

1933.

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, 11th August, 1933.

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 1,106, being a decrease of twenty-eight during the year. The total is made up as follows:—

Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	4
Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	15
Sub-Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	5
Senior Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	27
Sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	94
Constables	..	..	..	..	..	894
Senior Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	4
Detective-sergeants	..	..	..	..	..	15
Detectives	..	..	..	..	..	48

In addition to the above there were—

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

There were also eighty-nine temporary constables appointed under section 2 of the Police Force Amendment Act, 1919, an increase of sixty-six during the year. The majority of these were appointed on probation with a view to filling vacancies in the permanent staff if found suitable. The total actual strength of the Force, including temporary constables, showed a net increase of thirty-eight on 31st March last.

STATIONS.

A new station was established during the year at Khandallah (Wellington), and the stations at Arapuni and Orepuki were closed.

CASUALTIES.

The following are the casualties for the year ended 31st March last: Retired on pension under the Public Service Superannuation Act, 11; retired as medically unfit, 3; died, 9; resigned voluntarily, 8; dismissed, 7: total, 38. This is 13 more 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 decrease of 1,312 on the figures of 1931. The proportion of offences to the population was 2·3 per cent., as against 2·4 the previous year.

There were increases during the year under the following headings, viz.:—

Theft (petty)	..	..	..	808	False statements and declarations	..	21
Receiving stolen property	..	..	..	125	Indecent acts	..	22
Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness	..	..	..	119	Theft of animals	..	21
Gaming offences	..	..	..	116	Opium-smoking	..	98

The principal decreases were—

Burglary, housebreaking, &c.	..	..	..	55	False pretences	..	44
Drunkenness	..	..	..	818	Unlawful conversion of motor-cars, &c.	..	65
Breaches of the peace	..	..	..	115	Theft of postal packets, &c.	..	95
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	..	..	..	63	Failure to maintain wives, children, &c.	..	532
Vagrancy offences	..	..	..	130	Selling liquor after hours	..	70
Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting police.	..	..	..	56	Being found on licensed premises after hours	..	139

As there was an increase in the previous year of 345 cases of burglary and housebreaking, the decrease this year of 55 is satisfactory.

The steady decrease in convictions for drunkenness is being maintained. It is noteworthy that the arrests for this offence for the year 1932 are the lowest since 1878.

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	1,366	1,264	102
Auckland	8,461	7,527	934
Hamilton	2,078	1,941	137
Gisborne	1,250	1,181	69
Napier	1,810	1,704	106
New Plymouth	1,147	1,083	64
Wanganui	1,191	1,098	93
Palmerston North	1,520	1,431	89
Wellington	6,002	5,323	679
Nelson	857	767	90
Greymouth	1,098	997	101
Christchurch	4,418	3,952	466
Timaru	758	647	111
Dunedin	2,111	1,886	225
Invercargill	1,301	1,205	96
Totals	35,368	32,006	3,362

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from offences reported during the year 1932 was 90·49, the figures of the preceding year being 89·03.

SERIOUS CRIMES.

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

Crimes.	1931.		1932.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests resulted.
Arson	30	28	33	27
Robbery and aggravated robbery	21	15	9	4
Burglary, breaking into shops, dwellings, &c.	1,608	886	1,553	946
Forgery and uttering	241	231	224	211
Murder	13	9	15	13
Murder, attempted	5	5	2	2
Rape	7	7	3	3
Receiving stolen property	158	158	283	283
Wounding with intent	1	1	1	1
Totals	2,084	1,340	2,123	1,490

The number of murders, 15 (being an increase of two on the previous year), is regrettably high. Three are in respect to infants whose deaths were regarded as unlawfully caused. In two of these cases no arrest resulted.

Indecent and sexual offences were as under :—

Offences.	1931.	1932.
Unnatural offence	5	..
Unnatural offence, attempted	3	2
Indecently assaulting a male	54	24
Incest	2	13
Indecent acts	6	28
Concealment of birth	7	6
Assault, indecent	102	82
Rape	7	3
Rape, attempted	7	7
Carnally knowing girls	69	74
Carnally knowing girls, attempted	7	11
Abortion, procuring, &c.	11	11
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	209	180
Totals	489	441

DRUNKENNESS.

There has been a decrease of 819 in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number charged with drunkenness in 1932 was 3,868 (3,695 males and 173 females), whereas in 1931 the number was 4,687 (4,480 males and 207 females).

From the following table it will be observed that 42·4 per cent. of the males and 50·8 per cent. of the females had previous convictions recorded against them, and 2·2 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents of the Dominion.

Return showing the Number of Persons charged with Drunkenness during the Year 1932, and the Number of Previous Convictions against them, so far as is known.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not previously convicted	2,127	85	2,212
One previous conviction	406	14	420
Two previous convictions	289	4	293
Three previous convictions	173	7	180
Four previous convictions	117	6	123
Five previous convictions	128	3	131
Over five previous convictions	455	54	509
Totals	3,695	173	3,868

Number of foregoing who were members of the crews of vessels in port, 92.

The following table shows the convictions for drunkenness per ten thousand of the population for each year from 1927 to 1931 in Australia and New Zealand :—

	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Commonwealth	101·3	94·27	89·5	73·0	58·6
New Zealand	44·6	43·20	46·3	42·4	32·1

PROSECUTIONS AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS.

The number of prosecutions against hotelkeepers during the year shows a decrease of 53 as compared with the preceding year. There were 552 prosecutions, resulting in 336 convictions, during 1932, as against 605 prosecutions and 355 convictions in 1931.

SLY-GROG SELLING.

There were 59 prosecutions during the year for selling liquor without a license, resulting in 46 convictions, and there were also 30 prosecutions, resulting in 29 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 1932 amounted to £1,107.

GAMING OFFENCES.

There were 467 prosecutions, resulting in 412 convictions, during the year under the Gaming Act, against 354 prosecutions and 324 convictions in 1931.

Prosecutions of Bookmakers.

