

1917.
NEW ZEALAND.

THE POLICE FORCE OF THE DOMINION
(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

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

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE to the Hon. the MINISTER IN CHARGE OF POLICE DEPARTMENT.
Police Department, Wellington, 1st June, 1917.
I HAVE the honour to present the annual report on the Police Force for the year ended the 31st March last.

STRENGTH OF FORCE.

On the 31st March last the strength of the Force was 898 of all ranks, being a decrease of 18 during the year. The total is made up as follows:—

Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Sub-Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Senior sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
Constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	734
Chief Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Detective-sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	..	14

In addition to the above there were,—

Police surgeons	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Matrons	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
District constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Native constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

STATIONS.

A new station has been established at Te Araroa, and the stations at Herekino, Ngatapa, and Waita have been closed.

CASUALTIES.

The following are the casualties for the year ended 31st March last: Retired on pension under the Public Service Superannuation Act, 8; retired as medically unfit, 4; died, 2; resigned voluntarily, 41; called upon to resign, 2; dismissed, 3: total, 60. This is 5 more than in the preceding year.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The criminal statistics (Appendix A) deal with offences reported to the police during the year ended the 31st December last, and show an aggregate net decrease of 3,492 on the figures of 1915. The proportion of offences to the population was 2·16 per cent., as against 2·46 the previous year.

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

Absconding from industrial schools	..	89	Furious riding and driving	..	..	90
Burglary, house-breaking, &c.	..	29	Gaming offences	..	..	38
Deserting from merchant vessels	..	40	Keeping disorderly houses	..	..	27
Disobeying orders on board ships	..	20	Mischief	..	..	32
Fisheries Acts, offences under	..	42	Neglected and criminal children	..	..	41

The principal decreases were,—

Abusive, insulting, or threatening words or behaviour	73	False pretences	68
Animals Protection Act, offences under	45	Malicious injury to property	92
Assaults, common	97	Obscene language	145
Breaches of the peace	59	Obstructing or resisting police	45
Discharging firearms	56	Sly-grog selling	38
Drunkenness	2,435	Theft (undescribed)	262
Failing to maintain wives, &c.	166	Theft from dwellings	46
		Vagrancy offences	129

The following return shows the number of offences reported in each police district during the year, the number of cases in which arrests or summonses resulted, and the number in which no prosecution followed :—

Police District.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Number in which no Arrests or Summonses resulted.
Auckland	5,105	4,886	219
Hamilton	1,871	1,801	70
Napier	1,703	1,613	90
Wanganui	2,376	2,299	77
Wellington	6,262	5,957	305
Greymouth	571	556	15
Christchurch	3,978	3,781	197
Dunedin	2,319	2,242	77
Invercargill	735	713	22
Totals	24,920	23,848	1,072

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from offences reported during the year 1916 was 95·70, the figures of the preceding year being 95·36.

SERIOUS CRIMES.

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

Crimes.	1915.		1916.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.
Arson	20	17	29	28
Assault and robbery	20	16	21	21
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c.	411	289	440	300
Forgery and uttering	119	110	135	112
Murder	6	5	4	2
Murder, attempted	1	1	3	3
Rape	3	2	6	5
Receiving stolen property	63	63	73	73
Shooting with intent	1	1	3	3
Totals	644	504	714	547

Indecent and sexual offences were as under :—

Offences.	1915.	1916.
Assaults, indecent	91	97
Bestiality	7	...
Carnally knowing girls	30	41
Carnally knowing, attempted	15	11
Concealment of birth	1	4
Incest	6	5
Indecent exposure or behaviour	288	300
Rape	3	6
Rape, attempted	7	6
Sodomy	3	3
Sodomy, attempted	2	5
Totals	453	478

DRUNKENNESS.

There has been a decrease of 2,435 in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number charged with drunkenness in 1916 was 10,833 (10,096 males and 737 females), whereas in 1915 the number was 13,268 (12,352 males and 916 females).

The following return shows the number of prosecutions for drunkenness in each police district during the year 1916 as compared with 1915 :—

Police District.					Number of Prosecutions, 1915.	Number of Prosecutions, 1916.	Decrease.
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	2,449	1,740	709
Hamilton ..	..	..	..	..	825	668	157
Napier ..	..	..	..	..	992	766	226
Wanganui ..	..	..	..	..	1,423	1,222	201
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	3,857	3,075	782
Greymouth ..	..	..	..	..	349	241	108
Christchurch ..	..	..	..	..	1,971	1,812	159
Dunedin ..	..	..	..	..	1,082	1,063	19
Invercargill ..	..	..	..	..	320	246	74
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	13,268	10,833	2,435

From the following table it will be observed that 36·98 per cent. of the males and 53·32 per cent. of the females had previous convictions recorded against them, and 8·98 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents in the Dominion :—

Return showing the Number of Persons charged with Drunkenness during the Year 1916, and the Number of Previous Convictions against them, so far as is known.

Police District.	Not previously convicted.		One Previous Conviction.		Two Previous Convictions.		Three Previous Convictions.		Four Previous Convictions.		Five Previous Convictions.		Over Five Previous Convictions.		Totals.		Number of 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 ..	969	42	284	35	143	13	89	7	54	5	36	1	58	4	1,633	107	208
Hamilton ..	557	13	51	..	22	..	8	..	3	..	1	..	13	..	655	13	3
Napier ..	437	20	120	7	41	1	32	..	14	..	17	2	70	5	731	35	11
Wanganui ..	866	42	154	8	46	1	46	2	22	..	12	1	22	..	1,168	54	3
Wellington ..	1,765	144	414	60	203	26	137	15	76	13	47	9	161	5	2,803	272	362
Greymouth ..	148	6	36	..	14	1	11	1	8	..	8	..	8	..	233	8	27
Christchurch ..	853	54	174	13	108	11	114	12	71	11	31	2	285	73	1,636	176	71
Dunedin ..	606	22	135	9	61	2	34	3	29	5	19	3	112	23	996	67	214
Invercargill ..	162	1	20	..	12	..	12	..	7	1	7	..	21	3	241	5	9
Totals ..	6,363	344	1,388	132	650	55	483	40	284	35	178	18	750	113	10,096	737	908

Return showing the Number of Persons arrested for Drunkenness within each Principal Centre during the Years 1915 and 1916, the Number convicted, the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with (Males and Females shown separately), and the Increase or Decrease in Arrests.

