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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
of New South Wales
(Together with Appendices)
For 1958

1959

NEW SOUTH WALES

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

OF

NEW SOUTH WALES

FOR THE YEAR 1958

Police Department,
Commissioner's Office,
Sydney.

The Premier of New South Wales.

Dear Sir,

I submit herewith the Annual Report of the New South Wales Police Force and the activities of the Police Department during the year 1958.

GENERAL REVIEW

Developments in the Force

During 1958 the authorised strength of the Police Force was increased by 110 from 4,836 to 4,946 with approval for a further 30 units to be appointed early in 1959. The strength of the Women Police was increased towards the end of 1957 by 8 units. This additional staff was recruited during the year and a further increase in the authorised strength of the Women Police of 4 was approved, bringing the total to 50 units. The recruiting position has continued to be satisfactory and at the end of the year practically all vacancies had been filled.

Further progress has been made in the mobility of the Force by the acquisition of additional vehicles (details of which are set out later in this report) and replacement of worn out vehicles. A further 40 motor cycles and sidecars have been replaced by four-wheeled vehicles at Stations where climate, road conditions, terrain and the nature of duties performed have shown that motor cycle outfits are quite inappropriate.

During 1957 approval was given for the establishment of a Communications Room at the Police Training Centre to be operated in conjunction with the Police Wireless System. Additional accommodation has been provided with special soundproof rooms for Wireless Operators and for new switchboards to be installed. A teleprinter service has been taken into use with direct communication from the Communications Room to the Criminal Investigation Branch, the Fingerprint Section and Police Headquarters. This service has considerably speeded up the handling of Police messages exchanged with Country Superintendents and the inter-State Police Wireless Stations. A teleprinter line has also been installed between the Communications Room and the Control Room of the Department of Civil Aviation for direct communication during air-sea rescues.

The conversion of the Police Radio broadcast system in the Metropolitan Area from medium wave, amplitude modulation system, to very high frequency, frequency modulated system, was completed towards the end of the year.

A special allocation of £75,000 was made available from Consolidated Revenue Funds for the financial year 1957-58 to be expended on repairs to Police buildings in country areas over and above what would have been normally spent by the Department of Public Works in this regard and similar provision has been made in respect of the Financial Year 1958-59, to enable arrears of repair work on Police buildings to be further reduced. This enabled many urgent repairs to Police building to be effected much more quickly than would otherwise have been the case. However, whilst I greatly appreciate the efforts of the Public Works Department and realise that it does the best it can for the Police Department with the funds available, I cannot refrain from again pointing out the needs of the Department for better buildings and the very large number of new buildings required for Police Stations, offices and residences throughout the State. As I have stressed on previous occasions, the Department's work is hampered and much time and expense are wasted because of the lack of a central building in Sydney to house many of the activities of the Department which should be under one roof but are at present scattered.

Crime

The number of serious crimes reported to the Police showed an increase of 4.6 per cent. over the figure for 1957. and it gives me great satisfaction to report the very high proportion of these crimes which were cleared up by the Police, viz. 82 per cent. This figure represents a very satisfactory standard of efficiency on the part of Police in the investigation of crime.

Traffic Control

The volume of traffic on our roads shows a continuous increase and the task of the Police Department in supervising and controlling traffic is steadily becoming more onerous. The increased volume of traffic was accompanied by an increase in the number of accidents on the roads. It is to be deplored that deaths from such accidents reached a total of 825 during the year. Traffic patrols on the highways were strengthened during the year to afford greater supervision over traffic in the interests of road safety.

The opening of the expressway over Circular Quay and the replacement of trams by omnibuses in George Street has made for greater freedom for traffic in parts of Sydney, but notwithstanding the efforts of Police in traffic control, the flow of traffic in the city streets is so heavy that delays, particularly in peak hours, are unavoidable.

Special Functions and Tasks for the Police

During the year New South Wales was favoured by the visit of the Queen Mother, as well as the visits of Mr. Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, and Mr. Diefenbaker, the Canadian Prime Minister. None of the other public functions during 1958 call for special mention.

There were no floods or serious bush fires to report in New South Wales during 1958, although there were a number of minor bush fires in various parts of the State.

Police Conduct and Discipline

As I pointed out in my last year's Report, it is inevitable that in a large Police Force there will be occasions when the conduct of some of the Police calls for disciplinary action.

During 1958, 54 Police were Departmentally dealt with, 15 being dismissed, and 39 punished in other ways. In addition proceedings were taken in the Courts against 17 Police for criminal or other offences (not including minor traffic breaches).

These members represent a very small proportion of the Force and I remain satisfied that the great body of members of the Service are very well conducted and that discipline and efficiency are adequately maintained by the Officers of the Department.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

(I) Scope and Area of Operation

Area of the State = 309,428 square miles. (The Police Force covers the whole State.)

Estimated population (as at 30th September, 1958) = 3,708,317.

Actual strength 4,935

Vacancies then existing 11

(Ratio of Police to population = 1 to 751 or 1.33 per 1000)

Ancillary Staffs 742

Total of all employees as at 31st December, 1958 5,677

(II) Personnel of the Police Department

The following figures show the strength of the Police Force and of the ancillary staffs as at 31st December, 1958:—

Police Force proper:—

Authorised strength 4,946

(III) Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police

The distribution of the Police in the authorised ranks and duties performed as at 31st December, 1958, was as shown in the following table:—

| | Commissioner | Deputy Commissioner | Metropolitan Superintendent | Superintendent 1/C. | Superintendent 2/C. | Superintendent 3/C. | Acting Superintendent | Inspector 1/C. | Inspector 2/C. | Inspector 3/C. | Sergeant 1/C. | Sergeant 2/C. | Sergeant 3/C. | Senior Constable | Constable 1/C. | Ordinary Constable | Probationary Constable | Total |
|--|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------|
| General Police | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 30 | 55 | 149 | 289 | 476 | 344 | 862 | 928 | 268 | 3,437 |
| Criminal Investigation Branch | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 79 | 30 | 104 | 30 | 2 | 271 |
| Other Detectives and Plain Clothes Police employed on Detective work | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 22 | 152 | 97 | 226 | 103 | ... | 609 |
| Traffic Police | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 65 | 58 | 194 | 238 | ... | 587 |
| Water Police | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 31 |
| Totals | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 32 | 64 | 176 | 335 | 777 | 535 | 1,400 | 1,302 | 271 | 4,935 |

Includes Police attached to Pillage Squad, Vice Squad and Mobile Section.