The following return shows the result of prosecutions in connection with bookmaking during the year ended 31st March, 1933 :—

Offence.	Number of Prosecutions.	Number of Convictions.	Amount of Fines imposed.
			£ s. d.
Carrying on business of bookmaker	56	51	1,553 0 0
Keeping common gaming-house	48	42	2,111 0 0
Found in common gaming-house	7	5	7 10 0
Laying totalizator odds	24	20	170 0 0
Publishing betting-charts	4	4	42 0 0
Betting with bookmaker	3	3	9 0 0
Street betting	12	12	640 0 0
Totals	154	137	4,532 10 0

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, 1933 :—

Fines payable to	Number of Convictions.	Total Amount of Fines imposed.
Consolidated Fund	9,628	£ 23,764
Main Highways Revenue Fund (section 24, Motor-vehicles Act, 1924)	3,859	6,956
Local authorities (by-law offences)	402	265
Total	13,889	30,985

CRIMINAL REGISTRATION BRANCH.

At Headquarters the finger-impressions of 2,945 persons were received, classified, searched, indexed, and filed during the year; 213 persons were identified as previous offenders who, had it not been for the finger-print system, would have passed as first offenders; 1,712 photographs were taken by the photographers attached to the Branch; the photographs of 3,168 prisoners (6,451 photographs) were dealt with, and 832 photographs were reproduced in the *Police Gazette*.

In twenty-three cases of breaking and entering, finger-prints left by the offenders when committing the crimes were identified, and the offenders prosecuted. In five of these cases enlarged photographs were prepared and the necessary evidence tendered, resulting in four convictions in the Supreme Court, and one admission of guilt in the lower Court. The eighteen other offenders pleaded guilty at the lower Court, thus saving the expense of Supreme Court trials.

Some cases worthy of mention are the following :—

At the Supreme Court in Napier two brothers were tried for breaking into a shop at Hastings. The principal evidence tendered against them was that their finger-prints were found on a broken window, through which entry had been made. The jury found both guilty, and they were sentenced to imprisonment.

A large drapery emporium at Palmerston North was broken into and goods to the value of £130 stolen. Poor finger-prints were found on the glass door-panel through which entrance was effected. Within eighteen hours from the time of receipt of this glass in the Criminal Registration Branch both the Palmerston North and Wellington detectives were advised as to the person whose finger-prints were found thereon. He was arrested the same day, and later found guilty at the Supreme Court and sentenced for the offence.

In two cases of housebreaking finger-prints found were identified as belonging to a person who had been wanted on warrant for seven years. He was arrested and many offences cleared up.

It is interesting to note that the finger-print system in New Zealand has to date been responsible for the identification of no less than 5,926 persons.

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	1919 ..	22,332	1,350	153
1905 ..	4,200	700	72	1920 ..	23,686	1,354	176
1906 ..	5,000	800	88	1921 ..	26,650	2,964	232
1907 ..	6,151	1,151	104	1922 ..	28,408	1,758	255
1908 ..	7,622	1,471	123	1923 ..	30,284	1,876	292
1909 ..	8,718	1,096	138	1924 ..	31,929	1,645	289
1910 ..	9,919	1,201	140	1925 ..	33,802	1,873	267
1911 ..	10,905	986	148	1926 ..	35,844	2,042	292
1912 ..	12,097	1,192	178	1927 ..	37,808	1,964	255
1913 ..	13,552	1,455	183	1928 ..	39,409	1,601	276
1914 ..	15,302	1,750	230	1929 ..	40,852	1,443	208
1915 ..	16,682	1,380	270	1930 ..	42,371	1,519	239
1916 ..	18,134	1,452	218	1931 ..	43,973	1,602	257
1917 ..	19,508	1,374	166	1932 ..	45,692	1,719	215
1918 ..	20,982	1,474	132	1933 ..	47,306	1,614	213

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-commis- sioned Officers.	Detectives.	Constables.	Total.	Police to Population.	Cost per Inhabit- ant.	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 obtain- able	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	838*	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	123	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	36,630	32,659	4,687
1932	25	123	65	944*	1,157	1 to 1,317	5/5	1,524,633	35,363	32,006	3,868
1933	24	121	67	933*	1,195	1 to 1,286	5/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,536,964	...	...	...

* 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 :—

Office accommodation was provided at Dargaville and Tuatapere; lock-ups were erected at Paekakariki and Westport; and sites for police-stations were purchased at Tikitiki and Waitotara.

Repairs, renovations, &c., were effected at Whangarei, Whangaroa, Rawene, Auckland Central, Mount Albert, Otahuhu, Huntly, Gisborne, Waipiro Bay, Ruatoria, Tolaga Bay, Dannevirke, Mokau, Manaia, Wanganui, St. Johns, Taumarunui, Cuba Street (Palmerston North), Wellington North, Havelock, Reefton, Blackball, Christchurch (officers' residences), Akaroa, Rangiora, Cheviot, Oxford, Temuka, Glenavy, Pleasant Point, Waikouaiti, Anderson's Bay, South Dunedin, Woodhaugh, Balclutha, Lawrence, Invercargill, Nightcaps, and Queenstown.

GENERAL.

Recruiting.—The financial stringency has continued to prevent the opening of the Police Training Depot, closed in July, 1930. It is desirable the depot be reopened for the training of recruits as soon as finances permit. Vacancies have been filled by appointing temporary and probationary constables, who, on proving themselves qualified after a probationary period, have had their appointment confirmed.

Buildings.—The need for economy has prevented the erection of several new buildings needed to replace structures no longer serviceable.

Conduct.—Again this year it is gratifying to be able to report the continued good conduct of the members of the Service, their devotion to duty, and the success rewarding their efforts. The increased percentage of arrests and convictions to offences reported indicates the good work being done by the Detective Branch.

Motor-vehicles.—Although it was found possible to provide a new fast car for the use of the Auckland police, the provision of similar motor-vehicles for night patrol in the principal cities is a pressing need.

