

1931.
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, 24th August, 1931.

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

STRENGTH OF FORCE.

On the 31st March last the number of permanent members of the Force of all ranks was 1,160, being an increase of twenty-three during the year. The total is made up as follows :—

Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	5
Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	15
Sub-Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	5
Senior Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	28
Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	92
Constables	..	..	..	..	..	950
Senior Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	4
Detective-sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	15
Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	46

In addition to the above there were—

Police surgeons	..	..	..	..	..	12
Matrons	..	..	..	..	..	8
District constables	..	..	..	..	..	4
Native constables	..	..	..	..	..	2

There were also nine temporary constables appointed under section 2 of the Police Force Amendment Act, 1919: these were appointed during the war period, and are over age or otherwise unsuitable for permanent appointment.

STATIONS.

New stations have been established during the year at Kohimarama, Paekakariki, Parnassus, and Wharanui. The stations at Mangawai, Moawhango, and St. Heliers Bay 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, 4; retired as medically unfit, 4; died, 5; resigned voluntarily, 8; called upon to resign, 2: total, 23. This is 32 less than in the preceding year.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The criminal statistics (Appendix A) deal with offences reported to the police during the year ended 31st December last, and show an aggregate net increase of 2,964 on the figures of 1929. The proportion of offences to the population was 2.46 per cent., as against 2.3 the previous year.

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

Assault (indecent)	..	..	..	34	Breaches of the peace	..	..	..	249
Theft (petty)	..	..	..	1,168	Vagrancy offences	..	..	..	65
False pretences	..	..	..	175	Unlawfully using motor-cars, &c.	..	..	..	328
Obtaining credit by fraud	..	..	..	63	Gaming offences	..	..	..	118
Robbery and aggravated robbery	..	..	..	29	Failing to maintain wives, &c.	..	..	..	286
Burglary, shop-breaking, &c.	..	..	..	171	Breaches of motor-vehicles Act	..	..	..	1,070
Forgery	..	..	..	59					

There were decreases in the following offences :—

Assault (common)	..	..	..	28	Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting police	..	..	..	45
Theft by clerks or servants	..	..	..	44	Stealing postal packets	..	..	..	38
Drunkenness	..	..	..	686	Selling liquor after hours	..	..	..	61
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	..	..	..	72	Breaches of prohibition orders	..	..	..	89

Experience has shown that the percentage of crimes against property rises with hard times and falls during periods of prosperity. The increase in the number of thefts, burglary, and shop-breaking is a phase that can be expected to pass with the approach of better times.

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.
Whangarei	...	...	...	...	1,028	974	54
Auckland	...	...	...	...	8,607	7,287	1,320
Hamilton	...	...	...	...	2,060	1,889	171
Gisborne	...	...	...	...	1,755	1,717	38
Napier	...	...	...	...	1,855	1,723	132
New Plymouth	...	...	...	...	1,309	1,268	41
Wanganui	...	...	...	...	1,516	1,465	51
Palmerston North	...	...	...	...	1,447	1,366	81
Wellington	...	...	...	...	6,057	5,558	499
Nelson	...	...	...	...	1,182	1,067	115
Greymouth	...	...	...	...	1,840	1,799	41
Christchurch	...	...	...	...	4,217	3,499	718
Timaru	...	...	...	...	1,097	1,048	49
Dunedin	...	...	...	...	1,723	1,582	141
Invercargill	...	...	...	...	1,521	1,448	73
Totals	...	...	...	...	37,214	33,690	3,524

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from offences reported during the year 1930 was 90·53, the figures of the preceding year being 92·18.

SERIOUS CRIMES.

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

Crimes.					1929.		1930.	
					Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.
Arson	...	...	...	...	56	50	68	64
Robbery and aggravated robbery	...	...	...	...	2	2	31	23
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c.	...	...	...	...	1,092	783	1,263	804
Forgery and uttering	...	...	...	...	146	131	208	196
Murder	...	...	...	...	6	5	7	7
Murder, attempted	...	...	...	...	5	5	3	2
Rape	...	...	...	...	16	14	10	10
Receiving stolen property	...	...	...	...	140	138	142	142
Wounding with intent	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1
Totals	...	...	...	...	1,467	1,132	1,733	1,249

Indecent and sexual offences were as under :—

Offences.					1929.	1930.
Unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	11	6
Unnatural offence, attempted	...	...	...	...	1	2
Indecently assaulting a male	...	...	...	...	37	40
Incest	...	...	...	...	8	3
Indecent acts	...	...	...	...	23	21
Concealment of birth	...	...	...	...	4	3
Assault, indecent	...	...	...	...	93	127
Rape	...	...	...	...	16	10
Rape, attempted	...	...	...	...	11	7
Carnally knowing girls	...	...	...	...	47	68
Carnally knowing girls, attempted	...	...	...	...	19	8
Abortion, procuring, &c.	...	...	...	...	6	5
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	...	...	...	...	285	305
Totals	...	...	...	...	561	605

DRUNKENNESS.

There has been a decrease of 685 in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number charged with drunkenness in 1930 was 6,125 (5,862 males and 263 females), whereas in 1929 the number was 6,810 (6,491 males and 319 females).

From the following table it will be observed that 34·5 per cent. of the males and 51·7 per cent. of the females had previous convictions recorded against them, and 4·2 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents of the Dominion.

Return showing the Number of Persons charged with Drunkenness during the Year 1930, and the Number of Previous Convictions against them, so far as is known.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not previously convicted	3,837	127	3,964
One previous conviction	693	40	733
Two previous convictions	371	24	395
Three previous convictions	217	19	236
Four previous convictions	145	12	157
Five previous convictions	105	7	112
Over five previous convictions	494	34	528
Totals	5,862	263	6,125

Number of foregoing who were members of the crews of vessels in port, 251.

The following table shows the convictions for drunkenness per ten thousand of the population for each year from 1925 to 1929 in Australia and New Zealand :—

	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
Commonwealth	97·3	99·5	101·3	94·27	89·5
New Zealand	58·6	53·0	44·6	43·20	46·3

PROSECUTIONS AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS.

The number of prosecutions against hotelkeepers during the year shows a decrease of ninety as compared with the preceding year. There were 561 prosecutions, resulting in 339 convictions, during 1930, as against 651 prosecutions and 383 convictions in 1929.

SLY-GROG SELLING.

There were 104 prosecutions during the year for selling liquor without a license, resulting in eighty-seven convictions, and there were also thirty-seven prosecutions, resulting in thirty-four convictions, for other offences against the provisions of the Licensing Act in force in no-license districts.

The fines imposed on the sly-grog sellers during the year 1930 amounted to £1,433.

GAMING OFFENCES.

There were 398 prosecutions, resulting in 314 convictions, during the year under the Gaming Act, against 280 prosecutions and 243 convictions in 1929.

Prosecutions of Bookmakers.

The following return shows the result of prosecutions in connection with bookmaking during the year ended 31st March, 1931 :—

Offence.	Number of Prosecutions.	Number of Convictions.	Amount of Fines imposed.
Carrying on business of bookmaker	30	27	£ 2,311
Keeping common gaming-house	77	70	3,480
Found in common gaming-house	20	4	10
Laying totalizator odds	16	14	118
Publishing betting-charts	6	5	24
Betting with bookmaker	1	1	2
Street betting	28	28	1,071
Totals	178	149	7,016

POLICE PROSECUTIONS.