(IV) Ancillary Staffs

The employees of the Department (other than members of the Police Force proper) as at 31st December, 1958, were as follows:—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Special Parking Police | 100 |
| Police Cadets | 169 |
| Women Police | 49 |
| Matrons | 4 |
| Special Constables (employed on various duties) | 26 |
| Bandmaster | 1 |
| Choirmaster | 1 |
| Cliff Rescue Instructor | 1 |
| Aboriginal Trackers | 8 |
| Clerical Staff employed under the Public Service Act:— | |
| Males | 201 |
| Females | 144 |
| | 345 |
| General Staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, grooms, attendants, telephone operators, lift drivers, gardener, night watchman, etc.):— | |
| Males | 37 |
| Females | 1 |
| | 38 |
| Total | 742 |

The following table summarises the variations in Police strength during 1958:—

Vacancies existing at 1st January, 1958 12

Casualties:—

Discharged on pension or gratuity 75

Dismissed 14

Appointments not confirmed 4

Resigned 54

Died 14

Increased authorised strength 110

Total vacancies during 1958 283

Appointments (including one man dismissed and reinstated on appeal) 272

Vacancies unfilled as at 31st December, 1958 .. 11

Recruiting.—Adequate recruits of suitable type were secured during 1958 to meet the Department's requirements and it was not necessary to resort to advertising to attract recruits. The standard insisted upon is high and many who apply fail to meet requirements. There were 1,525 applicants submitted for medical examination, but only 607 passed as fit, while 1,126 applicants were below the height and weight standards and not submitted for medical examination. Of 527 applicants for Cadet employment submitted for medical examination only 164 were passed as fit, while another 554 were not submitted for medical examination as they did not meet the physical standards.

The number of resignations, 54 during 1958, remains at substantially the same level as in 1957.

(V) Variations of Strength of the Police Force

As indicated earlier, the Premier approved of the authorised strength of the Force being increased by 110 during 1958 with a further increase of 30 early in 1959. Approval was also given for the strength of Police Women to be increased by 4 to 50 units.

The Premier further approved of increases in the strength of the various ranks of Officers and non-commissioned officers without further over-all increases in the strength of the Force, the net effect being:—

Increases:—1 Inspector 3rd Class, 2 Sergeants 1st Class, 6 Sergeants 2nd Class, 11 Sergeants 3rd Class.

Decrease:—20 Constables, in the various grades.

(VI) Police Stations

There were 499 Police Stations in the State as at 31st December, 1958, including 12 call boxes to which Police are permanently attached and which are, to all intents and purposes, Police Stations.

Police Stations established during 1958:—

Avalon, Sue City, Lane Cove and Narraweena.

Police Stations closed during 1958:—

Adamaby Dam.

The Police Station at Herne Bay was renamed Riverwood.

INFORMATION RELATING TO CRIME

A return published as Appendix "A" to this report sets out the number of different classes of serious crime reported to the Police during the years 1957 and 1958 for comparison purposes and also the number of crimes cleared up during 1958. These figures disclose that a total of 29,092 serious

crimes became known to the Police during 1958 as against 27,809 in 1957, an increase of 1,283 or 4.6 per cent. The proportion of these offences cleared up represents no less than 82 per cent., which is a very satisfactory achievement.

The following table shows, for comparison purposes, the figures for 1958 and the previous five years of the number of serious crimes reported to the Police and the number cleared up:—

| Year | No. of Serious Crimes Reported | No. of Serious Crimes Cleared Up | Percentage Accounted For |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1953 | 21,753 | 15,759 | 72 |
| 1954 | 21,147 | 14,822 | 70 |
| 1955 | 23,199 | 17,679 | 76 |
| 1956 | 27,119 | 21,124 | 77 |
| 1957 | 27,809 | 21,992 | 79 |
| 1958 | 29,092 | 23,759 | 82 |

Property Stolen during 1958 (excluding Motor Vehicles)

Value of property reported stolen—£1,673,895.

Value of property accounted for by Police action—£1,401,240 (84 per cent.).

Value of property actually recovered—£137,212 (9 per cent.).

Motor Vehicle Thefts

Four-wheeled vehicles:—

Stolen—5,395.

Recovered—5,213.

Motor cycles:—

Stolen—679.

Recovered—596.

The figures in regard to the number of motor vehicles stolen during 1958 show a small upward trend in comparison with 1957. Many thousands of vehicles are daily left unattended on our roads and no means has been suggested of effectively preventing their theft.

Murders

During the year a total of 51 murders were committed in New South Wales and all were cleared up with the exception of one—namely, the murder of an Italian, Pasquale Brancatisano, whose bullet-riddled body was found beside his car in National Park.

Annual Return of Cases Dealt with by the Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1958

This return is published as Appendix "B" to this report. The return includes all cases brought before the Courts over the year, whether on the complaint of Police or others.

The total number of cases of all kinds for 1958 was 323,097, an increase of 15,273 over the corresponding figure for 1957. Included in the total figure are 144,141 traffic cases and to this must be added 315,058 cases which were not brought before the Courts, where persons paid fines to the Police Department under the "Fines by Post" system for parking and other minor traffic offences.

There was a reduction in the number of charges of drunkenness before the Courts, the figures for 1958 being 69,085.

The corresponding figures since 1949 are:—

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 1949 | 78,401 |
| 1950 | 78,727 |
| 1951 | 83,178 |
| 1952 | 79,217 |
| 1953 | 72,765 |
| 1954 | 72,591 |
| 1955 | 81,199 |
| 1956 | 77,867 |
| 1957 | 76,700 |
| 1958 | 69,085 |

It is still a matter of concern that there is no reduction in the number of cases before Courts of persons driving motor vehicles under the influence of intoxicating liquor. During 1958 there were 4,622 cases compared with 4,455 in 1957, an increase of 167.

Offences Committed by Juveniles

The Child Welfare Department, which in New South Wales is the authority specially charged with matters relating to the welfare of juveniles, publishes figures in regard to juvenile offenders, and no statistics in relation to these offences are published by the Police Department.

Thefts of Stock, Wool and Wheat

The following table sets out information respecting stock, wool and wheat reported stolen to Police during 1958 and the result of Police efforts to deal with such offences:—

| | Reported Stolen | | Cleared Up by Arrest | | Not Stolen as Reported | | Outstanding | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------|----------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------|--------|
| | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| | | £ | | £ | | £ | | £ |
| Horses | 29 | 5,045 | 21 | 4,855 | ... | ... | 8 | 190 |
| Cattle | 162 | 3,528 | 39 | 697 | 3 | 75 | 120 | 2,756 |
| Sheep | 7,909 | 18,135 | 55 | 169 | ... | ... | 7,854 | 17,966 |
| Wool (bales) | 53 | 2,877 | 12 | 559 | ... | ... | 41 | 2,318 |
| Wheat (bags) | 927 | 1,179 | 168 | 418 | ... | ... | 759 | 761 |

Extraditions

The only extradition beyond the Commonwealth of Australia during 1958 was that of a man brought from Wellington, New Zealand, to Newcastle, on a charge of stealing.