Social Unrest.—There has been a marked reduction in the social unrest of last year. The small anti-social element in the community is evidently losing its influence with the genuine worker, who has discovered these agitators to be false friends.

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

W. G. WOHLMANN,
Commissioner of Police.

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

INSPECTOR O'HARA, WHANGAREI DISTRICT.

There has been an increase of offences reported during the year—viz., 1,366, against 1,164 for the previous year, resulting in 1,264 prosecutions.

There has been an increase in thefts, false pretences, obtaining credit by fraud, and house and shop breaking.

The only serious crime was the murder on 27th May, 1932, of an old-age pensioner, who was living alone in a hut at Ruatangata, near Whangarei. A Maori youth was arrested for the offence. At the first trial the jury disagreed, and on the second trial he was acquitted at the Supreme Court, Auckland.

The conduct of the members of the Force in this district has been good, only two constables being dealt with for breaches of the Police Regulations.

SUPERINTENDENT TILL, AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

I am of opinion that two Sub-Inspectors are required at this station.

There is also the matter of a senior member of the Force being in charge at the Central Station at night. This would involve the appointment of a second senior sergeant here. It is becoming more necessary as time goes on.

There were 12 more offences reported during 1932 than in 1931, the number being 8,461; 934 of these were undetected.

The principal increases were: Theft, receiving stolen property, inciting disorder or lawlessness, unlawfully on premises without intent, found in gaming-houses, opium-smoking, and breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act.

The principal decreases were: Assaults, thefts from dwellings, false pretences, burglary, house and shop breaking, forgery and uttering, drunkenness, obscene language, vagrancy, and failing to maintain.

It is difficult to attribute to any particular cause any of these increases or decreases in crime. Drunkenness has been on the decrease during the past few years. This is probably a sign of the times.

Thieving in various forms accounts each year for a great number of the offences committed. I can only attribute this to the very hard times so many of the people are passing through.

The outstanding feature in this district was the rioting that occurred in the city on two days in April, 1932. Many of the Police were injured, some of them seriously. I am glad to be able to report, however, that none of the injuries received have proved of a permanent nature. The members of the Force who were on duty during the rioting on those two days behaved splendidly, reflecting great credit on themselves and the Force generally.

The matter of breaches of the law committed by persons in charge of motor-vehicles continues to cause much concern. During the year under review a total of 1,119 offences under this heading were committed, being an increase of 277 on the previous year.

It has been suggested that the penalty for the misappropriation of motor-cars should be made more drastic. I would like to point out in this connection that the Courts do not in 50 per cent. of the cases dealt with impose the maximum penalty as it now stands. If persons with a tendency to these offences knew that they would receive the full penalty of three months' imprisonment if detected it would probably have a deterrent effect.

The conduct of the police in this district has been good. Twenty constables were dealt with for twenty-one breaches of the Police Regulations. Quite a number of these were breaches committed by temporary constables, who did not appear to appreciate the absolute necessity of strict punctuality and other matters of discipline.

I would again draw attention to the necessity for having section 278 of the Crimes Act, 1908, amended so as to include all buildings.

I also bring forward the suggestion again that provision be made that persons making fraudulent complaints to the police may be dealt with in a similar manner as is provided for in the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928, section 123 (b). We have numerous instances where persons make false complaints, and after considerable inquiries have been made it is found that the complaint is groundless, and the complainant ultimately admits it.

The exigencies of the Service here make it necessary that two new cars be supplied to cope with the work at this station, one to supplement those in use now and one to replace an old car. There is constant need for these cars. The area of country over which they can be used is so extensive that with efficient service in motor-cars the staff would be able to deal more promptly with urgent matters. When a vehicle is available a patrol of the suburban areas is instituted at night, which has been found to have had a deterring effect on house-breakers in those localities.

INSPECTOR FRASER, HAMILTON DISTRICT.

The general conduct of members of the Force in this district for the past twelve months has been good, and their duties have been performed satisfactorily.

Five constables were fined for breaches of the regulations.

The offences return for the year ending 31st December, 1932, shows the total number of all offences committed to be 2,078, compared with 2,036 for the previous twelve months, being an increase of 42.

Of all offences reported, 1,941 were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 137 undetected, or 93½ per cent. accounted for.

Of all the cases dealt with 174 males and 2 females were committed for trial or sentence, and of those committed 65 males were convicted.

No very serious crime was committed during the year.

INSPECTOR O'HALLORAN, GISBORNE DISTRICT.

I would like to point out that in order to have the beats worked properly two additional constables are required at Gisborne Station.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December, 1932, showed a total of 1,250 offences reported, as compared with 1,196 in the previous year, an increase of 54. Arrests or summonses resulted in 1,181 cases, leaving 69 undetected. Of the cases dealt with, 35 were committed for trial or sentence, of which 28 were convicted.

The most noticeable increases were in assaults, theft, false pretences, mischief, breach of the peace, found in common gaming-house, and found on licensed premises after closing-hours.

The district has been free from crime of a very serious nature during the year, with the exception of a robbery with violence committed on a Maori at Tokomaru Bay by two armed criminals, who were later apprehended by the Opotiki police. The police concerned have been commended for intelligence displayed and thoroughness of their work in so smartly arresting these armed criminals, who were wanted for offences committed all over the Dominion.

All offences of a serious nature have been satisfactorily cleared up and offenders arrested.

The conduct of all members of the Force here has been good during the year. Efficiency has been maintained, and there were no defaulters.

On the 16th September, 1932, the most severe earthquake ever experienced in Gisborne occurred, fortunately at night, otherwise there is no doubt that lives would have been lost. Considerable damage was done to the buildings in the business area and also to chimneys and tanks in the residential area, and this, together with the existing depression, has caused further hardship on the property-owners of this town and district.

INSPECTOR FITZPATRICK, NAPIER DISTRICT.