The following is a return of the number of convictions for which fines were imposed and the total amount of such fines in respect of prosecutions instituted by the police during the year ended 31st March, 1931 :—

Fines payable to	Number of Convictions.	Total Amount of Fines imposed.
Consolidated Fund	12,210	£ 29,565
Main Highways Revenue Fund (section 24, Motor-vehicles Act, 1924)	5,437	10,671
Local authorities (by-law offences)	572	449
Total	18,219	40,685

CRIMINAL REGISTRATION BRANCH.

At headquarters the finger-impressions of 3,340 persons were received, classified, searched, and filed during the year; 257 persons were identified as previous offenders who, had it not been for the finger-print system, would probably have passed as first offenders; 1,316 photographs were taken by the photographers attached to the Branch; the photographs of 4,344 prisoners (6,674 photographs) were dealt with, and 624 photographs were reproduced in the *Police Gazette*.

In twenty-four cases of breaking and entering finger-prints left by the offenders when committing the crimes were identified and the offenders brought to justice. In twenty-two of these cases the offenders pleaded guilty at the Lower Court, thus saving the expense of Supreme Court trials. The most noteworthy of these were the following :—

(1) A tobacconist's premises were broken into and finger-prints found on a fanlight through which entrance had been effected. These finger-prints were later identified, and the person concerned when confronted with the fact that his finger-prints had been found on the fanlight at once admitted that he had committed the offence, and implicated an accomplice. He also admitted having committed another burglary, and indicated that others had assisted him. He was later sentenced to a term of imprisonment, while three of his confederates were also convicted and sentenced. Thus finger-prints in this case were the cause of four offenders being brought to justice and two offences cleared up.

(2) In another case a motor-car was stolen and driven to another town, where premises were broken into and goods stolen therefrom. Finger-prints found at the scene were identified, and when their owner was interviewed and informed that his finger-prints had been found he admitted the offences.

During the year the finger-print system was responsible for the identification of twenty-three persons wanted by the police, and also three deceased persons.

The work in this Branch shows a considerable increase over that for the preceding year.

The following table shows the increase in 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.	Year.	Number of Prints in Collection.	Increase on Previous Year.	Prisoners traced as Previous Offenders.
1904 ..	3,500	3,500	117	1918 ..	20,982	1,474	132
1905 ..	4,200	700	72	1919 ..	22,332	1,350	153
1906 ..	5,000	800	88	1920 ..	23,686	1,354	176
1907 ..	6,151	1,151	104	1921 ..	26,650	2,964	232
1908 ..	7,622	1,471	123	1922 ..	28,408	1,758	255
1909 ..	8,718	1,096	138	1923 ..	30,284	1,876	292
1910 ..	9,919	1,201	140	1924 ..	31,929	1,645	289
1911 ..	10,905	986	148	1925 ..	33,802	1,873	267
1912 ..	12,097	1,192	178	1926 ..	35,844	2,042	292
1913 ..	13,552	1,455	183	1927 ..	37,808	1,964	255
1914 ..	15,302	1,750	230	1928 ..	39,409	1,601	276
1915 ..	16,682	1,380	270	1929 ..	40,852	1,443	208
1916 ..	18,134	1,452	218	1930 ..	42,371	1,519	239
1917 ..	19,508	1,374	166	1931 ..	43,973	1,602	257

The section of the Criminal Registration Branch at Auckland, which was established in June, 1928, reports that the finger-impressions of 878 persons were received, classified, searched, card-indexed, and filed during the year, and of this number 170 were taken at that office. Eleven persons were identified as previous offenders. The finger-print collection now totals 2,050 impressions, and 214 reconvictions have been recorded. In four cases of breaking and entering finger-prints left by offenders when committing the crimes were identified, and the offenders pleaded guilty.

The photographs of 371 prisoners were taken, and 1,722 photographs with descriptions and criminal histories were supplied to the Department; 194 miscellaneous photographs of exhibits, views of localities, &c., required in investigations and prosecutions were also supplied. The results of prosecutions and particulars of previous local criminal history were furnished in 429 cases to the Criminal Registration Branch in Wellington.

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-law 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	$3/1\frac{3}{4}$	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	$2/10\frac{1}{4}$	816,290	19,909	18,742	8,057
1902	12	58	20	514	604	1 to 1,375	$2/10\frac{1}{2}$	830,800	19,771	18,802	8,269
1903	12	59	20	522	613	1 to 1,388	$2/10\frac{1}{2}$	851,068	20,736	19,867	8,815
1904	12	59	21	534	626	1 to 1,398	$2/10\frac{1}{4}$	875,648	21,066	20,118	9,615
1905	12	65	25	553	655	1 to 1,375	$2/10\frac{1}{4}$	900,682	20,249	19,251	8,707
1906	14	71	25	557	667	1 to 1,387	$2/10\frac{1}{2}$	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	$3/4\frac{1}{4}$	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	21,724	20,701	8,800
1918	20	111	38	732*	901	1 to 1,274	$4/6\frac{1}{2}$	1,147,391	19,067	18,043	7,228
1919	20	112	41	705*	878	1 to 1,319	$5/2\frac{1}{2}$	1,158,156	24,278	23,312	8,216
1920	21	114	38	743*	916	1 to 1,325	$4/11\frac{3}{4}$	1,214,184	26,106	24,718	8,979
1921	23	112	47	768*	950	1 to 1,310	$6/4\frac{3}{4}$	1,244,620	26,551	25,054	8,671
1922	22	118	43	826*	1,009	1 to 1,289	$6/3\frac{3}{4}$	1,300,967	24,699	22,843	6,409
1923	23	118	44	818*	1,003	1 to 1,321	$5/8\frac{1}{4}$	1,325,301	26,119	24,356	7,035
1924	23	120	47	837*	1,027	1 to 1,312	$5/8\frac{3}{4}$	1,347,853	27,025	25,048	7,470
1925	23	121	51	831*	1,026	1 to 1,344	$5/9\frac{1}{2}$	1,379,487	30,470	28,668	8,277
1926	24	121	52	888*	1,085	1 to 1,299	$5/9\frac{1}{2}$	1,409,692	31,615	29,199	7,854
1927	22	123	56	895*	1,096	1 to 1,312	$5/8\frac{1}{2}$	1,437,980	32,144	29,799	6,884
1928	23	127	54	913*	1,117	1 to 1,301	$5/9$	1,453,517	33,138	30,622	6,601
1929	23	128	56	948*	1,155	1 to 1,273	$6/1\frac{3}{4}$	1,470,649	34,250	31,575	6,810
1930	22	127	54	943*	1,146	1 to 1,298	$6/1$	1,488,612	37,214	33,690	6,125
1931	25	120	65	959*	1,169	1 to 1,292	$6/0\frac{1}{2}$	1,510,940	...	...	...

* Includes temporary constables.

POLICE BUILDINGS, ETC.