Inquests

The total number of inquests held during 1958 was 2,196 as against 2,308 in 1957. They comprised 2,165 inquests on 2,190 dead bodies and 31 into fires.

Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features

Brief details are set out hereunder of certain cases which, amongst the many investigated by Police during 1958, presented some features of outstanding interest:—

- (1) About 1.45 a.m. on the 11th April, 1958, a man entered a dormitory of the Methodist Ladies' College, Burwood, by means of a ladder. He spoke to some of the teenage girls, threatening them with a knife, and required Margaret Eleanor Thomas, aged 14 years, to show him how to leave the premises. When he got her alone he pushed the knife against her body and forced her to walk to a nearby park. The alarm was raised by the other girls and the body of the girl was found in the park; examination revealed she had been ravished and stabbed a number

of times in the chest and back. John Charles Smith, 29, was subsequently arrested, charged with the murder of the girl Thomas, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

- (2) In the early hours of the morning of 3rd July, 1958, Marlene Harvey, 21 years of age, who had been drinking with others at a Darlinghurst Hotel on the previous night, accompanied a male member of the party to his flat. On entering the flat the man produced a small pistol from which a shot was fired, striking Marlene Harvey in the mouth and she fell to the floor. She pleaded with the man to call a doctor, which he refused to do, stating that should he do so the Police would be called. He remained in the flat with the helpless woman until about 5 p.m. when he left, stating he was going to call a doctor. Instead he telephoned a man who had been in the party at the hotel the previous night, asking him to bring help as Miss Harvey was ill. On arrival at the flat the man whom he had telephoned found Miss Harvey lying on a mattress on the floor covered with blood. She was conveyed to hospital where she died on the 7th July, 1958.

The identity of the offender was established as Anthony James Hackett, 27 years of age. On the 22nd September, 1958, he was arrested at pistol

point by Detectives who surrounded a motor car he was about to drive away. On his lap was a loaded pistol which he stated he had intended to use to avoid arrest.

Between the shooting of Marlene Harvey on the 3rd July, 1958, and the date of his arrest, Hackett had committed an armed hold-up on a female at Cabarita, as she entered her home opposite her place of employment, and robbed her of a sum of money. On being chased by an inmate of the house, Hackett turned and fired a shot which struck the pursuer in the abdomen.

On the 24th June, 1958, a night-watchman at a timber company at Pyrmont found Hackett in the office holding a pistol. Hackett ordered him to move away from the door and as the watchman moved behind the double office doors a shot was fired and a bullet was later found embedded in the office ledger.

On the night of the 26th July, 1958, Hackett was again found by another night-watchman in the office of the same company with the safe cut open. The offender fired three shots at the watchman who was seriously wounded but subsequently recovered.

Hackett subsequently appeared before the Court charged on various offences and was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

- (3) A violent explosion, immediately followed by a fierce fire, on the 13th October, 1958, completely demolished a two-storey brick building consisting of a cafe and two shops in Single-street, Werris Creek, resulting in the death of a man aged 23 years and a 13-months-old baby who were on the premises. With the assistance of officers of the Explosives Branch of the Mines Department and the Department of the Army, Police removed a large quantity of debris; and scientific examination disclosed a petrol content in portions of this. It was established that the fire and explosion had occurred on the ground floor of the cafe and that petrol or a like substance had caused an air-vapour mixture explosion.

Inquiries showed the cafe business had recently changed hands on trial from Alex Tsacalos, the new owners being the deceased man and Jimie Soulos. It was also ascertained that Tsacalos and Soulos had endeavoured to raise large sums of money from finance companies on a dummy sale, that Tsacalos had insured the premises for a large sum and had obtained certain goods by false representation. Further examination of the premises revealed in the yard two 12½-gallon petrol drums which had been concealed in a tank containing 11 feet of water.

After questioning, Soulos admitted buying the two drums of petrol and that the vehicles owned by Tsacalos had been used in the purchase. Tsacalos and Soulos were arrested and charged with the murder of the man and the child and with setting fire to a dwelling knowing a person to be therein.

Both men subsequently appeared at the Central Criminal Court, Sydney, when Soulos was sentenced to 12 years' penal servitude and Tsacalos to 14 years' penal servitude.

- (4) On the evening of the 25th April, 1958, Constable 1st Class Athol Joseph Johnson, of Gulgong, attended a Ladies' Night at the local Returned Soldiers' League Club, of which he was a member of the committee. Shortly after 10.30 p.m. he was called to speak to a man named Lester Patrick Haley, who became offensive. Haley had previously been expelled from the club due to his conduct but had been permitted to attend on that day (Anzac Day) provided he behaved himself. It was known that he was very embittered towards Constable Johnson.

Haley requested the Constable to go outside with him, which he did, in company with a house steward. The Constable met Haley at the side of the club-house where it was very dark, when Haley stabbed him several times in the body. He was taken to hospital, and died the following morning.

Haley was charged with the Constable's murder and subsequently found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to 14 years' penal servitude.

VICE SUPPRESSION

Gaming, Betting and Sly Grog Selling

The result of Police efforts to deal with Gaming, Betting and Sly Grog Selling in the State during 1958 is shown in the following table:—

| Offence | Arrests | Fines | Money Seized and Forfeited |
|--|---------|--------|----------------------------|
| | | £ | £ |
| Betting Offences | 3,850 | 62,672 | 214 |
| *Gaming offences | 1,718 | 6,160 | 131 |
| Selling liquor without license and allied offences | 253 | 4,012 | ... |

* These were persons charged with gaming offences at places where organised gambling was carried on.

During the year 145 raids were made by Police in their endeavours to suppress gaming offences.

Machines Seized

Only two poker machines were seized and forfeited by Court Order as a result of Police activities during 1958. The law now permits poker machines to be operated under licence at Clubs which are registered under the Liquor Act or for which a licence to operate poker machines has been obtained.

Liquor Seized

Under the provisions of the Liquor Act Police have seized considerable quantities of liquor from premises at which it has been unlawfully sold or kept. Upon conviction, this liquor is automatically forfeited and it is handed over to the Government Stores Department for sale, or in country districts sold by Police on the instruction of the Government Stores Department. During 1958 the liquor seized comprised the following:—138 gallons and 4,945 bottles of beer, 544 gallons and 1,096 bottles of wines and 364 bottles of various spirits.