For the year ending 31st December last the total number of offences reported was 1,810, a decrease on the previous year of 153. Of the 1,810 cases reported, 1,704 were detected. The principal decrease relates to theft, false pretences, burglary, mischief, drunkenness, failing to pay maintenance-moneys, reckless or negligent driving, and intoxicated while in charge of motor-vehicles.

The principal increases were in house or shop breaking, receiving property dishonestly obtained, forgery, and selling or supplying liquor at unauthorized times.

The decrease in offences is largely due to the departure of the floating population which invaded Napier during the rebuilding of the town after the earthquake and fire in February, 1931.

It is pleasant to report that during the year no serious crime has been reported in the district.

With the exception of a constable being dismissed from the Force, and two other constables being convicted for breaches of the Police Regulations, the conduct of the members of the Force has been excellent, and a high standard of efficiency maintained.

Following the earthquake and fire in Napier, another disaster occurred on the 28th December, 1932, at the entrance to the inner harbour, Port Ahuriri, when the m.v. "Tu Atu" and the launch "Doris" collided. The launch was conveying waterside workers from two vessels in the roadstead to the shore at the time of the collision, and ten of the unfortunate men were drowned. The town was again cast in gloom, and the sympathy of the citizens was extended to the relatives of the deceased men in a marked degree.

INSPECTOR RAWLE, NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.

The offences return for the year ending December, 1932, shows a total of all offences committed to be 1,147, compared with 1,354 for the previous twelve months, being a decrease of 207 offences. Of the number reported 1,083 were accounted for by arrest or summons, equal to 94.4 per cent.

A serious crime, the murder of a woman and her two children, resulted in her husband being convicted on each charge and sentenced to death. The sentence was afterwards commuted to one of imprisonment for life. Apart from this, none of the crimes committed during the year call for special comment.

The conduct of the police during the past twelve months has been good and the duties satisfactorily performed.

Two members received "Records of merit" and in addition a reward of £10, and one a "Note in favour" for work well performed.

Two were fined for breaches of the regulations.

INSPECTOR WARD, WANGANUI DISTRICT.

The offences return for the year ending the 31st December, 1932, shows the total number of all offences committed to be 1,191, compared with 1,257 for the previous twelve months, being a decrease of 66. Of the number reported, 1,098 were accounted for by arrest or summons.

The principal increases were: House and shop breaking and attempts to commit these offences, theft from dwellings, forgery, false pretences, sly-grog selling and illegally dealing in liquor in proclaimed areas, indecent assault, and carnal knowledge.

The principal decreases were: Drunkenness, vagrancy, failing to maintain wives and children, selling or exposing liquor for sale, being found unlawfully on licensed premises, and thefts by servants.

The increases shown are probably due to the prevailing unemployment and the decreases to the same cause. Large numbers of working-men are now on relief work, and in consequence they have less money to spend on liquor, and at the same time the relief system enables vagrants to earn a little.

The most serious crime during the year was an attempted murder at Patea. The offender became enamoured of a married woman, and attempted to murder her husband by shooting him under cover of darkness. He was subsequently arrested and prosecuted to conviction.

The conduct of the police during the year has been good and the duties satisfactorily performed. Two members were punished, one under the regulations and one under statute law (Motor-vehicles Act).

INSPECTOR HARVEY, PALMERSTON NORTH.

The offences return for the year ending 31st December, 1932, shows the total number of offences reported during the year as 1,520, as compared with 1,478 the previous year, an increase of 42. Of the offences reported 1,431 were dealt with by arrest or summons.

The trial for murder of the man referred to in my last annual report as having shot his father and mother was not proceeded with as he was declared to be insane and unfit to plead. He was subsequently placed in a mental hospital.

A youth was charged with murder by shooting his brother in a cow-shed on their father's farm. He was brought in "Not guilty" by a jury at the Supreme Court, Palmerston North.

The conduct of members of the Force of all ranks has been exceptionally good, and the duties performed satisfactorily. There was only one defaulter.

SUPERINTENDENT EMERSON, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

The authorized strength of the district has been increased by one, due to the appointment of a constable at Khandallah.

For the year ending 31st December, 1932, the total number of offences reported was 6,002, a decrease of 343. The principal increases were in the following: Seditious offences, indecent assault, common assault, theft, house or shop breaking, &c., mischief, inciting violence, &c., failing to maintain wife or children, and opium-smoking.

There were decreases in indecently assaulting a male, false pretences, forgery and uttering, breach of peace, drunkenness, unlawfully using horses and motor-cars.

On 15th April, 1932, a girl was brutally murdered at Upper Hutt by a young man, who was found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence was later commuted to imprisonment for life.

INSPECTOR LEWIN, NELSON DISTRICT.

For the year ending 31st December, 1932, the total number of offences reported was 857, compared with 972 for the previous twelve months, being a decrease of 115. Of all offences reported, 767 were accounted for by arrest or summons, leaving 90 undetected.

There were increases in theft, false pretences, receiving stolen property, forgery, mischief, and assault. The main decreases were in shop-breaking, breaches of the peace, using indecent language, stealing postal packets, breaches of the Motor-vehicles Act, and breaches of the Licensing Act.

There were no serious criminal offences during the year, except for the arrest of a man for the brutal murder of a man at Picton in the previous year; he was found guilty and sentenced to death, the death sentence being duly carried out.

The general conduct of the members of the Force in the district has been good, only two constables being dealt with for breaches of police regulations.

I suggest that consideration be given to amending section 4 of the Crimes Amendment Act, 1910, to bring it in line with section 8 of the Prevention of Crime (Borstal Institutions Establishment) Act, 1924. Under the former Act an offender has to commit an offence punishable with more than three months' imprisonment before a Magistrate can make an order of detention for reformatory purposes, while under the latter Act, if an offender commits an offence punishable with imprisonment for more than one month, he may be ordered to be detained in a Borstal Institution for not more than three years.

INSPECTOR LOPDELL, GREYMOUTH DISTRICT.