Centre.	Number arrested, 1915.		Number arrested, 1916.		Number convicted, 1916.		Number discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1916.		Increase in Arrests.	Decrease in Arrests.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Auckland and suburbs ...	1,334	97	866	51	866	51	...	...	...	514
Wellington and suburbs	2,771	308	2,162	246	2,162	246	...	...	...	671
Christchurch and suburbs	931	154	803	131	802	131	1	...	...	151
Dunedin and suburbs ...	755	69	737	67	737	67	...	...	...	20
Totals ...	...	...	5,791	628	4,568	495	4,567	495	1	1,356

Return showing the Number of Persons arrested for Drunkenness on Sundays within each Principal Centre during the Years 1915 and 1916 (Males and Females shown separately).

Centre.	Number arrested, 1915.		Number arrested, 1916.		Number convicted, 1916.		Number discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1916.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland and suburbs ...	18	...	15	...	15	...	...	...
Wellington and suburbs...	77	6	111	4	111	4	...	...
Christchurch and suburbs	13	...	43	2	43	2	...	...
Dunedin and suburbs ...	6	1	24	1	24	1	...	...
Totals ...	114	7	193	7	193	7	...	...

The following table shows the convictions for drunkenness per ten thousand of the population for each year from 1911 to 1915 in Australia and New Zealand :—

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Commonwealth ..	.. 133.2	143.5	139.5	139.9	126.6
New Zealand ..	.. 112.3	111.0	108.5	120.6	117.9

PROSECUTIONS AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS.

The number of prosecutions (308) against hotelkeepers during the year shows an increase of 26 as compared with the preceding year.

Return showing the Number of Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers in each District during the Year 1916 as compared with 1915, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with.

District.				Prosecutions, 1915.	Prosecutions, 1916.	Convictions, 1916.	Discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1916.
Auckland ...	...	...	...	52	34	15	19
Hamilton ...	...	...	...	22	13	6	7
Napier ...	...	...	...	15	3	2	1
Wanganui ...	...	...	...	20	31	16	15
Wellington ...	...	...	...	46	69	42	27
Greymouth ...	...	...	...	72	63	36	27
Christchurch ...	...	...	...	20	45	26	19
Dunedin ...	...	...	...	25	30	15	15
Invercargill ...	...	...	...	10	20	13	7
Totals ...	...	...	...	282	308	171	137

Return showing the Number of Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers within each Principal Centre during the Year 1916 as compared with 1915, the Number convicted, and the Number discharged or otherwise dealt with.

Centre.				Prosecutions, 1915.	Prosecutions, 1916.	Convictions, 1916.	Discharged or otherwise dealt with, 1916.
Auckland and suburbs ...	...	...	...	34	23	11	12
Wellington and suburbs ...	...	...	...	14	27	11	16
Christchurch and suburbs ...	...	...	...	3	9	5	4
Dunedin and suburbs ...	...	...	...	17	14	5	9
Totals ...	...	...	...	68	73	32	41

SLY-GROG SELLING.

There were 141 prosecutions during the year for sly-grog selling, resulting in 107 convictions, against 173 prosecutions and 136 convictions during the preceding year.

The fines imposed on sly-grog sellers during the year 1916 amounted to £2,249, as against £2,715 in 1915.

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

	£	s.	d.
Auckland	157	8	0
Hamilton	1,111	0	0
Napier	65	0	0
Wanganui	265	0	0
Wellington	295	0	0
Greymouth	—	—	—
Christchurch	130	0	0
Dunedin	41	12	0
Invercargill	184	0	0
Total	£2,249	0	0

The direct cost to the Department in detecting and prosecuting sly-grog sellers during the year was £322, this being £1,927 less than the amount of fines imposed.

GAMING OFFENCES.

There were 257 prosecutions, resulting in 216 convictions, during the year under the gaming laws, against 214 prosecutions and 181 convictions in 1915.

CRIMINAL REGISTRATION BRANCH.

During the year the finger-impressions of 2,590 prisoners were received, classified, searched, and filed, and 166 prisoners were identified as previous offenders in this Dominion, Australia, England, &c.; 710 photographs were taken by the photographers attached to this branch; the portraits of 1,811 prisoners were dealt with; and 439 photographs of discharged prisoners were reproduced in the *Police Gazette*. The *Police Gazette* increased in volume by 47 pages of printed matter.

On the 31st March last the finger-print collection consisted of the impressions of 19,508 offenders, being an increase of 1,374 over the previous year. The total number of finger-impressions received during the year shows a decrease of 382 compared with the previous year, and the number of prisoners identified shows a decrease of 52.

The finger-print collection, now containing nearly twenty thousand sets of impressions, in its present state of classification requires too much time when searching for corresponding prints, and the work of further subdividing it has been commenced. This is a long and tedious task, as each set of impressions has to be dealt with separately and reference made on index cards, criminal histories, correspondence files, &c. The work will take some months to complete, as it can be done only in spare time.

The following table shows the increase of the finger-print collection since the introduction of the finger-print system of identification in March, 1903.

Year.	Number of Prints in Collection.	Increase on Previous Year.	Prisoners traced as Previous Offenders.
1904	3,500	3,500	117
1905	4,200	700	72
1906	5,000	800	88
1907	6,151	1,151	104
1908	7,622	1,471	123
1909	8,718	1,096	138
1910	9,919	1,201	140
1911	10,905	986	148
1912	12,097	1,192	178
1913	13,552	1,455	183
1914	15,302	1,750	230
1915	16,682	1,380	270
1916	18,134	1,452	218
1917	19,508	1,374	166

CANDIDATES FOR FORCE.

Forty-two men were taken on during the year, their nationalities, religions, and occupations being as follows :—Nationalities : England, 2; Scotland, 2; Ireland, 8; New Zealand, 26; Australia, 4. Religions : Church of England, 13; Presbyterian, 13; Roman Catholic, 10; Methodist, 6. Occupations : Asylum attendant, 1; baker, 1; blacksmith, 1; boilermaker, 1; bootmaker, 1; bricklayer, 1; builder, 1; bushmen, 2; butchers, 2; carpenter, 1; ex-constables, 4; ex-soldier, 1; electrician, 1; farm labourers, 4; fireman, 1; fisherman, 1; labourers, 12; milkman, 1; miner, 1; prison warder, 1; railway porter, 1; sawmill hand, 1; tailor, 1.

During the year 17 probationers presented themselves, at the conclusion of their course of training at the depot, for examination in "first aid to the injured," the examinations being held under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association. All passed the examination, the average number of marks gained being 85.6 (maximum, 100; bare pass, 50). The lecturer was in each case Dr. Henry, Police Surgeon, and the examiners different medical men appointed by the association.

POLICE BUILDINGS, ETC.

The following works in connection with police-stations have been carried out during the year by the Public Works Department :—

New Buildings erected.—Waipukurau, Caversham.

