..	..	..	..
Otaki ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Pahiatua ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Petone ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Picton ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Renwicktown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Tenui ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Thorndon Quay ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Upper Hutt ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Wellington South	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Special duty ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	1	1	10	89	4	10	116	3	1	1	1
Nelson and West-land—												
Greymouth ..	1	..	..	2	5	1	..	9	..	..	..	..
Ahaura ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Blackball ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Brunnerton ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Charleston ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Collingwood ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Denniston ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hokitika ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Kanieri ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Karamea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Kumara ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lyell ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Motueka ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
Okarito ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Reefton ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Richmond ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Ross ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Seddonville ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Spring Grove ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Stafford ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Takaka ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
The Port (Nelson)	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Westport ..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	..	..	6	36	1	..	44	1	..	..	..
Canterbury and North Otago—												
Christchurch ..	1	1	..	6	39	4	..	51	..	..	1	1
Addington ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Akaroa ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Amberley ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Ashburton ..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Belfast ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bingsland ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cheviot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Coalgate ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Culverden ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Fairlie ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Geraldine ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Glenavy ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hampden ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kaipoi ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Kaikoura ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kurow ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Leeston ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lincoln ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Linwood ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Little River ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lyttelton ..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Methven ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
New Brighton ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Ngapara ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Oamaru ..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
Oxford ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Papanui ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Phillipstown ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Pleasant Point ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	..	..	6	39	4	..	51	..	..	1	1
Canterbury and N. Otago— <i>contd.</i>												
Rakaia ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Rangiora ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
St. Albans ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
St. Andrews ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sheffield ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Southbridge ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sumner ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sydenham ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Temuka ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Timaru ..	..	..	..	1	7	1	..	9	..	..	..	..
Waimate ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Woolston ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	1	..	12	103	5	..	122	1	..	1	1
Dunedin—												
Dunedin, Central	1	1	..	4	30	4	..	40	..	..	1	1
Alexandra South	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Anderson's Bay ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Balcutha ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Broad Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Caversham ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Chatto Creek ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Clinton ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Clyde ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cromwell ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Green Island ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kaitangata ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
King Street ..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Lawrence ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Middlemarch ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Milton ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mornington ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mosgiel ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Naseby ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
North-east Valley	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Ophir ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Outram ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Owaka ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Palmerston South	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Port Chalmers ..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Ravensbourne ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Roslyn ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Roxburgh ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
St. Bathans ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
St. Clair ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
South Dunedin ..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
Tapanui ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Waikouaiti ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Waitahuna ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Waitati ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Woodhaugh ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	1	..	9	75	4	..	90	1	..	1	1
Southland—												
Invercargill ..	1	..	..	1	8	1	..	11	..	..	..	..
Arrowtown ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bluff ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Gore ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Half-moon Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Lumsden ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mataura ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nightcaps ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
North Invercargill	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Orepuki ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Otautau ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Pembroke ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Queenstown ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Riverton ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
South Invercargill	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Waikaia												

APPENDIX C.

RETURN showing CASUALTIES in the NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE during the Year ended 31st March, 1905.

Retired under Police Provident Fund Act	..	..	..	..	..	7
Resignations	..	..	..	..	..	14
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dismissals	..	..	..	..	..	1
						24

APPENDIX D.

RETURN showing the PROPORTION of POLICE to POPULATION and COST of POLICE per INHABITANT in each of the undermentioned Places.

Place.	Proportion of Police to Population.	Cost of Police per Inhabitant.	Remarks.
New Zealand ..	1 to 1,375	s. d. 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Number of police, 655; net expenditure ( <i>vide</i> Appropriation Account for year ended 31st March, 1905), £128,878 12s. 2d. Population, 900,682 (including Maoris).
Victoria ..	1 to 798	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	<i>Vide</i> Appropriation of Revenue, 1904-5—viz.: Number of police, 1,515; vote, £275,802. Population, 1,210,304.
New South Wales ..	1 to 599	6 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	<i>Vide</i> Estimates of Expenditure, 1904-5—viz.: Number of police, 2,439 (exclusive of 75 Native trackers); vote, £447,378. Population, 1,461,533.
South Australia ..	1 to 999	4 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	<i>Vide</i> Estimates of Expenditure for Year ending 30th June, 1905—viz.: Number of police, 373; vote, £76,000. Population, 372,682.
Queensland ..	1 to 598	6 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	<i>Vide</i> Estimates of Expenditure for Year ending 30th June, 1905—viz.: Number of police, 872 (exclusive of 10 supernumeraries and 40 Native trackers); vote, £158,325. Population, 521,655.
Western Australia ..	1 to 480	10 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	<i>Vide</i> Estimates of Expenditure for Year ending 30th June, 1904—viz.: Number of police, 504; vote, £129,031 5s. Population, 242,289.
Tasmania ..	1 to 766	3 2	<i>Vide</i> Tasmanian Statistics, 1903—viz.: Number of police, 235 expenditure, £28,564 14s. 10d. Population, 180,200.

NOTE.—Populations taken from official estimates as on the 31st December, 1904.

*Approximate Cost of Paper.*—Preparation not given; printing (1,800 copies), £11 17s. 6d.

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