The offences return for the year ending 31st December, 1932, shows a total of 1,098 offences, against 1,462 for the previous year. The principal items giving this 25 per cent. decrease were: Selling and supplying liquor after hours, found on licensed premises, and drunkenness. This result followed closer police supervision. The other decreases are the usual fluctuations, which do not call for comment.

Under the heading of serious crime two happenings call for record. On 8th September, 1932, a prospector at Ross was shot by a .22 rifle bullet in the lower part of his abdomen. A man was arrested for the offence of attempted murder. The evidence against him was very strong, but he was acquitted at the Supreme Court at Greymouth.

The other was the exploding of three bombs, the first of which was on the roof of the residence of the Inspector of Police, where, fortunately, only little damage was done. The other two, one in a Borough Council shed and the other in a railway yard, did little damage, but for a time many of the residents were unnerved. Evidence sufficient to arrest the offender was not forthcoming, notwithstanding an offer of £200 reward by the Government. The motive is believed to have been to intimidate the police against activity in enforcing licensing laws.

The general conduct of the members of the Force in the district has been good and their work has been satisfactory. There were two defaulters, one of whom was dismissed.

The Ross shooting case suggested the desirability of the Arms Act, 1920, being amended to provide that on proper grounds a Magistrate should be empowered to prohibit for a definite time a person from having in his possession any firearm.

SUPERINTENDENT CUMMINGS, CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

The conduct of both branches of the Service has been very good. It was necessary to deal with a few members of the Uniform Branch for offences under the regulations, two only being of a serious nature. Both branches of the Service worked together admirably during the year.

The year provided a hard time for all members of the Service. In April there was some minor industrial trouble, and the tramway strike followed in May. This strike started on the 4th May and lasted for a little over two weeks. There was a good deal of violence. The police, assisted by the citizens who volunteered their services as temporary constables, performed very fine work in maintaining law and order and preserving the peace. In the spring the freezing-workers' strike began, but did not give a great deal of trouble. I cannot speak too highly of the excellent work done by both branches of the Service in a very trying year. Annual leave had to be suspended owing to industrial trouble and the outbreak of serious crime.

There were increases in the following offences: False pretences, housebreaking, receiving stolen property, forgery, and mischief. As was to be expected, there was a substantial increase in offences arising out of the strikes. There has been a substantial decrease in drunkenness.

One casualty in the Service occurred during the year. A constable, while on duty riding a bicycle, came into collision with a taxi, breaking his leg. Complications set in, resulting in death.

The strength of the district was increased during the year by eleven constables. This gave much needed relief.

The detective staff requires to be strengthened by three additional men to keep pace with the times. The present staff cannot adequately cope with the work they are called upon to perform nor give it the attention it demands. Three more men are urgently needed.

INSPECTOR BIRD, TIMARU DISTRICT.

The total number of offences reported during the year ended 31st December, 1932, was 758, as against 973 the previous year, being a decrease of 215. The principal increases were in theft, damaging telegraph equipment, and breaches of Arms Act.

There were decreases in assault, mischief, breach of the peace, drunkenness, and breaches of Motor-vehicles Act.

There has been no serious crime during the year.

The conduct of the police has been generally good, the only exceptions being that two constables were dismissed from the Service for breaches of Police Regulations.

SUPERINTENDENT J. McILVENEY, DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

There were 2,111 offences reported during the year, compared with 1,881 in 1931. Arrests or summonses resulted in 1,886 cases. The principal increases in offences reported appear in respect of false statements and declarations, theft, theft from dwellings, receiving property dishonestly obtained, mischief, drunkenness, inciting violence, disorder or lawlessness, damaging telegraph equipment, breaches of Arms Act, and breaches of Motor-vehicles Act.

The principal decreases appear in respect of false pretences, house or shop breaking, vagrancy, stealing postal packets, and failing to maintain wife or children.

On the 28th April, 1932, a man was found guilty of manslaughter at the Dunedin Supreme Court and sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment. He shot the husband of a woman who previously gave birth to an illegitimate child of whom he was the father. The probable cause of the crime was jealousy.

One sergeant was reduced to the rank of constable and five constables were fined for breaches of the regulations, and one constable was dismissed from the Service. With these exceptions, the conduct of the members of the Force on the whole has been good, and both branches of the service have worked in the greatest of harmony.

INSPECTOR GIBSON, INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

I beg to report that I took charge of the Invercargill Police District on 26th January, 1933.

The strength of the Force in the district on 31st March, 1933, was the same as last year, and I would recommend that another constable be appointed here, as the city is increasing and requires another constable for night duty. The population is approximately twenty-six thousand.

During the year the police-station at Orepuki was closed, the work from this station being divided between the constables stationed at Riverton and Tuatapere.

On 13th December, 1932, Inspector McCarthy, who was in charge of this district, died.

The offences return for the year ended 31st December last shows a decrease of all offences reported of 144 from the previous year.

Thefts increased, due no doubt to the hard times and unemployment.

There was no serious crime reported during the year.

A long-drawn-out strike took place at Ohai Coal-mines, but it is now happily settled.

The conduct of the police, with the exception of two constables, who were dismissed for breaches of Police Regulations, and four constables, who were punished for minor breaches, has been good.

I wish to draw attention to a practice which is becoming common, and, in my opinion, should be made an offence under the Police Force Act. I refer to the persons who, from different motives, report to the police a bogus crime or offence—the motive benefiting the person making it.

In my experience I have had persons complain of being robbed, &c., and recently a man reported his motor-car stolen and damaged, when in fact he himself was driving recklessly and damaged it.

Provision is made under the Post and Telegraph Act to make such false statements a crime, and I would ask that some consideration be given my suggestion.

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, 1931, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1932.