New Buildings in Course of Construction.—Auckland (additions to Central Station), Wellington (new headquarters station).

Site acquired.—Devonport.

Alterations, Improvements, &c., were effected at Mangonui, Kawakawa, Russell, Whangarei, Te Aroha, Whakatane, Ormondville, Waipawa, Shannon, Pahiatua, Kilbirnie, Petone, Lyttelton, Christchurch, Dunedin, and South Dunedin.

GROWTH OF DEPARTMENT.

The following return shows the growth of the Department, the continued increase of the population, and the total number of offences (irrespective of by-laws offences) reported, and in which arrests or summonses resulted, each year since 1877, prior to which date each province in the Dominion had its own Police Force, and reliable data are not available :—

Year.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Detectives.	Constables.	Total.	Police to Population.	Cost per Inhabitant.	Population.	Offences reported.	Offences where Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Arrests for Drunkenness (included in "Offences reported").
1878	25	90	14	329	458	1 to 944	Not obtainable	432,352	14,157	13,959	6,668
1879	25	84	16	364	489	1 to 948		463,572	16,374	14,696	6,794
1880	25	86	21	379	511	1 to 949		484,939	17,837	16,723	6,484
1881	13	73	18	337	441	1 to 1,136		500,976	16,635	15,212	5,587
1882	13	72	19	343	447	1 to 1,158		517,626	18,613	17,470	6,860
1883	13	72	20	356	461	1 to 1,173		540,753	18,775	17,727	7,572
1884	13	70	17	365	465	1 to 1,263		587,295	18,263	17,322	7,151
1885	20	65	17	372	474	1 to 1,293		613,212	18,955	17,723	7,034
1886	20	66	18	390	494	1 to 1,266		625,849	18,135	17,000	6,260
1887	20	69	18	395	502	1 to 1,265		635,215	17,752	16,500	5,226
1888	13	69	17	388	487	1 to 1,328	3/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	646,913	12,897	11,854	5,387
1889	13	65	17	389	484	1 to 1,347	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	652,125	12,945	11,885	5,444
1890	12	66	13	403	494	1 to 1,346	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	664,855	13,115	12,177	5,866
1891	7	61	14	404	486	1 to 1,375	2/11 $\frac{1}{2}$	668,353	12,674	11,748	5,416
1892	7	60	14	401	482	1 to 1,401	2/9	675,775	13,153	12,187	5,360
1893	7	53	14	407	481	1 to 1,439	2/8 $\frac{1}{2}$	692,426	13,165	12,100	5,251
1894	7	55	13	410	485	1 to 1,472	2/7 $\frac{1}{4}$	714,258	13,530	12,500	4,594
1895	7	51	13	416	487	1 to 1,495	2/6 $\frac{3}{4}$	728,121	14,010	12,435	4,636
1896	6	51	13	414	484	1 to 1,530	2/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	740,699	14,673	13,171	5,005
1897	7	45	12	453	517	1 to 1,461	2/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	754,016	15,219	14,042	5,204
1898	7	56	16	457	536	1 to 1,435	2/8	768,910	16,378	14,730	5,532
1899	11	53	15	475	554	1 to 1,414	2/9 $\frac{1}{4}$	783,317	16,865	15,561	6,289
1900	11	56	20	499	586	1 to 1,359	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	796,359	18,358	17,131	7,299
1901	11	56	20	504	591	1 to 1,381	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	816,290	19,909	18,742	8,057
1902	12	58	20	514	604	1 to 1,375	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	830,800	19,771	18,802	8,269
1903	12	59	20	522	613	1 to 1,388	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	851,068	20,736	19,867	8,815
1904	12	59	21	534	626	1 to 1,398	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	875,648	21,066	20,118	9,615
1905	12	65	25	553	655	1 to 1,375	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	900,682	20,249	19,251	8,707
1906	14	71	25	557	667	1 to 1,387	2/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	925,605	21,160	20,241	9,210
1907	14	78	30	577	699	1 to 1,375	3/0	961,604	23,204	22,244	10,203
1908	15	83	32	604	734	1 to 1,331	3/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	977,215	23,510	22,484	10,343
1909	16	87	35	633	771	1 to 1,308	3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,008,373	23,930	22,880	10,657
1910	16	86	34	639	775	1 to 1,330	3/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,030,657	25,106	23,949	11,718
1911	15	87	38	648	788	1 to 1,333	3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,050,410	24,999	23,492	11,699
1912	15	89	39	692	835	1 to 1,287	3/5	1,075,250	25,981	24,837	11,884
1913	17	93	41	695	846	1 to 1,303	3/8	1,102,389	25,415	24,364	11,707
1914	17	94	40	719	870	1 to 1,304	3/9	1,134,506	27,563	26,494	13,189
1915	19	100	37	755	911	1 to 1,257	4/1	1,145,840	28,412	27,096	13,268
1916	19	104	36	757	916	1 to 1,258	4/2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,152,669	24,920	23,848	10,833
1917	20	108	36	734	898	1 to 1,280	4/3	1,150,002	...	...	...

GENERAL.

Commissioner J. Cullen, I.S.O., retired on superannuation on the 23rd November, 1916, after a long connection with the New Zealand Police Force. Since his retirement Mr. Cullen has been awarded the King's Police Medal, he being the first member of the New Zealand Police Force to receive the distinction.

The conduct of the members of the Force has on the whole been very satisfactory during the year. Notwithstanding the great increase of special work arising out of war conditions, all members of the Force, especially those in charge of stations and in other responsible positions, have done their work, sometimes under difficulties and hardships, thoroughly and well and without complaint.

A considerable reduction in the strength of the Force has taken place. This is partly due to normal causes, such as retirement on superannuation, death, and dismissal, and partly to resignations, principally of single men, in order to join the Expeditionary Forces.

Owing to dearth of recruits the Police-training Depot at Wellington has been closed since last December. To fill vacancies in the Force advantage has had to be taken of section 32 of the War Legislation Amendment Act, 1916, and a number of temporary constables have been sworn in. It is not yet known to what extent this experiment will be satisfactory, nor how long it can be carried on, as most of the men offering for such service are untrained, and some are advanced in age, and those of military age will be subject to the operation of the ballot. It is evident that a critical condition will be reached if the regular Force suffers further depletion by the causes above stated. But I am glad to state that the temporary men appointed have so far generally given satisfaction.

It might be assumed that returned soldiers, on account of their training and discipline, would be suitable for appointment to the Police Force, but up to the present very few of them have made application for enrolment. This may be due to the fact that the majority of the returned soldiers are probably not physically fit for police duty, and that those who eventually do become fit for work either do not wish to join the Force, or obtain suitable employment in other occupations.