Premises Declared

In their efforts to suppress gaming and betting and disorderly conduct, the Police have continued to seek the declaration of premises as Common Gaming Houses or Disorderly Houses where it is considered such action is warranted.

During 1958 declarations were obtained in respect of two premises, one as a Common Gaming House and the other as a Disorderly House. The reason that only two declarations were obtained was that a new procedure was introduced, upon the advice of the Crown Solicitor, following a ruling by the Supreme Court regarding the preparation of affidavits submitted by Police in support of applications for declaration of premises. This procedure was more involved than that hitherto observed and as a consequence action was delayed in having matters finalised. In fact, at the present time, there are a number of applications for declaration of premises pending. The Crown Solicitor has appointed Counsel to deal with these matters and the Officer delegated from the Crown Solicitor's Office to instruct counsel is co-operating with the Police Authorities in the implementing of the new procedure. It is anticipated that in future the obtaining of declarations will be expedited.

Other Forms of Vice

The total number of charges by members of the Sydney Vice Squad for all types of offences, including many of a criminal nature, increased by 282 over the figure for 1957. A noticeable increase was in the number of charges preferred against male persons under Section 81A of the Crimes Act (male person procuring another male for an act of indecency), male persons behaving in an offensive manner in public toilets, and other places, and also for wilfully exposing their persons. Vice Squad Police continue to be active in their endeavours to suppress offences of various kinds denoting sexual perversion as well as prostitution.

In one case, following a complaint by an executive member of a Boys and Youth Welfare Organisation, Vice Squad Police found evidence of the practice of homosexuality on a wide scale. Two former members of the teaching staff of the organisation were arrested, the first being charged on eleven serious charges for which he was sentenced to

three years' imprisonment in respect of two of the charges and two years' accumulative in respect of the remaining nine charges. The second person was charged on three counts and is at present under committal. Patrols have been regularly made, including patrols by Police attached to the Vice Squad and No. 21 Division Police, of public lavatories, beaches and similar places in an endeavour to prevent and detect the activities of perverts.

The following are the figures of arrests by Sydney Vice Squad Police for offences of this nature during 1957-1958 and show that the matter still presents a serious problem:—

| | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Indecent assault on male person | 135 | 80 |
| Buggery | 56 | 9 |
| Wilfully and obscenely expose person | 202 | 298 |
| Male person soliciting for immoral purposes | 90 | 127 |
| | <hr/> 483 | <hr/> 514 |

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Members of the Criminal Investigation Staff are primarily responsible for the investigation of crime and figures appearing elsewhere in this report show the success which has attended their efforts in this regard. For greater efficiency and with a view to keeping as many Detectives as possible in districts where crime is likely to be committed, a policy of de-centralisation of staff has been in operation in recent years and only a few Detectives and the specialised squad now work from Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters.

Brief particulars of the work performed by the special sections and squads of the Criminal Investigation Branch are set out hereunder:—

Fingerprint Section

This Section operates as the Central Fingerprint Bureau for the Commonwealth and the work carried out in the Section is illustrated by the following figures:—

| | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Total prints received | 72,913 | 80,020 |
| Number of those identified | 44,088 | 50,517 |
| Prints received from other Forces in Australia (included in above figures) | 27,837 | 33,219 |
| Finger print exhibits brought to office for examination | 507 | 574 |
| Visits to scenes of crimes | 3,184 | 3,864 |
| Prints from scenes of crimes identified | 402 | 396 |
| Fingerprints taken of unknown deceased persons | 47 | 63 |
| Names checked against records for miscellaneous purposes (Applications for licenses and other non-criminal matters) | 101,056 | 101,399 |

The installation of a teleprinter has done much to expedite transmission of information to Superintendents' Offices per medium of the Police Wireless Network. The new facility has resulted in an increase of approximately 45 per cent. in the number of inquiries received at the Fingerprint Section through the Wireless Network.

The upward trend of the work in the Fingerprint Section has been pointed out in previous years and the figures quoted above show the increase is continuing.

Modus Operandi Section

Modus Operandi forms received, classified and dealt with during 1958 numbered 18,215. Of these forms 2,069, listing offences which had not been cleared up, were forwarded to Police who had likely suspects under arrest and of these 1,720 were connected with offenders who were later charged with the offences set out on the forms. Where Modus Operandi forms describing suspects for offences which had not been cleared up where received, searches were made through classified records of the section and photographs of likely suspects for the offence were forwarded to investigating Police. Of the photographs forwarded to Police, 520 were identified as being those of the offenders responsible.

There have, of course, been arrests by Police other than those of the Vice Squad and the following total shows the number of cases before the Court throughout the State during the past five years for the offences of buggery, indecent assault on male person and bestiality.

| | |
|------------|-----|
| 1954 | 286 |
| 1955 | 302 |
| 1956 | 422 |
| 1957 | 475 |
| 1958 | 482 |

Vice Squad

The strength of the Vice Squad in the Sydney Metropolitan Area was 77 during 1958 (it having been increased by 4 units during 1957) and there is a squad of two men at Wollongong and 6 at Newcastle. The squad continues to work in close liaison with the Criminal Investigation Branch and there is regular inter-change between members of all staffs.

Property Tracing Section

Property to the value of £15,159, consisting of 1,146 articles, was traced through the records of the Section and returned to the owners. As a result of this work 110 charges were preferred against offenders.

Scientific Investigation Bureau

Document Examination.—In 266 cases documents were submitted for examination involving examination of 9,047 documents. Handwriting specimens received numbered 8,904, the total collection filed now being 102,247.

Firearms Examination.—Firearms received comprised 300 confiscated, 74 found and 326 surrendered, a total of 700. They included 499 pistols and revolvers, 33 sawn-off rifles and shotguns, 38 air and gas pistols and 2 machine and sub-machine guns.

In addition, 297 firearms were received for examination and testing, comprising 195 in connection with crimes, illegal possession, etc., and 102 were exhibits in shooting occurrences. Forty-seven firearms were identified with cartridge case or bullet exhibits and 23 were examined for evidence purposes on aspects incidental to identification.

Criminal Photographs.—Two thousand one hundred photographs taken in State Gaols were circulated to Police in other States and New Zealand and 3,121 special photographs were taken of persons in custody.

Miscellaneous photographs totalled 15,193 (exhibits, documents, fingerprints, etc.).

Scenes of Crime visited for photographing and examination for physical evidence and reconstruction totalled 1,851. Tool marks were reproduced at 70 scenes, tyre marks at 22 and footprints at 32. In 140 cases exhibits were submitted to the Government Analyst or other laboratory for examination.