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

New police-stations were erected at Cromwell, Culverden, Milton, and Palmerston South, and a new stable at Papakura Police-station. A contract was let for the erection of a police-station at Te Araroa, and repairs, renovations, and alterations were carried out at the following stations: Auckland (Central), Howick, Hamilton, Devonport, Onchunga, Epsom, Helensville, Mount Roskill, Avondale, Kihikihi, Kaikoura, Woolston, Chatham Islands, Christchurch, Coalgate, Oamaru, Mornington, Granity, Westport, Wairoa, Blenheim, Takaka, Wanganui, Mokau, New Plymouth, Raetihi, Stratford, Rotorua, Whakatane, Rawene, Feilding, Lower Hutt.

GENERAL.

Recruits.—As a necessary economy the training-depot has remained closed since July, 1930, when recruiting ceased. As the Force was then at full strength, it has so far been found possible to carry on with the present staff.

Co-ordinated Districts.—Experience having disclosed defects in the system of co-ordinated control which had been under trial in the four principal centres, the established principle of relative responsibility through the various ranks has been reverted to.

Buildings.—The urgent necessity for economy has delayed the renovation of a number of police buildings, only urgent repairs being effected.

Conduct.—Discipline has been well maintained. Both Branches working harmoniously for the good of the Service, have been most assiduous in the performance of their duties. Many meritorious arrests have been effected during the year, and few serious crimes remain undetected. Several instances of meritorious devotion to duty and courage in the face of danger reflect credit not only on the individual members, but on the whole Service.

Examinations.—Although the standard of the papers set for the annual police examinations is being steadily raised, the percentage of passes and marks gained indicate much study and an increasing level of knowledge and efficiency in the Service.

Motor-vehicles.—Unfortunately, for financial reasons, it has not been possible this year to extend police motor patrol in cities at night, as it was hoped to do. As a preventative of crime the value of motor patrol is established, and provision for this valuable adjunct should be made as soon as circumstances permit.

Arms Act.—During the year the Arms Act has been so amended as to ease the irksomeness of some of its provisions without in any material way lessening effective control.

Hawke's Bay Earthquake.—The appalling catastrophe that befell the Hawke's Bay District on the 3rd February last, resulting in the loss of many valuable lives and immense damage to property, produced an inspiring wave of helpfulness, courage, and devotion to duty not only on the part of the local citizens, but also by many who hurried to their aid. In the difficult days following the earthquake the Hawke's Bay police did their duty well.

Traffic-control.—In Wellington the control of traffic by mechanical means and by an extension of the activities of the city Traffic Department has released from several traffic points police whose services were required for regular police work.

Extracts from reports of officers in charge of districts are appended.

W. G. WOHLMANN,
Commissioner of Police.

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS.

INSPECTOR HARVEY, WHANGAREI DISTRICT.

There has been an increase of offences reported during the year—viz., 1,028, against 953 for the previous year—resulting in 974 prosecutions. There has been an increase in assaults, carnally knowing girls under sixteen years (committed by Maori youths with their own race), and house-breaking (committed by juveniles).

There was no serious crime committed during the year.

The conduct of the members of the Force during the year has been good, no member of the Force having been dealt with for breach of regulations.

SUPERINTENDENT TILL, AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

During the year the system of co-ordinated districts was abolished. This reduced the number of Inspectors to one. A Sub-Inspector was appointed to charge of the Detective Branch. This system is working very satisfactorily.

The number of sergeants at Newton was increased from three to four, to enable the supervision of constables on night duty in the suburbs to be carried on from there.

The station at St. Helier's Bay was closed, and a station was opened at Kohimarama. The name of the Mount Roskill Station was altered to Balmoral.

During the year 1930 there was a considerable increase in the number of offences reported—namely, 755. Of 8,607 offences reported, 7,287 were dealt with either by arrest or summons, leaving 15.3 per cent. undetected. It is noticed that the chief increases are in thefts and other acts of dishonesty, and in breaches in connection with motor-cars. There is a falling-off in the offences relating to drunkenness and drinking: less drunkenness, more thieving. It is in the cases of theft and kindred offences that the number of undetected offences occur.

Of those members of the Force who were dealt with for breaches of the regulations, it was deemed necessary to inflict penalties in only seven cases, the circumstances of the other charges meriting only a caution or reprimand.

The use of motor-vehicles at district headquarters has in the past been found of great assistance in checking and detecting crime by a regular patrol. Hitherto two old motor-bicycles have been in use here, but as they broke down beyond repair some time ago the want of them has been greatly felt—in fact, it is practically imperative that such facilities for transport should be provided here. I recommend that a car of the smaller type, such as a Standard 9, be procured. This would be quiet-running and very useful for patrol at night in the outer areas of the city. It would carry four persons in an emergency. The cost of running and maintenance would be low. A high-powered motor-cycle is also required here to facilitate prompt attention to complaints from the outlying parts of the suburbs and for the detection of speeding motorists.

INSPECTOR ECCLES, HAMILTON DISTRICT.

The number of offences reported for the year ended 13th December, 1930, was 2,060, as compared with 2,124 during the previous year, showing a decrease of 64. Of the offences reported, 1,889 were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 171 undetected. Of the cases dealt with, 138 were committed for trial, of which 120 were convicted. There were 1,663 summary convictions and 93 dismissals. The decrease in the number of offences is connected with the offence of drunkenness, and is probably due to less money being spent in liquor on account of the economic depression.

The only cases of serious crime in this district during the year were those committed by nine young men, known as the "Cambridge gangsters." Eight were convicted on thirty charges of arson, two charges of attempted arson, ten charges of mischief, seventeen charges of theft, five charges of unlawful conversion of motor-cars, and three charges of receiving stolen property. Seven of the offenders were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, while one offender received three years' probation at the Supreme Court, Hamilton. One accused was acquitted on all charges. The offences were committed in the Cambridge and Hamilton districts, and the total value of house property destroyed by fire amounted to £3,780. The offenders had been operating for some months, and caused a lot of worry and anxiety to the members of the Police Force and the public, but, thanks to the co-operation of the detective and uniform branch of the service, a large number of serious crimes committed by the offenders were detected.

A serious crime was committed by a farm labourer who administered poison in his employer's food while working on a farm in the Te Awamutu district. The offender was arrested and pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three years' hard labour.

There were five constables convicted and fined for minor breaches of the Police Regulations during the year, and, with these exceptions, the conduct of the police was good.

INSPECTOR O'HALLORAN, GISBORNE DISTRICT.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1930, showed a total of 1,755 offences reported, as compared with 1,362 in the previous year, an increase of 393. Arrests or summonses resulted in 1,717 cases, leaving 38 cases undetected. The most noticeable increases were in breaches of Motor-vehicles Act, found on licensed premises after closing-hours, breaches of prohibition orders, failing for fourteen days to pay maintenance-moneys, vagrancy, theft (undescribed), and carnally knowing girls under sixteen years.

The district has been free from serious crime during the year, with the exception of a mild epidemic of burglaries at Opotiki. In this matter I would like to mention the good work done by the detective staff, with the assistance of the Opotiki police, in clearing up this series of burglaries, which had been going on there for about twelve months. Seven offenders were dealt with and convicted, and most of them sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

The conduct of all members of the Force has been good during the year, with the exception of one constable, who was suspected of tippling, and was transferred to another district to be placed under the supervision of a sergeant.