The necessity for providing adequate training-quarters for recruits after the war is evident. To bring the Force up to its full strength a much larger number of recruits than usual will require to be trained, and a longer period of training according to modern requirements will be desirable. Not only should attention be given to the general education of recruits who are backward in this respect, but an advance should be made to give technical instruction to all in certain subjects, such as shorthand and typewriting; photography, sketching, and draughtsmanship as applied to police work; chemistry relating to the identification and operation of poisons; professional lectures in law, physiology, and medical jurisprudence, &c. The value to the community of a well-trained and equipped Police Force is now better realized, and the expenditure of money in educating the men in the direction suggested to bring them to the highest point of efficiency would be of material benefit to the public and to the members of the Force themselves. Courses of special instruction might also be given with advantage to members of the Criminal Investigation Branch and sergeants at regular intervals, and also to a number of constables.

Under the War Regulations Amendment Act, 1916, power was given to make regulations relating to the liquor traffic. On the 21st August, 1916, regulations were made to prohibit treating in or about licensed premises, and to restrict women from resorting to such premises after 6 o'clock p.m. These regulations have been vigorously enforced. Police officers in charge of districts are almost unanimous in attributing the decrease of drunkenness chiefly to the operation of these regulations. No doubt the departure from the Dominion of such a large number of men with the Expeditionary Forces and for other purposes connected with the war has also been a factor in the reduction of the amount of drunkenness recorded.

Numerous complaints have been received at different times that the anti-treating regulations were disregarded, and from time to time special steps were taken to enforce the regulations, and many convictions have been recorded. Probably owing to the difficulty of detecting such offences, Magistrates have usually imposed heavy penalties, which no doubt have acted as a deterrent and greatly assisted the police in enforcing the regulations. There is reason to believe that many licensees, from a sense of loyalty and in sympathy with the spirit of the times, have faithfully observed the law, and it is certain that others flagrantly disregarded it, reckless of all considerations but their own interests. Considering the nature of the regulations, the extreme difficulty of detecting breaches, and the serious inroad upon the business income of licensees suddenly effected by the operation of anti-treating, a fair measure of compliance with the law has been achieved.

Later regulations were enacted enabling Licensing Committees to deal more effectively and promptly with badly conducted licensed houses. In only one instance have these regulations been invoked, but the Licensing Committee permitted a transfer of the license before the matter came on for hearing. The ground of the application did not relate to any breach of the licensing laws, but to a breach of a war regulation.

The summary powers given to the police by the regulations issued to suppress the illicit sale of liquor enabled them to act with greater promptness, and it can be said that such illicit traffic has now been practically effaced.

War regulations were also issued for the suppression of houses of ill fame, and these houses, by reason of the operation of the regulations, are now reported to be non-existent in the Dominion. The general desire of officers in charge of districts is that the provisions of these regulations may be enacted permanently as an amendment to the Police Offences Act.

Soon after the passing of the Military Service Act, 1916, an agitation began to develop against the operation of the Act, and disaffection threatened to hamper seriously the arrangements of the Government for sending transports away, and supplying provisions and other essential commodities for Imperial purposes in connection with the war. Proceedings were instituted under the War Regulations against a number of persons for having made seditious speeches, and in many instances terms of imprisonment were imposed on the offenders. The firm and consistent application of the War Regulations referred to eventually checked the movement. It is safe to say that but for this action a state of turmoil and upheaval such as this country has not yet experienced would have eventuated.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS.

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

J. O'DONOVAN,
Commissioner of Police

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS.

SUPERINTENDENT KIELY, AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

On the 31st March last the authorized strength of the Force in this district was 183 of all ranks, made up as follows: 1 Superintendent, 1 Inspector, 1 Sub-Inspector, 3 senior sergeants, 21 sergeants, 147 constables, 1 Chief Detective, 2 detective-sergeants, and 6 detectives. In addition there were 5 district constables, 4 Native constables, 3 special constables, 1 matron, and 1 surgeon. The actual strength on the 31st March last was 178, there being 5 constables under strength.

The police-station at Herekino has been closed. The watch-house building adjoining the Auckland Station has been demolished and a new three-story building, including further cell accommodation, is being erected in its place. This building is a very real necessity, as the office and cell accommodation in the old building was quite inadequate.

During the year 1 constable retired on superannuation, 1 constable was discharged medically unfit, and 11 constables resigned.

Twelve constables were fined for minor breaches of the regulations, otherwise the conduct of the men in general has been very good.

The total number of offences reported for the year 1916 was 5,105, as compared with 6,375 in the previous year, a net decrease of 1,270. Of the total number of offences reported, over 95 per cent. were accounted for by either arrest or summons. The following are the principal increases and decreases: Increases—Bankruptcy offences, 14; carnally knowing girls, 14; deserting or absenting from merchant vessels, 45; forgery and uttering, 29; gaming offences, 46; keeping disorderly houses or brothels, 13; rape, 4. Decreases—Abusive, insulting, or threatening words or behaviour, 23; common assaults, 83; breaches of the peace, 20; disobeying orders of the Court, 44; drunkenness, 709; failing to provide for wives, &c., 48; false pretences, 50; illegally on premises, 25; mischief, 15; obscene language, 42; soliciting prostitution, 26; theft by servants, 15; theft from dwellings, 42; and vagrancy, 4. The remarkable decrease in drunkenness alone is very gratifying indeed, as is also the marked decrease in serious crime. No doubt the War Regulations dealing with anti-treating have to some extent helped towards the reduction of drunkenness. These regulations have been rigidly enforced throughout the district as far as practicable, and I am pleased to be able to report that their provisions are being more generally observed of late. The salutary fines imposed on offenders brought before the Court have helped considerably towards attaining that very desirable end. The War Regulations, too, dealing with houses of ill fame, and particularly one-woman brothels, have been most effective in their general application. They have helped to rid the City of Auckland in no uncertain way of the one-woman-brothel pest, which was, unfortunately, so much in evidence previous to their introduction. It is to be hoped when the war is over and these regulations expire by effluxion of time that steps will be taken to have their provisions embodied in an Act of Parliament. By so doing an embargo will be placed on immorality, and prostitution will not be quite so remunerative an occupation as heretofore.

SUPERINTENDENT NORWOOD, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

On the 6th December, 1916, I arrived at Wellington on transfer from Invercargill, and took over charge of the district.