Miscellaneous Examinations.—In 43 cases treatment of metals was undertaken to restore obliterated numbers or brands, examination of clothing or textiles in 40 cases, footprint comparisons in 21 cases and examination of tool marks in 13 cases. There were also 429 cases of unclassified examinations and investigations.

Exhibits submitted to the Government Analyst for examination numbered 335 and to other experts 137.

Court attendances by members of the Bureau totalled 301. As previously reported, Police stationed at 9 country centres as photographers, draftsmen and technical investigators, are performing valuable work, being on the spot to give assistance when required.

Drug Bureau

Police attached to the Drug Bureau are concerned with the enforcement of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, which is the State law respecting dangerous drugs, as well as the Poisons Act.

In their efforts to ensure compliance with these laws and to prevent illegal traffic or use of dangerous drugs and other offences, members of the Drug Bureau were responsible for the prosecution of 37 persons for various offences. These included 1 case of unlawful supplying of drugs, 6 of unlawful possession of drugs, 2 of stealing drugs, 2 of receiving

restricted drugs, 9 of obtaining drugs by false representation or false pretences and 1 each of forging and uttering a doctor's prescription containing drugs. The remaining offences related principally to failure to comply with the Regulations in regard to the recording, custody, dispensing, etc., of drugs. Several breaches of the Pharmacy Act were also detected and the facts reported to the Pharmacy Board and, following informations laid by that Board, members of the Drug Bureau gave evidence before the Courts in support of the prosecutions. Evidence of four persons practising Dentistry, not being registered, was found.

The Special Squads working from the Criminal Investigation Branch include

Company Squad

Police attached to this Squad have undertaken investigations into business frauds of all kinds and the policing of various Acts of Parliament dealing with certain business activities.

During the year 164 persons were brought before the Courts by members of the Squad on 1,278 charges involving property valued at £442,391 in respect of fraudulent transactions of all kinds.

Company Squad members were also required to undertake investigations into allegations of impropriety on the part of members of certain Municipal Councils, following on which proceedings were taken against some Aldermen of different Councils.

Consorting Squad

Members of this Squad pay special attention to racecourses, showgrounds and other places where large numbers of public gather to prevent the activities of spiclers, pickpockets, and other undesirables. In their endeavours to prevent the congregation of criminals, 4,000 bookings were made for consorting by members of the Squad in 1958, compared with 2,000 bookings in the previous year.

Arson and Safe Squad

This Squad is particularly concerned with the investigation of fires and also with safe robberies. Safebreaking offences were at a high level in the first half of the year. However, this class of offence was considerably reduced in the latter half of the year, possibly because of the arrest and imprisonment of some offenders.

POLICE WOMEN

As indicated earlier in this report the authorised strength of the Women Police was increased to 50 units during 1958. At the end of the year the actual strength was 49 units. Ten were attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters and performing duty in plain clothes, whilst two performing plain clothes duty were attached to each of Darlinghurst, North Sydney, Balmain, Parramatta, Daceyville, Sutherland and Newcastle Police Stations. Twenty-one performing duty in uniform were attached to the Police Traffic Branch and two were performing duty at Newcastle in addition to the two in plain clothes. Two were performing duty at Wollongong in plain clothes or uniform as required.

The Police Women performing duty in plain clothes have continued to work in close co-operation with the Detectives. Those in the Sydney Metropolitan area were concerned in 591 cases where juvenile girls, young children and youths were charged before the Special Children's Courts. These figures include 499 girls and 92 youths. Many of the girls concerned were found by the "Dawn Patrol" of Women Police and Vice Squad in residential, parks, railway stations, and places of doubtful repute, and where necessary arrangements were made for their return to their homes in this or other States.

Daily patrols are made by Women Police of public parks, waterfront areas, wharves, railway stations, residential, milk bars, hotel lounges, beaches and swimming baths and other places frequented by young people with a view to keeping an oversight of juveniles. In the course of these patrols, 257 women and young girls were questioned regarding their manner of living and in many instances Women Police assisted women questioned to obtain suitable employment.

Considerable work has been done by Women Police in counselling and assisting young girls contacted during patrols or brought to the Women Police Office by their parents in connection with leaving home, falling into bad associations, etc.

Wool, Hide and Skin Bureau

These Police are concerned with the checking of the records, licenses and permits of skin dealers, inspecting skins, etc., to ensure compliance with the law in regard to skins of protected fauna, etc., and preventing unlawful practices in connection with wool and sheep skins.

Pawnbroking Squad

The regular checking of the books of Pawnbrokers and Second-hand dealers and of articles pledged with and sold by them is the responsibility of the Pawnbroking Squad. The work of members of this Squad results in the recovery of much stolen property and is also instrumental in tracing persons responsible for a variety of offences.

Motor Squad

Police attached to the Motor Squad have the special function of investigating thefts and fraudulent dealings in motor vehicles. In addition, the squad is also called upon to assist in the investigation of cases of "hit run" collisions where persons have been injured and the driver of the motor vehicle concerned has failed to stop.

Railway Investigation

All the facilities of the Police Department are freely available to the New South Wales Railway Department which maintains its own investigation service. The Police Department regularly seconds Detectives to co-operate with and assist Railway Investigation Officers. During the year five trainee Railway Detectives attended a course of instruction for Police Trainees at the New South Wales Police Training Centre.

Pillage Squad

This Squad of 15 members is engaged in the patrolling of the waterfront, the investigation and suppression of pilaging and other types of offences associated with the waterfront. They work in close co-operation with the Customs Authorities in the enforcement of the Customs laws and with the State Authorities in the policing of the Port Regulations.

During the year there were 51 reports of cargo pillage of a value of £5,952 of which property to the extent of £5,018 was accounted for by Police action. Members of the Squad effected 271 arrests.

There are also two Detectives engaged on this class of duty at each of the ports of Newcastle and Port Kembla.

Assistance was rendered to male Police in 361 cases in connection with offences by females and in 427 cases where males were charged with sexual offences. Police Women assisted taking 921 statements for Court purposes and attended 268 medical examinations of women and girls.

A considerable amount of time of Women Police is occupied in interviewing members of the public in connection with family problems and matters affecting the welfare of women and children. Often the problems discussed with the Women Police are not, strictly speaking, matters ordinarily coming within the province of Police duty. Nevertheless, the Police Women endeavour to render whatever help is possible and efforts are made to find employment, accommodation, or other assistance as may be required. Inquiries of this nature, together with inquiries in conjunction with male Police, totalled 3,408 during the year.

The tracing of missing women and girls is another function of the Police Women. Seven hundred and sixty one females were reported missing during 1958 and 669 were reported from various sources as having been located.