I beg to suggest that it is time an amendment was made to section 127, subsection (4), of the Licensing Act, 1908, and section 30 of the Licensing Amendment Act, 1910, and also to the Licensing Amendment Act, 1920, regarding the distance a hotel license can be removed, and I would respectfully suggest that the location of hotels should be left to the discretion of the Licensing Committee of the district as to the most suitable locality for a license.

In this district there are several hotels which were useful in the past, but which are now of no use at all, owing to the main roads being far removed from them, and great inconvenience is caused to travellers, who have to leave the main highways and travel several miles to get accommodation at these hotels, or decide to continue many miles farther on their journey. Most of these houses were conveniently placed in the days of coach and horses, but since the advent and general use of motor-cars they are not placed where they are convenient for the travelling public. A very marked case in this respect will be the Motu Hotel when the new Waioeka Road is opened. The junction will be at Matawai, a distance of nine miles from Motu, and there will be no accommodation at Matawai for persons who wish to stay there overnight. This hotel license could be removed from Motu to Matawai if the Licensing Act were amended to give the power to do so. Then again, on the East Coast there are at least two hotels far removed from the main highway and altogether out of the way of the travelling public. It is very difficult to know just what standard of accommodation should be insisted on where hotels are far removed from the main roads and not required in their present locality.

INSPECTOR CUMMINGS, NAPIER DISTRICT.

During the year the strength at Wairoa was increased by one constable, and Hastings by one constable.

For the year ended 31st December last the total number of offences reported was 1,855, an increase of 193 on the previous year; 1,723 offences were detected, leaving 132 undetected. The principal increase was in cases of indecent assault, thefts (a large increase), false pretences, robbery, burglary, and mischief. There was a substantial decrease in drunkenness. The offence of unlawfully converting motor-cars is now a common one—almost as common as in the old days of taking a bicycle.

Both Branches of the Service have done very good work during the year, and as a result the detection of wrongdoers has been excellent. The conduct of the members of the Force during the year has been good, only a few breaches of the regulations being reported and the offending ones dealt with.

New offices are badly required at Wairoa, but in view of the financial position these can stand over for the present.

On the 3rd February Hawke's Bay was disturbed by a violent earthquake at 10.48 a.m. It was very sudden, and, I understand, the worst in the history of the Dominion. All means of communication were immediately cut off—telegraph, telephone, wireless, all went by the way. Our water-supply and our lighting, both gas and electric, vanished, too. Buildings, particularly those built of brick and mortar, collapsed like houses of cards. Fortunately the earthquake occurred in daylight. It was a beautiful summer day with a clear sky. In the residential area great damage was done to dwellings. In Napier fully 80 per cent. of the dwellings were more or less damaged, some being completely wrecked. The whole district from Waipukurau in the south to Wairoa in the north was affected. The town of Hastings, in the business area, was badly wrecked, and approximately ninety-two lives were lost. Ninety-two dead bodies were recovered, of which eighty-seven were identified, leaving five unidentified. Six independent fires broke out in Hastings as a result of the earthquake, and caused a great deal of damage, particularly in Roach's building, where a large staff was employed. Roach's building was wrecked by the earthquake, and a good number of the staff lost their lives in it. The fire completely demolished the building and burned some of the bodies beyond recognition.

In Napier, immediately following the earthquake, fires broke out in a few shops. The fire brigade got to work at once, but owing to the damage to the water-mains and reservoirs by the earthquake the water soon gave out and left the brigade almost helpless. The fire soon took charge, and, fanned by a strong wind which sprang up suddenly, the whole of the business area was swept by fire, and what was not demolished by the earthquake was destroyed by fire. As a result of the earthquake in Napier some 151 people were killed and many hundreds injured. The fire immediately following the earthquake incinerated some of the dead bodies; others were charred beyond recognition, in a few cases it not being possible to even tell the sex. Out of the total numbers of bodies recovered eighteen were unidentified. Nearly all the bodies recovered at Hastings and Napier were buried in a common grave at each centre, it being the only effective way, in the circumstances, of getting the bodies buried. The weather was very hot, necessitating early interment. The actual number injured in Hastings and Napier is not known, as they were hurried away to hospitals outside the affected area, no complete record being kept, as it was impossible in the circumstances, but it is estimated many hundreds were injured.

Mohaka and Wairoa districts were also badly damaged, but fortunately few lives were lost, one male being killed in the Mohaka district as a result of a fall of earth, and two in Wairoa. The township of Wairoa, in the business area, was badly damaged, practically all brick buildings collapsing. Fortunately no fire followed the earthquake there.

The roads adjacent to Napier, particularly between Napier and Wairoa, and Napier and Tarawera, were badly damaged in many places, and bridges wrecked. The railway from Napier towards Wairoa was also extensively damaged. Wonderful work was done in repairing the roads. Within a few days it was possible to get through to the places mentioned, which speaks volumes for the engineers and men on the jobs.

Unfortunately, all hospitals, public and private, were destroyed or wrecked, but a field hospital was erected at Greenmeadows for the Napier injured and another at the Hastings Racecourse for the Hastings injured, while the Waipukurau and Dannevirke Hospitals took the more serious cases. Other hospitals outside Hawke's Bay from Wellington to Wanganui also received the injured.

H.M.S. "Veronica" was berthed at the Port at the time, and by the courtesy of the Commander I was able to get a wireless message sent reporting the position we were in. The ship also sent other messages to Wellington advising the authorities of the earthquake and the plight the town was in. H.M. ships "Dunedin" and "Diomedé" arrived the following morning to assist. The officers and crews of the ships turned out immediately and rendered yeoman service in assisting the police to rescue the injured and dead from the ruins of the town.

In the early hours of the following morning Ministers of the Crown, various Government officials, and others arrived to give counsel and assist the people in the stricken area, which advice and assistance were greatly appreciated. Working committees, with the Commissioner of Police as chairman, were immediately formed and were functioning early on the day following the disaster. Wonderful work was accomplished in finding food and shelter for the stricken people. Doctors, nurses, ambulances, motor-cars, and motor-lorries arrived like magic from places between Auckland and Wellington to assist.

No members of the Police Force were injured in the earthquake, but some constables were subsequently slightly injured rescuing the injured from burning buildings and by coming in contact with debris. One constable lost his wife and child in the Public Hospital, where they were patients, both being killed when the hospital collapsed. Notwithstanding this severe shock, the constable

insisted that he remain on duty assisting his fellow-officers in the grand work they were doing in rescuing the injured and recovering the dead bodies from the ruined buildings and debris, which covered all the main streets. This constable's action is worthy of special mention. The whole of the police in the district did wonderful work in their respective towns. They worked night and day until police from Wellington, Palmerston North, Wanganui, and Auckland arrived to assist them. I cannot speak too highly of the magnificent work the police performed, and I greatly appreciated the assistance given me by the Hon. the Minister in Charge of Police, other Ministers of the Crown, the Commissioner, and other members of the Police Force. All our men in the affected area lost a considerable amount of their goods and chattels—some, of course, more than others. We had a number of special police sworn in to assist us in guarding the property of people who left their homes. These men, who were supervised by Captain Johnson, of the Defence Department, did very good work, and their conduct generally was good. The ten days' extra leave granted by the Hon. the Minister in Charge of Police has been greatly appreciated by all members of the Force in the stricken area.