The actual strength of the Force in this district as on the 31st March, 1917, was 166, viz.: 1 Superintendent, 1 Inspector, 1 Sub-Inspector, 6 senior sergeants, 13 sergeants, 135 constables, 1 Chief Detective, 4 detective-sergeants, 2 detectives, 1 surgeon, 1 matron. The authorized strength is 177, there being a shortage of 1 sergeant, 7 constables, and 3 detectives.

The authorized strength of the district has been increased by 1 sergeant, appointed to charge of the Wharf Police. This sergeant, with 6 constables, has been detailed to take up permanent duty on the waterfront, the use of a room having been obtained from the Harbour Board for a Police office. Prior to this arrangement being made this duty was performed by beat-duty constables, who were changed every fortnight. The present system has proved very satisfactory; it permits the men to thoroughly grasp the requirements of the traffic and become competent to cope with the police-work required to be done about this most important and busy portion of the city.

During the year 1 constable retired on superannuation, and 2 constables were dismissed; 16 constables resigned, the majority of them to proceed to the front.

The total number of all offences reported for the year ending 31st March, 1917, was 6,262. Of this number, 5,957 cases were dealt with by the Courts, 305 cases being undetected or abandoned for the want of sufficient evidence to prosecute. 172 cases were of an indictable nature and dealt with in the Supreme Court. Increases are under the following headings: Absconding from industrial schools, 83; common assaults, 36; furious riding and driving, 25; gaming offences, 32; keeping disorderly houses, 16; neglected and criminal children, 29; theft, 39; vagrancy, 28. The principal decreases were—Burglary, 11; disobeying orders of Court, 14; drunkenness, 782; failing to provide maintenance, 20; illegally on premises, 10; indecent exposure and behaviour, 20; malicious injury to property, 22; obscene language, 33; obstructing and resisting police, 29; sly-grog selling, 13.

It will be noticed that the greatest decrease under any individual heading is that for drunkenness, there being the substantial decrease of 782 cases for the year. Large decreases

also appear in offences usually associated with drunkenness—viz., indecent behaviour, malicious injury to property, obscene language, and obstructing and resisting police. I ascribe this decrease of drunkenness to the result of the anti-shouting regulations recently brought into operation under the War Regulations Act, which have been the means of greatly decreasing disorderly conduct in public places by curtailing the consumption of liquor.

The conduct of all ranks has been generally good; in two cases constables charged with serious breaches of Police Regulations were dismissed, and in several other cases fines were inflicted.

The officers and sergeants throughout the district have maintained a good standard of discipline and zeal, and all ranks have cheerfully carried out extra duties imposed on them by the condition of war. There has been a considerable shortage of constables owing to so many resigning to go to the front and the difficulty in replacing them. As a consequence many of the men have been unable to obtain their annual leave. The large number of inquiries sent to the Police for attention by other Government Departments, with a reduced staff to cope with it, has made it impossible to relieve the men from their duties.

I beg to recommend an amendment to the Licensing Act in the following direction. At present it is an offence for persons under twenty-one years of age to be supplied with liquor by persons holding licenses under the Licensing Act, but this provision does not apply to the purchase of beer from breweries. As the law stands at present a person under twenty-one cannot obtain a glass of beer at an hotel, but he can purchase 2 gallons at a brewery. This latter custom is prevalent in no-license areas; youths usually subscribe 1s. each and purchase 2 gallons of beer, very often with disastrous results.

SUPERINTENDENT DWYER, CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

The actual strength of the Force in the district on the 31st March, 1917, was 140, made up as follows: 1 Superintendent, 2 Sub-Inspectors, 3 senior sergeants, 13 sergeants, 110 constables, 1 Chief Detective, 5 detective-sergeants, 3 detectives, and 2 acting-detectives. In addition there were 2 matrons and 1 surgeon.

During the year 1 constable was dismissed, and 2 constables resigned for the purpose of joining the Expeditionary Forces. The Police Surgeon, Dr. Westenra, died, and Dr. Crooke was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The conduct of the sergeants and constables has, on the whole, been good. One sergeant was reduced in grade and sent back to the ranks, and 3 constables were fined for breaches of the regulations. A great deal of extra work has been imposed upon the police by the operation of the Military Service Act, and this has been carried out both cheerfully and well.

The number of offences reported during the year ending 31st December, 1916, was 3,978, as compared with 4,110 in 1915. Of the 3,978 offences reported, in 3,781 cases persons were apprehended or summoned. The principal increases in the various classes of offences during the year were—Burglary, 13; cruelty to animals, 19; disobeying orders of the Court, 114; gaming offences, 17; forgery, 8; neglected and criminal children, 19; sly-grog selling, 17; and thefts of all kinds, 89. The principal decreases were—Common assaults, 31; breaches of the peace, 24; drunkenness, 159; failing to provide for wives and children, 48; obscene and profane language, 24; and vagrancy, 82. The largest decrease is shown in drunkenness, and this can safely be put down to the restrictions placed on the sale of liquor by the anti-treating legislation.

SUPERINTENDENT WRIGHT, DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

The authorized strength on the 31st March, 1917, was—1 Superintendent, 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 senior sergeants, 10 sergeants, 89 constables, 1 Chief Detective, 1 detective-sergeant, 1 detective, 1 matron, and 1 surgeon.

There has been no increase or decrease in the strength during the year, and the only increase I recommend for the coming year is one constable at Dunedin. This is necessary owing to the police having taken over the administration of the Gaol here, which takes the full time of two constables.

New quarters at Caversham have been built, and that station now is all that can be desired. At the Central Station the police have removed from the old quarters to the Gaol, which has been altered to suit, and now supplies ample accommodation for the present and future.

At South Dunedin we have taken over the old post-office, which is being converted into a convenient watch-house, office, &c., and will afford sufficient accommodation for years to come.

During the year 1 sergeant and 2 constables have retired on superannuation, 1 senior sergeant and 1 constable retired medically unfit, 6 constables resigned (3 of whom enlisted in the Expeditionary Force), and 1 sergeant died.

The conduct of the police in all branches has been excellent, and their evident desire to cope willingly with the enormous amount of extra work which has been thrown upon the Force in connection with the war has been most commendable. What with inquiries respecting returned soldiers, inquiries for shirkers and deserters, making inquiries for Military Service Boards, and many other inquiries too numerous to mention, the police have had a busy time.

The offence return for 1916 shows that 2,319 offences were reported, as against 2,417 for the previous year, showing a decrease of 98 offences. The decrease is principally accounted for under the following heads: Discharging firearms, 22; disobeying orders of Court, 20; drunkenness, 19; escaping from custody, 12; mischief, 13; opium offences, 16; and thefts, 81. There have been increases under the heads of—assaults, 12; assaults on police, 9; disorderly conduct, 11;

forgery, 6; neglected and criminal children, 21; and obscene language, 12. There has been a marked decrease (78) in crimes involving dishonesty, which is very satisfactory; but sexual offences of all kinds show a total increase of 9 over the previous year, the figures being 17 for 1916, as against 8 for 1915.