Escorts of women and children to country Courts totalled 112 and those to and from Metropolitan Courts and Child Welfare Institutions numbered 890.

The two Police Women on plain clothes duty at Newcastle perform similar duties to those outlined above. The Police Women attached to the Police Traffic Branch and the two in uniform at Newcastle are engaged in connection with school safety activities, traffic control, etc. The two Police Women at Wollongong wear plain clothes or uniform as occasion requires; they are engaged on school safety work as well as working in conjunction with Detectives when necessary.

Some alteration was made during the year in the system of recruitment and training of Women Police. Details are shown later under the heading "Police Training and Instruction".

TRAFFIC BRANCH

A substantial increase in the number of vehicles registered and of licensed drivers in the State was, unfortunately, accompanied by an increase in the number of accidents on the roads, deaths and injuries to persons resulting therefrom.

Quoted hereunder are figures to illustrate the growth of traffic, number of accidents, etc., supplied by the Department of Motor Transport, which in this State is the authority for registering vehicles, licensing of drivers and compilation of statistics respecting accidents.

| | Calendar Year | | Percentage increase |
|---|---------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | 1957 | 1958 | |
| Vehicles registered as at 31st December | 912,000 | 975,000 | 6.9 |
| Total licensed drivers and riders | 1,145,000 | 1,190,000 | 3.9 |
| Total accidents for year | 41,938 | 48,750 | 16.2 |
| Deaths resulting | 765 | 825 | 7.8 |
| Persons injured | 18,131 | 19,313 | 6.5 |

Traffic Offences

That Police have been active in the enforcement of the traffic laws may be gauged by the fact that during 1958 817,138 traffic breaches of all types were reported, an increase of 38,777 over 1957. The total includes 301,856 cases in which the driver was spoken to (mostly driving offences), and 515,282 in which the driver was not contacted at the time (mainly parking offences). The increase in the number of breaches reported for other than parking is undoubtedly the result of additional Police patrols on the roads, as mentioned later under the heading "Road Traffic Patrols". Court proceedings were taken in 155,482 cases, representing an increase of 14,957 over last year's figures. In addition there was a substantial increase in the number of cases where fines were paid direct to the Police Department without Court proceedings.

System of Fines by Post

A total of 419,800 notices imposing fines under the Minor Traffic Offences Regulations were issued during the year (as compared with 283,650 in 1957) and payment was made in 315,058 cases (75 per cent. of the total).

The system of "fines by post" continues to be of material benefit in relieving congestion in the Courts and in conserving the time of members of the Police Service and of members of the public who would otherwise have been required to attend Court.

The large increase in the number of cases dealt with under this system during the year was partly due to the introduction of the "owner onus" principle in relation to parking offences, referred to later. The Department of Motor Transport was able to divert to the preparation of penalty notices in the name of the registered owners of the vehicles staff previously utilised in ascertaining the identity of the persons driving vehicles reported for parking offences.

Driving Under the Influence

As mentioned earlier in the Report it is a matter of concern that Police should still find large numbers of persons driving under the influence of liquor. The number of such cases before the Courts during 1958 (as disclosed by Appendix "B" of this report) was 4,622, an increase of 167 over the figure for 1957. Figures furnished by the Commissioner for Motor Transport show that (including the result of appeals to the Quarter Sessions) of a total of 3,816 such cases found proven, 2,073 persons were convicted and automatically disqualified from holding licenses in accordance with the Motor Traffic Act, whilst in 1,743 cases or 45 per cent., section 556A of the Crimes Act was applied without disqualification being sustained.

City Traffic

With the completion of the expressway over Circular Quay in March, 1958, considerable relief has been afforded in streets adjacent to the southern approach to the Sydney Harbour Bridge, it being estimated that one-third of the vehicles travelling across the bridge from the northern side of the harbour take advantage of the opportunity afforded of bypassing the inner city. A re-arrangement of traffic flow was made and Fig Tree avenue, Hospital-road, Palmer and Crown streets were made one-way thoroughfares to assist in the movement of traffic to and from the eastern suburbs.

Two further phases in the changeover from trams to omnibuses were implemented during the year, the services to the northern suburbs over the Sydney Harbour Bridge being converted to omnibuses in June, 1958, whilst the conversion of routes proceeding via George-street took place in November, 1958. The removal of trams, which brought vehicular traffic to an enforced stop at frequent intervals, has led to some difficulties for pedestrians desiring to cross the roadway, particularly in George-street and Parramatta-road. Surveys have been carried out by Police in conjunction with other authorities with a view to best meeting these difficulties.

Police performing traffic point duty in the City have continued to play an important part in keeping traffic moving and reducing congestion in the City to a minimum.

The new traffic arrangements outlined above have changed the volume of traffic at a number of points, and necessitated provision of traffic Police at a number of points not formerly needed.

Police are in constant consultation with other authorities concerned in an endeavour to reduce congestion and danger and to provide for free and safe flow of traffic.

Parking

Approximately 14½ miles of streets in the central City area, as well as some of the main routes leading into and out of the City, have been embraced in the tow-away area from which vehicles illegally parked may be removed by Police from designated areas. In these streets sections have been allocated as loading zones, omnibus stops, taxi cab ranks, meter parking areas and "No Standing" areas, all clearly indicated by notices.

During 1958 a third tow-truck was taken into use in patrolling the City streets. A total of 7,923 illegally parked vehicles were removed from the streets and towed to the Impounding Centre. Whilst there has been some criticism of the system of towing away vehicles, it has proved a most effective deterrent against vehicles being left standing in prohibited places where they cause traffic congestion and inconvenience to the general public, apart from its very real and immediate value in clearing omnibus stops and other designated areas of obstructing vehicles.

There are now 1,002 parking meters installed in the City streets to provide for the parking of motor vehicles for periods of variously half an hour, one hour, two hours and four hours.

The "owner-onus" principle in respect of parking offences became effective administratively from May, 1958. Under this provision the owner of a motor vehicle and not the driver is the person liable to a penalty for a parking offence. However, the legislation provides that the owner may be relieved of responsibility for a parking offence by lodging a statutory declaration within the prescribed period naming the person in charge of the vehicle at the relevant time. If such a statutory declaration be lodged proceedings may then be taken against the person so named. This new procedure has saved very considerable time and work in this Department and the Department of Motor Transport by eliminating the necessity for inquiries to establish the identity of the drivers of vehicles reported for parking offences.

The strength of the Special Parking Police was increased by recruiting to its authorised level of 100 during the year. These men play a valuable part in the enforcement of the parking restrictions. Their efforts were concentrated mainly in the inner City area but intermittent attention was given to a number of larger suburban centres.