Through the whole dreadful period the behaviour of the people in the affected area was praiseworthy in the extreme. Doctors, nurses, the clergy, all performed wonderful service. Another noble band of workers were the grave-diggers, whose work cannot be too highly praised. There were also those who assisted us in searching the debris for dead bodies. Notably amongst the latter was Mr. J. O'Brien, M.P. for Westland, who took his place among the workers and with his ripe experience of mining his services were invaluable in advising how to demolish dangerous walls and clear the debris in search for bodies. Another gentleman worthy of mention was Mr. A. Drummond Duthie, of Wellington, who assisted in the identification of the bodies brought to the morgue.

The conduct of the hotels, with a few exceptions, was excellent. Seven hotels in the Napier Licensing District were completely destroyed, while others were more or less extensively damaged. In Hastings one hotel was completely destroyed, and others damaged. At Mohaka the hotel was destroyed by earthquake and fire. Other hotels in the affected area were damaged more or less severely. The action of the hotelkeepers in voluntarily closing their bars is to be commended.

I should mention the fine work performed by the Territorials of Hastings, who picketed that town for a considerable period. The pickets on the main highway from Dannevirke to Napier also did excellent service in turning back motorists and others who were merely visiting the devastated area for sight-seeing purposes or in search of work.

The Department's loss in buildings and damage is not as big as we might have expected in the circumstances. Only one building (a brick one), at Taradale, is a total loss: it was an old building. The other buildings, all wood and iron, with the exception of the new offices at Hastings (which are of brick), were not extensively damaged, except in a couple of instances. The new offices at Hastings were undamaged except for the chimneys coming down. The total estimate of damage done to buildings is £2,046. No other Departmental property was destroyed.

Some sixty-odd motor-cars were destroyed in the streets of Napier during the earthquake.

The total loss in the district through the earthquake and fires immediately following the earthquake is estimated at many millions.

INSPECTOR FRASER, NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.

The offences return for the year ending 31st December, 1930, shows the total number of all offences committed to be 1,309, compared with 1,422 for the previous twelve months, being a decrease of 113. Of all the offences reported 1,268 were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 41 undetected. Of all the cases dealt with 162 males and one female were committed for trial or sentence, and of those committed 155 males were convicted.

Two serious crimes were committed during the year. One male was found guilty of murdering his wife, and sentenced to death, which was later commuted to imprisonment for life. The other was an Indian who called himself a herbalist. He was convicted and sentenced on a charge of manslaughter.

The general conduct of the police during the past twelve months has been good and their duties satisfactorily performed. Three constables had to be fined for breaches of the regulations.

INSPECTOR McILVENNEY, WANGANUI DISTRICT.

The police-station at Moawhango was closed during the year and the services of the district constable who had charge of same were dispensed with. The police work in that locality is now attended to by the Taihape police.

There were 1,516 offences reported during the year, compared with 1,152 in 1929. Arrests or summonses resulted in 1,465 cases. The principal increases in offences reported appear in respect of theft, mischief, drunkenness, and driving in a manner dangerous to the public (120). The increase in offences of driving in a manner dangerous to the public may be accounted for by a greater number of motor-vehicles passing through the city and suburbs and stricter vigilance on the part of the police with a view to suppression of the dangerous practice.

Regarding serious crime, there was one case of murder, in respect of which a man was sentenced to death (later commuted to imprisonment for life). The probable cause of the crime was jealousy.

A charge of attempted murder was preferred against a man who attacked his wife with an axe at Ohura. When the case came before the Supreme Court at Hamilton the grand jury returned "No bill" on the attempted murder charge, and the accused was later acquitted by the common jury on a charge of assault causing actual bodily harm arising out of the same set of facts. The cause of this crime was also jealousy.

The conduct of the police generally has been good, one only having to be dealt with under Police Regulations.

SUPERINTENDENT SIMPSON, PALMERSTON NORTH DISTRICT.

One constable has been added to the strength at Palmerston North and one constable transferred from Otaki during the year. An alteration in the boundaries of the Otaki Sub-district rendered the services of a second constable there unnecessary.

A new station, taking in a portion of the Johnsonville and Otaki Sub-districts, has been opened at Paekakariki during the year, as it was considered that the presence of a constable there would give a more efficient service to the townships and beaches in the locality. This station has been placed under the supervision of the Superintendent of Police, Wellington.

The conduct of the Force in general has been very good, only four constables having been dealt with for breaches of regulations.

The offences return shows the total number of offences reported as 1,447, as against 1,475 for 1929, a decrease of 28. Of this total 1,366 were dealt with by arrest or summons. The crime reported, which has been of the ordinary class, calls for no special comment other than that there appears to be a marked decrease in drunkenness and breaches of the Licensing Act.

SUPERINTENDENT EMERSON, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

For the year ending 31st December, 1930, the total number of offences reported was 6,057, being an increase of 679 over last year. The principal increases were in theft, false pretences, house or shop breaking, breaches of peace, unlawfully using motor-cars, failing to maintain wives, &c., and breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act.

The principal decrease was in drunkenness.

There has been no serious crime during the year.

The general conduct of the Force has been good. Twenty defaulters only were dealt with during the year for breaches of regulations.

INSPECTOR LEWIN, NELSON DISTRICT.

Two temporary stations were opened during the year—one at Wharanui and the other at Gowan Bridge. On account of the work being suspended on the Midland Railway construction works the station at Gowan Bridge has since been closed.

For the year ending 31st December, 1930, the total number of offences reported was 1,182, compared with 788 for the previous twelve months, being an increase of 394. Of all offences reported, 1,067 were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 115 undetected. The main increases were in assaults, thefts, house-breaking, forgery, drunkenness, indecent language, vagrancy, gaming offences, failing to maintain wives and children, licensing offences, and breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act.

There were no serious criminal offences during the year.

The conduct of the police in the district during the past year has been very satisfactory, there being no defaulters.

By way of suggestion, I think that if the law were so amended as to give power of arrest (without warrant) of persons offending against section 2 (1) of the Gaming Amendment Act, 1910, it would go a long way towards suppressing betting by bookmakers.

INSPECTOR FITZPATRICK, GREYMOUTH DISTRICT.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1930, shows a total number of all offences to be 1,840, as compared with 1,627 for the previous year, being an increase of 213. The principal increase has been in respect to charges of theft; drunkenness; using profane, indecent, or obscene language; vagrancy; failing to pay maintenance-moneys; found on licensed premises after hours. The decrease has been in respect to charges of mischief, intimidation to restrict lawful acts, selling or supplying liquor at unauthorized times, breaches of Motor-vehicles Act. The increase of crime during the past year was undoubtedly due to the floating population which was attracted to the district owing to the extensive road and railway construction works which were in operation.

It is pleasing to note that no serious crimes were committed in the district during the year.

The general conduct of members of the Force in the district has been good and the duties satisfactorily performed. There were no defaulters.

SUPERINTENDENT EALES, CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

A new police-station was opened at Parnassus on the 1st July, 1930.