Of the total number of offences reported over 96 per cent. were accounted for either by arrest or summons. Fifty-three persons were committed for trial, of whom 41 were subsequently convicted.

There have been no crimes during the year that call for special mention, and the district generally has maintained its reputation as a law-abiding well-conducted one.

Sly-grog selling, although no doubt carried on to a certain extent in some parts of the district, is not prevalent, and few complaints have been received. There were 7 prosecutions during the year, as compared with 8 the previous year, and the fines inflicted amounted to £41 12s., as against £145 in 1915.

The War Regulation dealing with houses of ill fame has proved a distinct help to the police in dealing with one-woman brothels, and I would suggest that it be embodied in the statute law.

INSPECTOR PHAIR, HAMILTON DISTRICT.

The authorized strength of the district on the 31st March, 1917, was: 1 Inspector, 2 senior sergeants, 5 sergeants, 58 constables, 1 detective-sergeant, 2 district constables, and 3 Native constables.

During the past year the strength of the district was increased by one by the appointment of a second constable at Ngauawahia. Further additions to the strength are required as under: Hamilton, 1 sectional sergeant and 1 constable; Frankton Junction, 1 constable; Rotorua, 1 constable; Whakatane, 1 constable; and Te Awamutu, 1 constable.

During the year the detective-sergeant was transferred from Thames to Hamilton, thus placing him in a central position from which he can more conveniently work the various parts of the district.

A sectional sergeant and another constable are urgently needed at Hamilton Station, as the work is increasing so fast that it is impossible for the senior sergeant to attend to office-work and the Court, and at the same time properly supervise the constables performing street duty. A second constable is also badly needed at each of the four stations aforesaid, so that proper attention may be given to the work of the respective subdistricts.

One constable was discharged during the year on resignation.

The offences return for 1916 shows that 1,871 offences were reported, as compared with 2,136 for the previous year, a decrease of 265. Increases appear under the following heads: Threatening behaviour, 10; arson, 7; common assault, 14; burglary, 21; counselling offences, 11; cruelty to animals, 12; mischief, 16; obscene language, 10; perjury, 7; theft of cattle, 6; theft of postal packets, 9. There were decreases in—Disorderly conduct, 10; drunkenness, 157; failing to provide, 23; false pretences, 13; gaming offences, 16; sly-grog selling, 30; vagrancy, 46.

Of the total number of offences reported, over 96 per cent. were detected or accounted for either by arrest or summons.

Most of the increases are of the usual class of offences met with in scattered country districts, where greater facilities exist for the commission of offences than in towns. These remarks apply more particularly to the 21 cases of burglary.

In respect to the decreases, the most noticeable is that in drunkenness, which shows a decrease of 157. This reduction is clearly attributable to the anti-shouting regulations.

Sly-grog selling is still giving the police in the King-country a good deal of trouble, although the illicit trade in liquor has not been carried on to the same extent as heretofore. During the year the sum of £1,111 was imposed in fines for the offence, of which £930 was imposed in the King-country. This shows a reduction of £664 as compared with the previous year.

The conduct of members of the Force in this district during the past year has been excellent (with one exception, since resigned). They have zealously performed their duties, and in no part of the district has there been the slightest friction with the public.

INSPECTOR McGRATH, NAPIER DISTRICT.

On the 31st March last the authorized strength of the district was 68 of all ranks. The total is made up as follows: 1 Inspector, 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 senior sergeants, 5 sergeants, 54 constables, 1 detective-sergeant, 2 detectives, 2 district constables.

During the year the following increases were authorized: 1 sergeant at Tokomaru Bay, 1 constable at Te Araroa, and 1 constable at Wairoa.

The placing of a sergeant at Tokomaru Bay has proved a great success, and with his co-operation and assistance a more satisfactory state of affairs already prevails on the East Coast. Ngatapa Station has been closed, as a constable is no longer needed at that station owing to the railway-works at Ngatapa being practically stopped.

The total number of offences reported during the year 1916 was 1,703, as compared with 2,169 for year 1915, showing a decrease of 466 offences. Of the 1,703 offences reported, 1,613 resulted in prosecutions, leaving a total of 90 undetected offences. The following are the principal increases and decreases: Increases—False pretences, 12; indecent publications, 3; theft (attempted), 4; theft by servants, 4; vagrancy, 6. Decreases—Abusive, insulting, and

threatening behaviour, 25; burglary, breaking into shops and dwellings, 15; drunkenness, 226; failing to provide for wives and families, 14; forgery and uttering, 7; gaming offences, 33; manslaughter, 3; obscene and profane language, 10; obstructing and resisting police, 6; theft (undescribed), 70; theft from dwellings, 11; trespass, 10.

The conduct of the police throughout the year has been good, and both the uniform and detective branches have performed their duties in a highly satisfactory manner.

I have to again recommend that the licensing law be amended in so far as it applies to Natives. I suggest that a Native be placed on the same footing as a prohibited person in so far that it be made an offence for a Native to be found with liquor in his possession; and, further, that authority be granted the police to search Natives who are suspected of having liquor in their possession, and to seize the liquor when found, without warrant.

In the Maori prohibited district of Horouta it is unlawful to sell or supply liquor to Natives on or off licensed premises, but Natives may frequent the bars or any part of such licensed premises. I would recommend that it be made an offence for a Native to be found in a bar and for a licensee to allow a Native in a bar in such district.

INSPECTOR HENDREY, WANGANUI DISTRICT.

The authorized strength of the district is 1 Inspector, 2 Sub-Inspectors, 3 senior sergeants, 2 detective-sergeants, 6 sergeants, 73 constables, and 1 district constable.

An increase of 1 constable is required at Ohakune, which is a growing centre, and in the near future a constable will be required at Halcombe, close to which township large freezing-works are being erected. When these works are completed a large number of men will find constant employment, and the population in and around Halcombe will increase largely.

Three constables resigned during the year in this district.

The offences return shows a total of 2,376 offences reported during the year, out of which 2,299 offences were detected and dealt with. This shows an aggregate net decrease of 207 on the number of offences reported in the preceding year. No very serious crimes were reported during the year. The principal increases were: Burglary, breaking and entering, &c., 19; furious riding and driving, 21; indecent exposure, &c., 20; mischief, 16; and vagrancy offences, 28. The principal decreases were: Abusive and threatening behaviour, 18; breaches of the peace, 17; disobeying orders of Court and summons, 20; drunkenness, 201; obscene and profane language, 18. The decrease in drunkenness is no doubt largely due to the War Regulations prohibiting treating.