Offences.	1931.	1932.										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.		
CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.													
Seditious offences .. .. .	..	16	16	..	..	14	..	2	..	..	..	16	..
<i>Misleading Justice.</i>													
Perjury and false oaths	7	4	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3
False statements and declarations ..	18	39	38	10	1	25	..	2	..	8	1	21	..
<i>Escapes and Rescues.</i>													
Breaking prison	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Escaping from prison or lawful custody	13	15	15	4	..	10	1	..	..	4	..	2	..
Assisting or aiding escape from prison or lawful custody	9	3	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
<i>Offences against Religion.</i>													
Disturbing public worship	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Offences against Morality.</i>													
Unnatural offence	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Unnatural offence, attempted ..	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1
Indecently assaulting a male	54	24	24	18	..	3	..	3	..	16	..	..	30
Incest	2	13	13	11	2	..	..	..	..	8	..	11	..
Indecent acts	6	28	27	3	..	19	..	5	..	2	..	22	..
Publishing obscene matter	1	6	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
<i>Offences against the Person, &c.</i>													
Neglecting duties tending to the preservation of life or health	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Murder	13	15	13	12	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	..
Murder, attempted	5	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Manslaughter	7	8	8	5	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..
Suicide, attempted	76	71	71	..	..	45	22	1	3	..	..	..	5
Concealment of birth	7	6	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1
Disabling or stupefying with intent to commit a crime	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Endangering safety of persons on railways or tramways	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Putting explosive substances in places with intent to do bodily harm	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Administering poison or other noxious things with intent to injure or annoy	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault causing actual bodily harm ..	16	19	18	13	1	2	1	1	..	7	..	3	..
Causing actual bodily harm under circumstances that, if death had been caused, would be manslaughter	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Assault, indecent	102	82	79	40	..	35	..	4	..	34	..	..	20
Assault with intent to commit a crime	5	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Assault	627	595	580	8	..	437	13	102	20	5	..	..	32
Rape	7	3	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Rape, attempted	7	7	7	4	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Carnally knowing girls under sixteen years	69	74	73	59	..	3	..	11	..	37	..	5	..
Carnally know girls under sixteen years, attempts to	7	11	11	7	1	1	..	2	..	5	1	4	..
Carnally knowing inmates of child-welfare institution	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Carnally know inmates of child-welfare institution, attempts to	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Defilement of women or girls, procuring, permitting, or conspiring to induce, &c.	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Abortion, procuring	5	7	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..
Abortion, supplying means of procuring	6	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Abortion, procuring own .. .. .	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bigamy	8	8	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Abduction	2	6	6	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Stealing children under fourteen years	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..

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, 1931, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1932—continued.

Offences.	1931.	1932.										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 ACTS, ETC.—continued. <i>Offences against Rights of Property.</i>															
Theft (undescribed)	6,844	7,652	5,801	138	2	4,888	422	309	42	116	2	808	..		
Theft, attempted	34	32	28	1	..	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Theft from the person	22	32	19	8	..	8	..	3	..	4	..	10	..		
Theft from the person, attempted	5	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Theft from dwellings	297	278	100	39	..	52	6	3	..	37	..	..	19
Theft from dwellings, attempted	7	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Theft by clerks or servants	135	149	143	66	..	73	1	3	..	64	..	14	..		
Theft of animals (specified)	46	67	59	12	..	38	..	9	..	3	..	21	..		
Theft of animals, attempted	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
False pretences	855	811	749	66	..	640	17	22	4	48	..	..	44
False pretences, attempted	45	27	22	..	..	20	..	2	..	..	..	..	18
Obtaining credit by fraud	167	145	135	3	..	119	3	10	..	3	..	..	22
False accounting by officials or clerks	15	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	12
Conspiracy to defraud	12	11	11	10	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	1
Cheating at play .. .. .	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
Fortune-telling or practising witchcraft	4	17	17	..	..	3	13	..	1	..	..	13	..
Robbery and aggravated robbery	21	9	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	12
Assault with intent to rob	10	7	6	5	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	3
Burglary	97	55	36	30	..	6	..	..	..	30	..	..	42
Burglary, attempted	8	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
House or shop breaking, &c.	1,398	1,378	849	598	1	192	2	53	3	560	1	..	20		
House or shop breaking, &c., attempted	105	116	60	48	..	11	..	1	..	41	..	11	..		
Being found in dwellinghouse by night	6	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Being disguised or in possession of housebreaking implements	9	13	13	10	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	4	..
Receiving property dishonestly ob- tained	158	283	283	78	14	152	12	21	6	68	13	125	..		
Forgery	173	169	162	101	16	31	..	13	1	93	9	..	4		
Uttering forged documents or false certificates	68	55	49	35	..	8	..	5	1	33	..	..	13
Sending false telegram	4	3	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Possessing forged bank notes	12	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Falsifying registers or extracts there- from	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Personation	7	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Coin, offences relating to	9	7	6	3	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	2
Arson	30	33	27	18	1	2	1	5	..	17	1	3	..		
Arson, attempted	9	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
Wilfully placing obstruction on railways	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Placing explosive with intent to destroy buildings, ships, &c.	..	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..
Mischief	771	764	712	2	..	657	9	36	8	2	..	..	7
Mischief on railways and tramways	4	28	24	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	24	..
Possessing or making explosive sub- stance, &c., with intent thereby to commit a crime	..	7	7	3	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	7	..
Sending threatening letters	5	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1
Threatening acts with intent to inti- midate	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
POLICE OFFENCES ACT.															
Breach of the peace or behaviour with intent	636	521	513	..	..	440	8	60	5	..	..	..	115
Cruelty to animals	115	114	113	..	..	97	..	16	..	..	..	..	1
Drunkenness	4,387	3,612	3,612	..	..	3,445	160	6	1	..	..	..	775
Drunk while in charge of horses, &c., or loaded firearms	57	38	37	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Drunk and disorderly	243	219	219	..	..	205	12	2	..	..	..	..	24
Soliciting prostitution	7	11	10	..	..	..	8	..	2	..	..	4	..
Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	209	180	157	1	..	146	2	8	..	..	..	..	29
Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	528	465	463	2	..	400	30	29	2	1	..	..	63
Vagrancy (idle and disorderly persons, rogues, and vagabonds, and incor- rigible rogues)	769	639	638	8	..	429	126	65	10	2	..	..	130