An additional three Special Parking Police were allotted to duty in the Newcastle area in connection with supervision of parking meters, making a total of five units attached to Newcastle. In addition, two units each are employed at Lismore, Wollongong, and Parramatta and one at Manly.

Road Traffic Patrols

The value of the Police performing road traffic patrols has been clearly demonstrated over the years. These patrols are undoubtedly a material deterrent to speeding and dangerous driving practices. Their presence on the roads and their efforts to secure compliance with the traffic laws is perhaps one of the most effective parts of the various organisations concerned in endeavouring to promote road safety. It is generally regarded as most important that the greatest and most effective strength of Police road patrols be maintained.

As was indicated in my last Report a number of new cars and high speed motor cycles were obtained during 1957 and at the end of that year training of staff was proceeding



A Police Cadet performing duty to protect children crossing a roadway in the vicinity of a school

to enable these vehicles to be taken into use in connection with road traffic patrols. Early in 1958, 38 additional special traffic patrol cyclists took up duty. Seven of these men were attached to the Public Safety Bureau in Sydney, one to Liverpool and the remainder were attached to 30 country centres.

It is recorded with regret that during the year two Police cyclists lost their lives as a result of injuries sustained due to accidents whilst performing their duties.

Special Escorts by Traffic Police

The number of applications for permits for loadings in excess of normal limits increased during the year, the number of permits issued being 11,700. Police from the Public Safety Bureau provided 433 escorts for loadings of exceptional size as well as other special escorts. Four hundred and twenty permits were also issued for carriage of loads in excess of the aggregate weight provided in the Motor Traffic Regulations.

Traffic Facilities, Requirements, etc.

The staff of the Police Traffic Branch has continued to maintain close liaison with the Departments of Motor Transport, Main Roads, Local Government and other Authorities in relation to improving traffic conditions and reducing hazards on the roads. The Police Authorities are regularly consulted in regard to proposals for establishment of various types of business or other activities which may create traffic difficulties.

A further two members of the staff of the Traffic Branch attended the special course for Traffic Planning and Control at the University of New South Wales. The University staff has been most co-operative with the Department, undertaking a programme of research as well as assisting in other directions.

Testing of Applicants for Licenses

Under the Motor Traffic Act, the Police Authorities of this State are charged with the responsibility for testing applicants for motor vehicle Drivers' and Riders' Licenses. The tests consist of practical trials of the candidates' driving ability and an oral examination of their knowledge of the traffic laws. During 1958, 69,483 persons were subjected to tests at the eight Metropolitan Testing Offices and of this number 48,703 were passed as competent drivers and riders. In addition, of course, tests were carried out by Police at other places throughout the State.

Pedestrian Traffic

Units of the Mounted Police were used to control pedestrian traffic at City intersections and their services were utilised to advantage in the control of busy intersections such as Eddy Avenue, Railway Square, Anzac Parade, etc., and also in the vicinity of schools at Moore Park, Randwick and Alexandria. Senior Police Cadets in uniform and members of the School Lecturing Staff also continued to perform duty directing school children at busy crossings. Pedestrian-actuated signal lights of a distinctive nature were installed in the vicinity of an additional number of schools during the year. These control lights have proved most effective and it is anticipated that their use will be extended as opportunity permits.

Courtesy Lectures

The system of inviting offending motorists, in certain circumstances, to attend discussions concerning the traffic laws, rather than prosecute them for offences reported, has been continued during the year. The system operates in the Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong areas.

Children's Safety, School Patrols, School Lecturing, etc.

The protection of school children from traffic dangers presents a major and constantly growing problem. It would be completely impracticable for the Department to attempt to provide Police to control traffic at all schools, even though the best possible use is made of Mounted Police, Police Cadets, and Women Police to assist in this regard. The provision of additional traffic lights in the vicinity of schools is a very valuable safety measure and one which the Police and all Authorities concerned hope to see extended as opportunity permits.

Additional supervision afforded by Mounted Police, Police Cadets and Women Police and the installation of traffic lights in the vicinity of schools have led to a reduction in the number of active School Safety Patrols to 80. This was reflected in the number of schools taking part in the annual competition for the Lord Mayor's Shield—10 teams only competing again this year.

The School Lecturing Exhibit was presented at the Royal Agricultural Show and at the Health Week Exhibition in Sydney. The exhibit again attracted keen public interest and has proved an excellent medium for education in road safety matters.

Police School Lecturing activities were maintained and during the year all schools in the Metropolitan Area were visited at least once, 650,000 pupils being contacted. Altogether 7,645 visits were made to 4,458 schools and 13,337 lectures were delivered. In addition, the Sydney School Lecturing Staff visited 144 country schools (expenses being met by a grant from the Road Safety Council of New South Wales), some 23,470 school children being contacted. An open-air safe cycling demonstration was presented at Bathurst and was attended by 2,000 children. At all centres visited the lectures were well received by both children and parents.

Country Police also gave talks at schools in their districts as opportunity afforded. They visited 1,968 schools and gave 7,116 lectures to children on safety matters. Country Police also made 709 broadcasts as well as contributing articles and items to the local press.

In the city regular telecasts from ATN Channel 7 and intermittent telecasts from ABN Channel 2 were conducted during 1958 with outstanding success. The "Constable Careful" programme has continued to receive a most enthusiastic public response.

Once again I desire to extend thanks to the Television and Broadcasting Stations in the city and country for their co-operation and generosity in allocating time for this Police

safety work, and also to the proprietors of newspapers and journals and all those who have assisted in the transmission of Police safety messages.

General

During 1958 a pilot course was conducted at Sydney Technical College to devise a syllabus for a course for the teaching of driving instructors so that they might be better equipped in their field of activity. The course, which was drawn up after discussion between senior Officers of the Department of Motor Transport, Education Department, Government Insurance Office and the Police Department, will, it is hoped, bring about an improvement in the standard of driving instruction and enable new drivers to be more adequately prepared. It is anticipated that the actual driver-education course will be introduced at the College during 1959.

There has been some agitation for a relaxation of speed limits on the grounds that such are unrealistic and suggestions have been made that a system of speed zoning be adopted to provide variable speed limits or that an intermediate limit be provided. There are many difficulties in relation to the implementation of such a proposal and having regard to the fact that excessive speed has been a major factor in many fatal accidents, it is felt that any moves to increase permissible traffic speeds must be examined with very great care.

WATER POLICE

The duties of the Sydney Water Police are to maintain supervision over the whole of the waters, wharves, etc., of Sydney Harbour and to attend to Police matters relating to shipping, ferry traffic, small craft, etc.. The strength of the Section at 31st December, 1958, was 23 units.