The total number of offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1930, was 4,217, as against 4,341 the previous year, a decrease of 124. The principal increases occurred in theft, breaches of the peace, unlawfully using motor-cars, failure to provide maintenance, and breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act. The principal decreases occurred in theft from dwellings, obtaining credit by fraud, attempt to break and enter, arson, drunkenness, drunk in charge of vehicles, &c., obscene language, and vagrancy.

The only crimes calling for special comment are two cases of murder. In one case a man was shot by another at Lake Coleridge; the offender was found guilty of manslaughter. In the other case a female was charged with the murder of her infant at Waipara; she was found guilty of concealment of birth.

The conduct of members of the Force has been generally good. Fourteen constables have been dealt with for breaches of the regulations and one sergeant for neglect of duty. An appeal is pending in the latter case.

INSPECTOR BIRD, TIMARU DISTRICT.

The number of offences during the year was 1,097, against 1,220 for last year, being a decrease of 123. The principal decreases were theft, drunkenness, and failing to pay maintenance.

The only serious crime during the year was that of a man who murdered his wife with an axe. He was found not guilty, on the grounds of insanity, and committed to a mental hospital.

The conduct of members of the Force in this district has been good, the exceptions being that four constables were dealt with for breaches of Police Regulations.

SUPERINTENDENT WILLIS, DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

The total number of offences reported during the year was 1,723, as against 1,583 for the previous year, an increase of 140. Principal increases were in mischief, drunkenness, and unlawfully using motor-cars.

The district has been very free from crime of a serious nature during the year, the one exception being the theft of diamonds of a very considerable value from a local jewellery establishment.

The abolition of the system of co-ordinated districts, with its entailed dual control, has had an excellent effect, and has made for the smoother and more efficient carrying-out of the multifarious duties. The standard of efficiency has been well maintained, and I am pleased to be able to report that, with only one or two exceptions, the conduct of non-commissioned officers and men has been excellent.

INSPECTOR MCCARTHY, INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

During the year the authorized strength has been increased by one constable, to enable regular night-duty patrol at Gore Station, which was urgently needed.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1930, shows 1,521 offences reported. This is an increase of 210 on the previous year. The principal increases were breaches of the motor-vehicles Act, selling and supplying liquor after hours, theft, and mischief. Of the offences reported 95·7 were accounted for by arrest or summons.

There has been no serious crime during the year.

With a few minor exceptions, the conduct of members of the Force in this district during the past year has been very satisfactory.

APPENDIX A.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1929, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Offences,	1929.	1930.										Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.	
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.	Results of Cases in which Persons were apprehended or summoned. (Charges against Males and Females separately.)						Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.		Increase.	Decrease.
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily convicted.		Dismissed.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.													
Taking part in a riot .. ..	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..
<i>Misleading Justice.</i>													
Perjury and false oaths	9	13	13	10	2	..	1	..	..	6	2	4	..
False statements and declarations ..	13	21	21	6	..	12	..	3	..	3	..	8	..
Conspiring to bring false charges ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Corrupting juries or witnesses	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Escapes and Rescues.</i>													
Breaking prison	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Escaping from prison or lawful custody ..	17	15	14	5	..	9	..	..	..	5	..	..	2
Escaping from prison or lawful custody, attempted .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
<i>Offences against Religion.</i>													
Disturbing public worship	6	5	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Offences against Morality.</i>													
Unnatural offence	11	6	6	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	5
Unnatural offence, attempted ..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Indecently assaulting a male	36	40	38	34	..	2	..	2	..	26	..	4	..
Indecently assaulting a male, attempted ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Incest	7	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4
Incest, attempted	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Indecent acts	23	21	18	1	..	13	1	3	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Offences against the Person, &c.</i>													
Murder	6	7	7	5	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	..
Murder, attempted	5	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Manslaughter	3	11	11	9	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	8	..
Suicide, attempted	96	98	98	..	..	75	17	4	2	..	..	2	..
Concealment of birth	4	3	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1
Disabling or stupefying with intent to commit a crime .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Endangering safety of persons on rail- ways or tramways	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Putting explosive substances in places with intent to do bodily harm	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Administering poison or other noxious things with intent to injure or annoy ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Assault causing actual bodily harm ..	23	9	9	2	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	14
Causing actual bodily harm under cir- cumstances that, if death had been caused, would be manslaughter	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Assault, indecent	93	127	107	51	..	39	..	13	4	39	..	34	..
Assault with intent to commit a crime ..	4	12	10	3	..	6	..	1	..	3	..	8	..
Assault	652	624	606	1	..	497	11	95	2	1	..	..	28
Rape	16	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6
Rape, attempted	11	7	6	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	4
Carnally knowing girls under sixteen years	47	68	68	38	..	21	..	9	..	23	..	21	..
Carnally know girls under sixteen years, attempts to	19	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	11
Defilement of women or girls, procuring, permitting, or conspiring to induce, &c. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Abortion, procuring	4	4	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Abortion, supplying means of procuring ..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bigamy	13	8	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	5
Abduction	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Stealing children under fourteen years ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Aiding and abetting or counselling the commission of an offence .. ..	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..

APPENDIX A—*continued.*

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1929, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930—*continued.*

Offences.	1929.	1930.										Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.	
	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Results of Cases in which Persons were apprehended or summoned. (Charges against Males and Females separately.)						Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.			
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily convicted.		Dismissed.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Increase.	Decrease.
CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE													
ACT, ETC.—continued.													
Offences against Rights of Property.													
Theft (undescribed)	5,117	6,285	4,368	158	4	3,651	256	280	19	137	..	1,168	..
Theft, attempted	22	57	51	3	..	44	..	4	..	1	..	35	..
Theft from the person	25	35	14	2	..	12	..	..	..	1	..	10	..
Theft from the person, attempted ..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Theft from dwellings	300	328	93	17	1	68	5	2	..	16	..	28	..
Theft from dwellings, attempted ..	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Theft by clerks or servants	147	103	103	29	..	62	1	11	..	27	..	..	44
Theft of animals (specified)	59	72	54	38	..	8	..	8	..	33	..	13	..
Theft of animals, attempted	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
False pretences	656	831	755	104	..	586	38	26	1	100	..	175	..
False pretences, attempted	15	20	20	5	..	15	..	..	..	4	..	5	..
Obtaining credit by fraud	120	183	180	3	..	162	7	8	..	..	..	63	..
False accounting by officials or clerks	1	22	22	22	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	21	..
Conspiracy to defraud	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Fortune-telling or practising witchcraft	7	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3
Robbery and aggravated robbery ..	2	31	23	22	..	1	..	..	..	21	..	29	..
Assault with intent to rob	2	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..
Demanding with intent to steal ..	2	7	7	5	..	1	..	1	..	5	..	5	..
Burglary	28	26	9	7	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	2
Burglary, attempted	2	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
House or shop breaking, &c.	975	1,141	746	438	2	277	3	25	1	394	..	166	..
House or shop breaking, &c., attempted	87	93	47	37	..	10	..	..	..	37	..	6	..
Being found in dwellinghouse by night	16	15	15	..	..	9	2	4	..	..	..	..	1
Being disguised or in possession of housebreaking implements	7	8	8	6	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	1	..
Receiving property dishonestly ob- tained	140	142	142	24	4	82	6	20	6	17	4	2	..
Forgery	111	170	159	144	4	4	..	5	2	140	1	59	..
Uttering forged documents or false certificates	35	38	37	33	1	1	..	2	..	31	1	3	..
Uttering forged documents or false certificates, attempted	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Sending false telegram	2	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Procuring execution of document by false pretences	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Using or possessing machinery, &c., for making revenue or bank-note paper	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Personation	5	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Coin, offences relating to	13	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	6
Arson	56	68	64	49	2	6	1	6	..	41	2	12	..
Arson, attempted	13	10	7	2	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	3
Wilfully placing obstruction on railways	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Placing explosive with intent to destroy buildings, ships, &c.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mischief	796	787	742	9	..	639	13	81	..	6	..	..	9
Mischief on railways and tramways ..	9	8	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Possessing or making explosive sub- stance, &c., with intent thereby to commit a crime	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sending threatening letters	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
Threatening acts with intent to inti- midate	..	4	4	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	4	..
Aiding and abetting or counselling the commission of an offence	29	48	48	7	1	29	..	11	..	5	..	19	..
POLICE OFFENCES ACT.													
Breach of the peace or behaviour with intent	469	718	711	..	..	659	6	43	3	..	..	249	..
Cruelty to animals	99	115	115	..	..	96	3	16	..	..	..	16	..
Drunkenness	6,181	5,618	5,618	..	..	5,359	256	3	..	..	..	..	563
Drunk while in charge of horses, &c., or loaded firearms	249	183	182	..	..	175	..	7	..	..	..	..	66
Drunk and disorderly	382	325	325	..	..	310	7	8	..	..	..	..	57
Soliciting prostitution	10	6	6	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	4
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	285	305	257	6	..	232	5	13	1	2	..	20	..