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, 1931, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1932—*continued.*

Offences.	1931.	1932.										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.													
Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, &c.	193	137	136	1	..	120	1	14	..	1	..	..	56
Intimidation to restrict lawful acts ..	29	48	48	..	..	40	..	8	..	..	..	19	..
Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness	24	143	143	43	..	69	3	28	..	38	..	119	..
Unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c.	717	652	513	..	..	483	1	28	1	..	..	..	65
Unlawfully on premises by night without criminal intent	210	174	174	..	..	156	7	10	1	..	..	..	36
Sunday trading	174	194	193	..	..	105	49	38	1	..	..	20	..
GAMING ACT.													
Common gaming-house, keeping or managing, &c.	76	96	96	..	..	83	3	10	..	..	..	20	..
Found in a common gaming-house ..	84	143	143	..	..	129	..	14	..	..	..	59	..
Gaming with instruments	26	58	58	..	..	36	..	22	..	..	..	32	..
Publishing advertisements relating to betting on horse-races	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Lotteries, unlawfully establishing or conducting, &c.	35	25	24	..	..	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Betting, unlawful	38	47	45	..	..	44	..	1	..	..	..	9	..
Following occupation of a bookmaker	35	50	50	2	..	43	..	5	..	1	..	15	..
Trespass on racecourses	49	45	44	..	..	43	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Publishing betting charts	11	5	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
POST AND TELEGRAPH ACT.													
Illegally opening or delaying postal packets	12	15	15	..	..	12	1	2	..	..	..	3	..
Stealing postal packets, mail-bags, &c.	72	11	9	2	..	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	61
Stealing money, &c., from postal packets	40	6	5	2	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	34
Unlawfully opening mail-bags ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Injuring post-office pillars or boxes ..	18	25	25	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Damaging telegraph equipment ..	188	197	182	..	..	154	6	22	..	..	..	9	..
Posting indecent post-cards or letters	5	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
False statement <i>re</i> posting postal packet	6	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4
DESTITUTE PERSONS ACT.													
Failing to maintain wife or children ..	1,842	1,611	1,507	..	..	1,230	21	245	11	..	..	..	231
Failing for fourteen days to pay maintenance moneys	3,300	2,999	2,882	..	..	2,377	8	490	7	..	..	..	301
Offences by husbands while separation orders are in force	22	26	26	..	..	25	..	1	..	..	..	4	..
Offences prescribed in sections 52 to 58 of Destitute Persons Act	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN ACT.													
Ship-desertion	18	12	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Absent without leave	1	5	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Offences against discipline .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Stowing away	122	31	31	..	..	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	91
LICENSING ACT.													
Permitting drunkenness or violent conduct	6	5	5	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Selling or supplying liquor to intoxicated persons	8	12	12	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	4	..
Keeping disorderly houses .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Permitting gaming, gambling, &c. ..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
Selling or supplying liquor, or exposing for sale, or opening or keeping open premises at unauthorized times	658	588	588	..	..	360	24	185	19	..	..	..	70
Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	26	10	8	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	16
Selling or supplying liquor to prohibited persons	31	24	24	..	..	18	2	4	..	..	..	..	7
Permitting prohibited persons to be on premises	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Unlawfully employing females in or about a bar	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Employing minors in bars	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Illegally supplying liquor to Natives ..	58	45	45	..	..	34	..	11	..	..	..	..	13

APPENDIX B—continued.