With the exception of two constables who were fined for neglecting duty, the conduct of the men has been excellent. The sergeants and constables have shown a keen interest in their duties, a large amount of work has been done in inquiring *re* returned soldiers, passports, keeping the alien population under close observation, and the collection of agricultural statistics, &c.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of police, sly-grog selling is still carried on in the Mokau, Awakino, Ohakune, and Raetihi districts. The police have been very successful in dealing with offenders, and during the year fines amounting to £265 have been imposed.

INSPECTOR CRUICKSHANK, GREYMOUTH DISTRICT.

The strength of the Force at the 31st March last was 1 Inspector, 1 senior sergeant, 4 sergeants, 35 constables, and 1 detective; total, 42; the strength having been increased during the year by 1 detective. There were 3 constables short of authorized strength.

One constable was retired on superannuation, and 1 constable was called upon to resign.

The conduct of members of the Force on the whole has been good, very few punishments being inflicted.

There were 571 offences reported during the year, being a decrease of 263 on the number reported the previous year, the decrease being principally under the heading of drunkenness and other offences not of a serious nature.

INSPECTOR FOURY, INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

On the 31st March, 1917, the authorized strength of all ranks was as follows: 1 Inspector, 1 senior sergeant, 3 sergeants, 35 constables, 1 detective-sergeant.

An additional constable has been stationed at Invercargill during the year. One constable was discharged on resignation.

The conduct of all ranks of the Force in this district has been good. In only one instance has a fine been inflicted for breach of the Police Regulations.

During the year ending the 31st March, 1917, 735 offences were reported, as against 867 in the preceding year. Of the 735 cases reported, 713 resulted in prosecutions, including 25 cases committed for trial at the Supreme Court. There were increases under the following headings: Failing to provide maintenance, 7; false pretences, 9; mischief, 11; stone-throwing, 11; thefts, 24; thefts from dwellings, 5; thefts of post letters, 9. The increase in the charges of mischief, thefts, and thefts from dwellings is accounted for by an unusual number of youths who were dealt with in the Juvenile Court. A general decrease covers all the other classes of offences to the extent of 145, the most notable decrease being under that of drunkenness—74 cases less than last year.

APPENDIX B.

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1917.

Stations.	Superin- tendents.	Inspectors.	Sub- Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Chief Detectives.	Detective- Sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
Auckland District—												
Auckland ..	1	1		1	7	61	1	2	5	80		
Aratapu ..						1				1		
Avondale ..						1				1		
Birkenhead ..						1				1		
Cowes ..											1	
Dargaville ..					1	1				2		
Devonport ..					1	2				3		
Ellerslie ..						1				1		
Epsom ..						1				1		
Freeman's Bay ..					1	2				3		
Grey Lynn ..						1				1		
Helensville ..						1				1		
Hikurangi ..						1				1		
Hobsonville ..											1	
Houhora ..						1				1		
Howick ..						1				1		
Kaikohe ..						1				1		
Kaitia ..						1				1	1	
Kawakawa ..						1				1		
Kingsland ..						1				1		
Mangawai ..						1				1		
Mangonui ..						1				1	1	
Maungaturoto ..						1				1		
Mercer ..						1				1		
Mount Albert ..						1				1		
Mount Eden ..					1	7				8		
Mount Eden South ..						1				1		
Mount Roskill ..						1				1		
Newmarket ..					1	4				5		
Newton ..				1	3	9			1	14		
Northcote ..						1				1		
Ohacawai ..											1	
Okupu (G. Barrier) ..											1	
Onehunga ..					1	3				4		
Otahuhu ..					1	2				3		
Owen's Road ..						1				1		
Panmure ..											1	
Papakura ..						1				1		
Parnell ..					1	3				4		
Ponsonby ..					1	4				5		
Pukekohe ..					1	2				3		
Queen St. Wharf ..					1	7				8		
Rawene ..						1				1		1
Remuera ..						1				1		
Russell ..						1				1		
Takapuna ..						1				1		
Tuakau ..						1				1		
Waipu ..						1				1		
Waiuku ..												
Warkworth ..						1				1		
Wellsford ..						1				1		
Whangarei ..					1	2				3		
Whangaroa ..						1				1		1
Totals ..	1	1	1	3	21	142	1	2	6	178	5	4
Hamilton District—												
Hamilton ..		1			1	7		1		10		
Cambridge ..						2				2		
Coromandel ..						1				1		
Frankton Junction ..						1				1		
Huntly ..						2				2		
Karangahake ..						1				1		
Katikati ..											1	
Kawhia ..						1				1		
Kihikihi ..						1				1		
Kirikiriroa ..						1				1		
Matiere ..						1				1		
Morrinsville ..						1				1		
Ngaruawahia ..					2					2		
Ongarue ..					1					1		
Opotiki ..					1	1				2		
Otorohanga ..						1				1		
Paeroa ..						1				1		
Putaruru ..						1				1		
Raglan ..						1				1		
Raurimu ..						1				1		
Rotorua ..					1	3				4		
Taumarunui ..					1	3				4		
Taupo ..						1				1		
Hamilton District— continued.												
Tauranga ..						2				2		
Te Aroha ..						2				2		
Te Awamutu ..						1				1		
Te Kaha ..												1
Te Kuiti ..					1	2				3		
Te Puke ..						1				1		
Te Whaite ..											1	
Thames ..					1	4				5		
Thames South ..						1				1		
Tokaanu ..						1				1		
Waihi ..					1	4				5		
Waikino ..						1				1		
Whakatane ..						1				1		2
Whitianga ..						1				1		
Totals ..		1		2	5	56		1		65	2	3
Napier District—												
Napier ..		1		1		11		1		14		
Carlyle Street ..						1				1		
Clive ..						1				1		
Dannevirke ..					1	3				4		
Gisborne ..			1	1		8				11		
Hastings ..					1	6			1	8		
Havelock North ..						1				1		
Mohaka ..											1	
Motu ..						1				1		
Nubaka ..						1				1		
Ongaonga ..						1				1		
Ormondville ..						1				1		
Patutahi ..						1				1		
Porangahau ..						1				1		
Port Awanui ..						1				1		
Spit (Napier) ..						2				2		
Taradale ..						1				1		
Te Araroa ..						1				1		
Te Karaka ..						1				1		
Tokomaru Bay ..					1	1				2		
Tolaga Bay ..						1				1		
Tuparoa ..						1				1		
Waipawa ..						1				1		
Waipiro Bay ..						1				1		
Waipukurau ..						1				1		
Wairoa ..					1	2				3		
Weber ..											1	
Whataupoko ..						1				1		
Woodville ..						1				1		
Totals ..		1	1	2	4	53		1	2	64	2	
Wanganui District—												
Wanganui ..		1		1	2	11		1		16		
Aramoho ..						1				1		
Ashhurst ..						1				1		
Bull's ..						1				1		
Eltham ..						1				1		
Feilding ..					1	3				4		
Fitzroy ..					1					1		
Foxton ..						2				2		
Gonville ..						1				1		
Hawera ..						3				3		
Hunterville ..						1				1		
Inglewood ..						1				1		
Kaponga ..						1				1		
Kimbolton ..						1				1		
Manaia ..						1				1		
Mangaweka ..						1				1		
Marton ..						2				2		
Moawhango ..											1	
Mokau ..						1				1		
New Plymouth ..			1	1		6				8		
Normanby ..						1				1		
Ohakune ..						1				1		
Opunake ..						1				1		
Palmerston North ..			1		2	10		1		14		
Patea ..						1				1		
Raetihi ..						1				1		
Rahotu ..						1				1		