APPENDIX A—*continued.*

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1929, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930—*continued.*

Offences.	1929.	1930.										Increase or Decrease in Number of Offences reported.	
	Number of all Offences reported	Number of all Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Results of Cases in which Persons were apprehended or summoned. (Charges against Males and Females separately.)						Number of Convictions amongst those committed for Trial.		Increase.	Decrease.
				Committed for Trial.		Summarily convicted.		Dismissed.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
POLICE OFFENCES ACT—continued.													
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	687	615	613	1	..	556	26	28	2	..	..	..	72
Vagrancy (idle and disorderly persons, rogues and vagabonds, and incorrigible rogues)	714	779	778	2	..	558	123	86	9	2	..	65	..
Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, &c.	162	117	117	..	..	116	..	1	..	..	..	..	45
Intimidation to restrict lawful acts ..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness	49	19	19	..	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	30
Unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c.	380	708	477	..	..	454	2	20	1	..	..	328	..
Unlawfully on premises by night without criminal intent	159	186	186	..	..	151	12	21	2	..	..	27	..
Sunday trading	50	52	52	..	..	31	20	1	..	..	..	2	..
GAMING ACT.													
Common gaming-house, keeping or managing, &c.	67	87	87	..	..	71	2	14	..	..	..	20	..
Found in a common gaming-house ..	50	124	124	..	..	77	..	46	1	..	..	74	..
Gaming with instruments	36	55	55	..	..	41	..	14	..	..	..	19	..
Publishing advertisements relating to betting on horse-races	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lotteries, unlawfully establishing or conducting, &c.	6	18	18	..	1	14	..	3	..	..	..	12	..
Betting, unlawful	65	56	56	4	..	50	..	2	..	4	..	..	9
Following occupation of a bookmaker	14	22	22	..	..	18	1	3	..	..	..	8	..
Trespass on racecourses	40	35	35	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
POST AND TELEGRAPH ACT.													
Putting explosive, &c., into post-office, &c.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Illegally opening or delaying postal packets	21	17	17	4	..	13	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
Stealing postal packets, mail-bags, &c.	70	32	27	10	..	15	..	2	..	10	..	..	38
Stealing money, &c., from postal packets	7	33	32	17	..	14	..	1	..	17	..	26	..
Fraudulently secreting or detaining misdelivered mail-bags, &c.	..	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	..
Injuring post-office pillars or boxes ..	2	11	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Damaging telephones	8	5	5	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Damaging insulators	12	21	20	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Posting indecent post-cards or letters ..	3	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
False statement <i>re</i> posting postal packets	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
DESTITUTE PERSONS ACT.													
Failing to maintain wife or children ..	2,195	2,197	2,072	..	..	1,843	27	196	6	..	..	2	..
Failing for fourteen days to pay maintenance-moneys	2,949	3,233	3,169	..	..	2,981	9	177	2	..	..	284	..
Offences by husbands while separation orders are in force	40	33	33	..	..	32	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
Offences prescribed in sections 52 to 58 of Destitute Persons Act	3	5	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN ACT.													
Ship-desertion	42	49	40	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Absent without leave	24	18	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Offences against discipline	35	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Embezzling cargo .. .. .	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Stowing away	51	100	100	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	49	..
LICENSING ACT.													
Permitting drunkenness or violent conduct	7	7	7	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Selling or supplying liquor to intoxicated persons	16	14	14	..	..	6	..	8	..	..	..	..	2
Permitting gaming, gambling, &c. ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Selling or supplying liquor, or exposing for sale, or opening or keeping open premises at unauthorized times	527	466	465	..	..	278	26	141	20	..	..	..	61
Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	51	33	32	..	..	19	..	13	..	..	..	..	18

APPENDIX B—continued.