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

Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.	Stations.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Senior Detectives.	Detective-sergeants.	Detectives.	Total.	Temporary Constables.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
Wanganui District—														Nelson District—													
Wanganui ..			1	1	1	16			2	21				Nelson ..	1			1		9			1	12			
Aramoho ..						1				1				Blenheim ..					1	5				6			
Castlecliff ..						1				1				Collingwood ..						1				1			
Gonville ..						1				1				Havelock ..						1				1			
Hunterville ..						1				1				Motueka ..						1				1			
Mangaweka ..														Murchison ..						1				1			
Manunui ..						1				1				Picton ..						2				2			
Ohakune ..						1				1				Port Nelson ..						1				1			
Ohura ..						1				1				Richmond ..						1				1			
Ongarue ..						1				1				Seddon ..						1				1			
Patea ..						1				1				Takaka ..						1				1			
Raetihi ..						1				1				Wakefield ..						1				1			
Raurimu ..						1				1																	
St. John's (Wanganui)						1				1				Totals ..	1			1	1	25			1	29			
Taihape ..					1	3				4				Greymouth District—													
Taumarunui ..					1	3				4				Greymouth ..	1			1	1	11		1		15	1		
Waitotara ..						1				1				Ahaura ..						1				1			
Wanganui East ..						1				1				Blackball ..						1				1			
Waverley ..						1				1				Brunnerton ..						1				1			
Totals ..			1	1	3	37			2	44				Charleston ..						1				1			
Palmerston North District—														Cobden ..						1				1			
Palmerston North ..	1			1	1	16	1		2	22				Denniston ..						1				1			
Ashhurst ..						1				1				Dunollie ..						1				1			
Bulls ..						1				1				Granity ..						1				1			
Cuba Street (Palmerston N.)						1				1				Hokitika ..					1	3				4			
Eketahuna ..						1				1				Kanieri ..						1				1			
Feilding ..					1	4				5				Karamaea ..						1				1			
Foxton ..						1				1				Kumara ..						1				1			
Kimbolton ..						1				1				Matainui ..						1				1			
Levin ..						2				2				Millerton ..						1				1			
Marton ..						2				2				Otira ..						1				1			
Marton Junction ..						1				1				Raefton ..					1	2				3			
Otaki ..						1				1				Ross ..						1				1			
Pahiatua ..						2				2				Seddonville ..						1				1			
Pongaroa ..						1				1				Waiuta ..						1				1			
Rongotea ..						1				1				Westport ..					1	5				6			
Shannon ..						1				1				Totals ..	1			1	4	38		1		45	1		
Terrace End (Palmerston N.)						1				1				Christchurch District—													
Woodville ..						1				1				Christchurch ..	1	1	1	2	5	48	1	1	6	66	13		
Totals ..	1			1	2	39	1		2	46				Addington ..					1	1				2	1		
Wellington District—														Akaroa ..						1				1			
Wellington ..	1	1	1	1	5	44	1	4	7	65	8			Amberley ..						1				1			
Brooklyn ..						1				1				Ashburton ..					1	5				6			
Carterton ..						2				2				Beckenham ..						1				1			
Eastbourne ..						1				1				Belfast ..						1				1			
Featherston ..						2				2				Bingsland ..						1				1			
Greytown North ..						1				1				Chatham Islands						1				1			
Island Bay ..						1				1				Cheviot ..						1				1			
Johnsonville ..						1				1				Coalgate ..						1				1			
Karori ..						1				1				Culverden ..						1				1			
Kelburn ..						1				1				Darfield ..						1				1			
Khandallah ..						1				1				Fendalton ..						1				1			
Kilbirnie ..					1	2				3				Islington ..						1				1			
Lower Hutt ..					1	6				7				Kaiapoi ..					2					2			
Lyall Bay ..						1				1				Kaikoura ..					1					1			
Martinborough ..						1				1				Leeston ..						1				1			
Masterton ..					1	5				6				Lincoln ..						1				1			
Miramar ..						1				1				Linwood ..						1				1			
Mount Cook ..				1	3	18				22	8			Little River ..						1				1			
Moera ..						1				1				Lower Riccarton						1				1			
Paekakariki ..						1				1				Lyttelton ..						6				6	1		
Petone ..				1		6			1	8				Methven ..						1				1			
Seatoun ..						1				1				New Brighton ..						2				2			
Taranaki Street ..				1	3	25				29	4			North New Brighton						1				1			
Thorndon Quay ..						1				1				Oxford ..						1				1			
Tinui ..						1				1				Papanui ..						1				1			
Tinakori Road ..						1				1				Phillipstown ..						1				1			
Upper Hutt ..						2				2				Rakaia ..						1				1			
Wadestown ..						1				1				Rangiora ..					1					2			
Wellington South				1		6				7				Riccarton (Upper)						1				1			
Wharf (Wellington)					1	6				7				St. Albans ..					1	2				3			
Totals ..	1	1	1	5	15	142	1	4	8	178	20			Southbridge ..						1				1			
														Sumner ..						1				1			
														Sydenham ..					1	4				5			
														Waikari ..						1				1			
														Woolston ..						1				1			
														Totals ..	1	1	1	2	10	100	1	1	6	123	15		

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— <i>continued.</i>													
Timaru ..	1			1	1	10			1	14	1			St. Kilda ..						1				1			
Dunroon ..						1				1				South Dunedin ..					1	6				7			
Fairlie ..						1				1				Waikouaiti ..					1					1			
Geraldine ..						1				1				Waitahuna ..					1					1			
Glenavy ..						1				1				Waitati ..					1					1			
Hampden ..						1				1				Woodhaugh ..					1					1			
Kurow ..						1				1				Totals ..	1	1	1	1	8	81		2	5	100	7		
Oamaru ..					1	7				8				Invercargill District—													
Pleasant Point ..						1				1				Invercargill ..		1			1	2	15		1	1	21	1	
St. Andrew's ..						1				1				Arrowtown ..						1				1			
Temuka ..					1	2				3				Bluff ..					1	2				3			
Waimataitai ..						1				1				Clinton ..						1				1			
Waimate ..					1	3				4				Gore ..						1				5			
Waitaki Hydro Works ..						1				1				Half-moon Bay ..													
Totals ..	1			1	4	32			1	39	1			Lumsden ..						1				1			
Dunedin District—														Mataura ..													
Dunedin ..	1	1	1	1	5	34		2	5	50	7			Nightcaps ..						1				1			
Alexandra ..						1				1				North Invercargill ..						1				1			
Anderson's Bay ..						1				1				Otautau ..						1				1			
Balclutha ..						1				1				Pembroke ..						1				1			
Caversham ..						1				1				Queenstown ..						1				1			
Clyde ..						1				1				Riverton ..						1				1			
Cromwell ..						1				1				South Invercargill ..						1				1			
Green Island ..						1				1				Tapanui ..						1				1			
Kaitangata ..						1				1				Tokanui ..						1				1			
Lawrence ..						1				1				Tuatapere ..						1				1			
Middlemarch ..						1				1				Waikaia ..						1				1			
Milton ..						1				1				Waikiwi ..						1				1			
Mornington ..						1				1				Winton ..						1				1			
Mosgiel ..						1				1				Wyndham ..						1				1			
Naseby ..						1				1				Totals ..		1		1	4	39		1	1	47	1		
North Dunedin ..					1	5				6				Attached to head- quarters staff ..		1		3	2	2				8			
North-east Valley ..						1				1				Lent to Cook Islands Administration ..						1				1			
Ophir ..						1				1				Lent to Samoan Administration ..						1				1			
Outram ..						1				1				On leave prior to retirement ..						1				1			
Owaka ..						1				1				Grand totals ..	4	15	5	27	94	894	4	15	48	1106	89	4	2
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																	

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 ..	1,195	1,536,964	1 to 1,286	s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d. 6 ¹ / ₂
Victoria ..	2,143	1,810,637	1 to 845	6 ¹ / ₂ 8
New South Wales ..	3,565	2,540,496	1 to 712	9 ¹ / ₂ 3 ¹ / ₂
Queensland ..	1,260	975,656	1 to 774	9 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₂
South Australia ..	736	587,439	1 to 798	9 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₂
Western Australia ..	556	423,192	1 to 761	9 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂
Tasmania ..	260	225,110	1 to 866	5 6 ¹ / ₂

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