APPENDIX B—continued.

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH, ETC., OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE—continued.

Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Chief Detectives.	Detective-Sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
Wanganui District— <i>continued.</i>												
Rongotea	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Shannon	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
St. John's (Wanganui)	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Stratford	1	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Taihape	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Terrace End (Palmerston N.)	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Waitara	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Waitotara	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Wanganui East..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Waverley	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Whangamomona	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Waldegrave St. (Palmerston N.)
Totals	1	2	2	8	69	..	2	..	84	1	..
Wellington District—												
Wellington ..	1	1	1	2	4	34	1	3	2	49	..	..
Blenheim	1	4	..	..	..	5	..	..
Brooklyn	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Carterton	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Clyde Quay	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Collingwood	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Eastbourne	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Eketahuna	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Featherston	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Greytown North	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Havelock	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Island Bay	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Johnsonville	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Karori	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Kilbirnie	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Levin	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Lower Hutt	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Mahakipawa	1	..
Mangatainoka	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Martinborough	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Masterton	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Miramar	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Motueka	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Mount Cook	1	3	20	..	1	..	25	..	..	..
Nelson	1	6	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Otaki	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pahiatua	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Petone	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Picton	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Pongaroa	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Richmond	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Seddon	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Takaka	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Taranaki Street..	1	3	22	..	..	..	26	..	..	..
Te Nui	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
The Port	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Thorndon Quay..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Tinakori Road	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Upper Hutt	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Wakefield	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Wellington South	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	1	1	6	13	135	1	4	2	164	1	..
Greymouth District—												
Greymouth	1	..	1	1	6	..	1	..	10	..	..
Ahaura	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Blackball	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Blackwater	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Brunnerton	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Charleston	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cobden	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Denniston	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Dunollie	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Globe Mine	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Granity	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Hokitika	1	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Karamaea	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Kumara	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Murchison	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Greymouth District— <i>continued.</i>												
Okarito	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Otira	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Reefton	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Rimu	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ross	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Seddonville	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Stafford	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Westport	1	5	..	..	..	6	..	..
Totals	1	..	1	4	35	..	1	..	42	..	..
Christchurch District—												
Christchurch ..	1	..	1	2	5	43	1	4	2	59	..	..
Addington	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Akaroa	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Amberley	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ashburton	1	..	5	..	..	..	6	..	..
Belfast	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bealey Flat	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bingsland	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Chatham Islands	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cheviot	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Coalgate	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Culverden	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Darfield	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Fairlie	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Fendalton	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Geraldine	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Glenavy	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Islington	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Kaiapoi	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Kaikoura	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Leeston	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Lincoln
Linwood	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Little River	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Lower Riccarton	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Lytelton	1	5	..	1	..	7	..	..
Methven	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
New Brighton	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Oxford	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Papanui	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Phillipstown	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pleasant Point	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Rakaia	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Rangiora	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
Riccarton	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
St. Albans	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
St. Andrew's	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Southbridge	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Sumner	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Sydenham	1	4	..	..	..	5	..	..
Temuka	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Timaru	1	..	1	9	..	1	..	12	..	..
Waikari	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Waimataita	1	2	..	..	3	..	..
Waimate	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Woolston	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Totals ..	1	..	2	3	13	112	1	5	3	140	..	..

APPENDIX B—continued.

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH, ETC., OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE—continued.

Stations.	Superin- tendents.	Sub- Inspectors.	Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Chief Detectives.	Detective- Sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
Dunedin District— continued.												
Mornington	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Mosgiel	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Naseby	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
North Dunedin	1	5	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
North-east Valley	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Oamaru	1	7	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Ophir	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Outram	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Owaka	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Palmerston South	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Port Chalmers	1	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Portobello	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ranfurly	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ravensbourne	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Roslyn	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Roxburgh	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
St. Bathans	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
St. Clair	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
St. Kilda	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
South Dunedin	1	5	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
Waikouaiti	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Waitahuna	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Waitati	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Woodhaugh	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Totals ..	1	1	2	10	89	1	1	1	106	..	..	..
Invercargill Dis- trict—												
Invercargill	1	..	1	1	11	..	1	15	..	..	..
Arrowtown	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Bluff	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Invercargill Dis- trict—continued.												
Clinton	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Gladstone	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Gore	1	3	..	..	..	4	..	..
Half-moon Bay	1	..	..	..	..	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	..	..
Riverton	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
South Invercargill	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Tapanui	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Waikaia	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Winton	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Wyndham	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Totals ..	1	1	3	34	..	1	..	..	40	..	..	..
Attached to head- quarters staff	3	4	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
On leave prior to retirement ..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Lent to Cook Islands Administration	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
On indefinite leave (Army Reservists)	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Grand totals ..	5	7	8	27	81	734	4	18	14	898	11	7

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 (31st Dec., 1916).	Proportion of Police to Population.	Cost of Police per Inhabitant.
New Zealand ..	898	1,150,002	1 to 1,280	s. d. 4 3
Victoria ..	1,735	1,399,779	1 to 806	4 11½
New South Wales ..	2,537	1,860,767	1 to 733	6 5½
Queensland ..	1,090	669,467	1 to 614	8 3½
South Australia ..	563	436,581	1 to 775	6 4½
Western Australia ..	493	308,806	1 to 626	8 5½
Tasmania ..	232	199,925	1 to 861	4 9½

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,100 copies), £15.

By Authority: MARCUS F. MARKS, Government Printer, Wellington.—1917.

Price 6d.]