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

Stations.	Superin- tendents.	Inspectors.	Sub- Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective- sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
Wanganui District—													
Wanganui ..	1			1	1	16			2	21			
Aramoho ..						1				1			
Castlecliff ..						1				1			
Gonville ..						1				1			
Hunterville ..						1				1			
Mangaweka ..						1				1			
Manunui ..						1				1			
Ohakune ..						1				1			
Ohura ..						1				1			
Ongarue ..						1				1			
Patea ..						1				1			
Raeitihi ..						1				1			
Raurimu ..						1				1			
St. John's (Wa- nganui)						1				1			
Taihape ..					1	3				4			
Taumarunui ..					1	3				4			
Waitotara ..						1				1			
Wanganui East ..						1				1			
Waverley ..						1				1			
Totals ..	1			1	3	38			2	45			
Palmerston North District—													
Palmerston North ..	1			1	1	15	1		2	21	1		
Ashhurst ..						1				1			
Bulls ..						1				1			
Cuba Street (Palmerston N.)						1				1			
Eketahuna ..						1				1			
Feilding ..					1	4				5			
Foxton ..						2				2			
Kimbolton ..						1				1			
Levin ..						2				2			
Marton ..						2				2			
Marton Junction ..						1				1			
Otaki ..						1				1			
Pahiatua ..						2				2			
Pongaroa ..						1				1			
Rongotea ..						1				1			
Shannon ..						1				1			
Terrace End (Palmerston N.)						1				1			
Woodville ..						1				1			
Totals ..	1			1	2	39	1		2	46	1		
Wellington District—													
Wellington ..	1	1	2	1	4	53		1	8	71			
Brooklyn ..						1				1			
Carterton ..						2				2			
Eastbourne ..						1				1			
Featherston ..						2				2			
Greytown North ..						1				1			
Island Bay ..						1				1			
Johnsonville ..						1				1			
Karori ..						1				1			
Kelburn ..						1				1			
Kilbirnie ..					1	2				3			
Lower Hutt ..					1	5				6			
Lyall Bay ..						1				1			
Martinborough ..						1				1			
Masterton ..					1	5				6			
Miramar ..						1				1			
Mount Cook ..				1	3	23				27			
Moera ..						1				1			
Paekakariki ..						1				1			
Petone ..				1		5				6			
Seatoun ..						1				1			
Taranaki Street ..				1	3	28				32			
Thorndon Quay ..						1				1			
Tinui ..						1				1			
Tinakori Road ..						1				1			
Upper Hutt ..						2				2			
Wadestown ..						1				1			
Wellington South						5				5			
Wharf (Wellington)					1	6				7			
Totals ..	1	1	2	4	14	155		1	8	186			
Nelson District—													
Nelson ..		1			1	9				12			
Blenheim ..					1	5				6			
Collingwood ..						1				1			
Havelock ..						1				1			
Motueka ..						1				1			
Murchison ..						1				1			
Pieton ..						2				2			
Richmond ..						1				1			
Seddon ..						1				1			
Takaka ..						1				1			
The Port ..						1				1			
Wakefield ..						1				1			
Wharanui ..						1				1			
Totals ..		1			1	26				1	30		
Greymouth District—													
Greymouth ..		1			1	10		1	1	15			
Ahaura ..						1				1			
Blackball ..						1				1			
Brunnerton ..						1				1			
Charleston ..						1				1			
Cobden ..						1				1			
Denniston ..						1				1			
Dunollie ..						1				1			
Granity ..						1				1			
Hokitika ..					1	3				4			
Kanieri ..						1				1			
Karamea ..						1				1			
Kumara ..						1				1			
Matainui ..						1				1			
Millerton ..						1				1			
Otira ..						1				1			
Reefton ..					1	2				3			
Ross ..						1				1			
Seddonville ..						1				1			
Tiroroa ..						1				1			
Waiuta ..						1				1			
Westport ..					1	5				6			
Totals ..		1			1	4				38		1	1
Christchurch District—													
Christchurch ..	1	1	1		2	5	58	1	2	6	77	1	
Addington ..						1				1			
Akaroa ..						1				1			
Amberley ..						1				1			
Ashburton ..					1	5				6			
Beckenham ..						1				1			
Belfast ..						1				1			
Bingsland ..						1				1			
Chatham Islands						1				1			
Cheviot ..						1				1			
Coalgate ..						1				1			
Culverden ..						1				1			
Darfield ..						1				1			
Fendalton ..						1				1			
Islington ..						1				1			
Kaiapoi ..						2				2			
Kaikoura ..						1				1			
Leeston ..						1				1			
Lincoln ..						1				1			
Linwood ..						1				1			
Little River ..						1				1			
Lower Riccarton						1				1			
Lytelton ..					1	6				7	1		
Methven ..						1				1			
New Brighton ..						2				2			
North New Brigh- ton						1				1			
Oxford ..						1				1			
Papanui ..						1				1			
Parnassus ..						1				1			
Phillipstown ..						1				1			
Rakaia ..						1				1			
Rangiora ..					1	1				2			
Riccarton (Upper)						1				1			
St. Albans ..					1	2				3			
Southbridge ..						1				1			
Sumner ..						1				1			
Sydenham ..					1	4				5			
Waikari ..						1				1			
Woolston ..						1				1			
Totals ..	1	1	1		3	10	111	1	2	6	136	3	

APPENDIX B—continued.

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

Stations.	Superin- tendents.	Inspectors.	Sub- Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective- sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Stations.	Superin- tendents.	Inspectors.	Sub- Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective- sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
Timaru District—														Dunedin District—													
Timaru ..	1			1	1	13			1	17				<i>continued.</i>													
Duntroon ..						1				1				St. Kilda ..						1				1			
Fairlie ..						1				1				South Dunedin ..					1	6				7			
Geraldine ..						1				1				Waikouaiti ..					1	1				1			
Glenavy ..						1				1				Waitahuna ..					1	1				1			
Hampten ..						1				1				Waitati ..					1	1				1			
Kurow ..						1				1				Woodhaugh ..					1	1				1			
Oamaru ..				1		7				8				Totals ..	1	1		1	9	87	1	1	4	105			
Pleasant Point ..						1				1																	
St. Andrew's ..						1				1																	
Temuka ..					1	2				3																	
Waimataitai ..						1				1																	
Waimate ..					1	3				4				Invercargill District—													
Waitaki Hydro Works ..						1				1				Invercargill ..	1			1	2	15			1	21			
Totals ..	1			2	3	35			1	42				Arrowtown ..						1				1			
Dunedin District—														Bluff ..					1	2				3			
Dunedin ..	1	1		1	5	40	1	1	4	54				Clinton ..						1				1			
Alexandra ..						1				1				Gore ..				1	4					5			
Anderson's Bay ..						1				1				Half-moon Bay ..						1				1			
Balclutha ..					1	1				2				Lumsden ..						1				1			
Caversham ..						1				1				Mataura ..						1				1			
Clyde ..						1				1				Nightcaps ..						1				1			
Cromwell ..						1				1				North Invercargill ..						1				1			
Green Island ..						1				1				Orepuki ..						1				1			
Kaitangata ..						1				1				Otautau ..						1				1			
Lawrence ..						1				1				Pembroke ..						1				1			
Middlemarch ..						1				1				Queenstown ..						1				1			
Milton ..						1				1				Riverton ..						1				1			
Mornington ..						1				1				South Invercargill ..						1				1			
Mosgiel ..						1				1				Tapuanui ..						1				1			
Naseby ..						1				1				Tokanui ..						1				1			
North Dunedin ..					1	5				6				Tuatapere ..						1				1			
North-east Valley ..						1				1				Waikaia ..						1				1			
Ophir ..						1				1				Waikiwi ..						1				1			
Outram ..						1				1				Winton ..						1				1			
Owaka ..						1				1				Wyndham ..						1				1			
Palmerston South ..						1				1				Totals ..	1			2	3	41		1	1	49			
Port Chalmers ..					1	4				5				Attached to head- quarters staff ..	1			3	2	3				9			
Portobello ..						1				1				Lent to Cook Islands Administration ..						1				1			
Ranfurly ..						1				1				Lent to Samoan Administration ..						1				1			
Ravensbourne ..						1				1				Grand totals ..	5	15	5	28	92	950	4	15	46	1160	9	4	2
Roslyn ..						2				2																	
Roxburgh ..						1				1																	
St. Bathans ..						1				1																	
St. Clair ..						1				1																	

APPENDIX C.

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

Place.	Number of Police.	Estimated Population.	Proportion of Police to Population.	Cost of Police per Inhabitant.
New Zealand ..	1,169	1,510,940	1 to 1,292	s. d. 6 0½
Victoria ..	2,097	1,790,817	1 to 854	7 10
New South Wales ..	3,669	2,500,487	1 to 681	9 7½
Queensland ..	1,234	948,195	1 to 768	10 9½
South Australia ..	768	582,127	1 to 758	11 6½
Western Australia ..	567	420,606	1 to 741	11 10½
Tasmania ..	252	220,644	1 to 875	8 6

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