During 1958 the Water Police effected the rescue from Sydney Harbour of 203 persons, the occupants of 63 cap-sized or disabled craft, as well as of 11 persons the occupants of 6 small craft reported in distress at sea, between Broken Bay and Port Hacking. Some of these rescues undoubtedly prevented loss of life, particularly when the rescues were made at night or in adverse weather conditions.

Water Police gave special attention to the arrival of migrant ships as well as attending the arrival and departure of all overseas and interstate passenger vessels. Ferry traffic continued to receive attention and Water Police took appropriate action in the case of three youths who caused malicious damage to a ferry steamer and one male passenger who interfered with the navigation of a ferry launch. Passenger vessels were involved in four collisions during the year but no serious damage was occasioned to the craft and no persons were injured.

Water Police launches attended to reports of eight small outbreaks of fires on ships, three small outbreaks of fires on wharves, and one small craft which was completely gutted by fire. There was little industrial trouble on the waterfront during the year and nothing called for any special Police action.

A total of 141 small craft were reported missing or stolen in Sydney Harbour and of this number 51 have been recovered. In addition 37 craft have been reported missing from other waterways in the Metropolitan District and two from country coastal areas. Only two of these craft have been recovered. A total of 69 craft found adrift or reported abandoned to the Water Police were returned to their owners or handed over to the Maritime Services Board.

During the year two ships were arrested by Sheriff's Officers under Admiralty Writ and Water Police attended and assisted the Sheriff's Officers in both cases whilst the vessels were under detention.

The Police Diving Squad carried out a total of 19 diving operations during which three dead bodies and stolen property were recovered. The total strength of the squad is now 14 men. It was re-equipped during the year with four aqua-lungs and four rubber suits, to enable the squad to operate with maximum safety and efficiency.

The Police flood-boats were not required for flood work during the year although the crews were alerted on three occasions. An additional 14 Police were trained during the year as members of the Police floodboat crews; to maintain their efficiency, crew members undergo regular exercise. Four additional Police received training in the operation of Army DUKW vehicles during 1958. The total strength of floodboat crews at the end of 1958 was 18 Police.

Co-operative training continued with the Army, and crews participated in several public demonstrations including the Health-Army Week Display in Farm Cove.

INSPECTION OF PREMISES LICENSED UNDER THE LIQUOR ACT

The numbers of licenses of different types under the Liquor Act in operation at 31st December, 1957, and at 31st December, 1958, were as follows:—

| Type of License | Existing | | Increase or Decrease |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | 31st December, 1957 | 31st December, 1958 | |
| Publicans | 2,023 | 2,021 | —2 |
| Spirit Merchants | 583 | 579 | —4 |
| Australian Wine | 347 | 347 | ... |
| Brewers | 9 | 9 | ... |
| Packet | 6 | 12 | +6 |
| Canteen Permits | 16 | 15 | —1 |
| Restaurant Permits | 171 | 181 | +10 |
| Club Registrations..... | 1,050 | 1,121 | +71 |

The numbers of licenses granted and transferred during 1958 were as shown in the following table:—

| Type of License | New Licenses Granted | Licenses Transferred |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Publicans | 2 (Re-issued) | 612 |
| Spirit Merchants | 6 | 77 |
| Australian Wine | ... | 64 |
| Canteen Permits | 9 | ... |
| Packet | 6 | ... |
| Restaurant Permits | 24 | 34 |
| Club Registrations | 71 | ... |

The following licenses were surrendered during the year:—

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Publicans' Licenses | 4 |
| Spirit Merchants | 10 |
| Restaurant Permits | 14 |
| Canteen Permits | 9 |

Of the four Publican Licenses referred to above, two were re-issued.

Application was made also for the suspension of 14 Publicans' Licenses, two being suspended and 12 cases are still pending.

Police lodged a total of 208 objections to the granting of various applications to the Licensing Courts for new licenses, transfer of licenses, renewal of licenses and removal of licenses to other premises. Of this number 97 were granted, 44 refused and 77 were withdrawn or are still pending.

In their efforts to secure better accommodation and facilities for the public at licensed premises, Licensing Police have taken action through the Courts for rebuilding, where necessary, or modernising licensed premises, equipment and furnishings, and Orders were secured in terms of section 40A of the Liquor Act for improvements to licensed premises and in terms of section 40B in relation to improved furnishings and equipment. Many licensees and owners make application to

the Courts for permission to carry out material alterations to licensed premises. The estimated cost of work required to be carried out in consequence of this action is £3,965,580. Of that amount £2,702,355 was in respect of licensed clubs.

As a result of rebuilding or removals 21 new hotel buildings were completed during 1958.

Prosecutions against the holders of licenses under the Liquor Act during the year were as follows:—

| | |
|---|-----|
| After hour trading and similar offences | 447 |
| Breaches of the Pure Food Act | 195 |
| Other offences | 53 |

In December, 1958, a Superintendent of Police was appointed as Superintendent of Licenses (in pursuance of the Liquor Act) for the purpose of bringing all licensing matters in the State under the control of one office. The Licensing Magistrates, their staffs and Courts and the office of the Superintendent of Licenses were transferred to modern premises at 34 Martin-place, Sydney.

GENERAL MATTERS

Police Buildings

To replace buildings which had been burnt down a new Police residence was erected at Mendooran in 1957 and during 1958 a new Police Station and Court House was provided. A new Police Station and Court House was also completed at Barham. The erection of a new Police Office at Urana and the construction of two new Police residences at Boggabri were commenced but in each case the work was not completed at the close of the year.

Extensive alterations were effected to Phillip-street Police Station to provide additional accommodation, and renovations were carried out at the old lock-up premises in Bourke-street to provide accommodation for the School Lecturing Staff.

Two residences for Police purposes were purchased in 1958, one at Lane Cove, where a member of the Service was not previously stationed, and the other at Berrima where former rented premises were unsuitable.

Premises rented for Police purposes at Adaminaby Dam were transferred to Sue City in consequence of progress made in the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Scheme.

As previously indicated in this report a special allocation of £75,000 was made available from Consolidated Revenue Funds for the financial year 1957-58 and a similar amount for the financial year 1958-59 to be expended on repairs to Police buildings in country areas over and above what would have been normally spent by the Department of Public Works in this regard. This has enabled many urgent repairs to Police buildings to be effected much more quickly than would otherwise have been the case. However, as I have previously indicated, this Department still has a very long list of building work required including maintenance of existing buildings.

Communications

Progress was made in the establishment of the Communications Room at the Police Training Centre which I mentioned in my last report. Additional accommodation has been provided with a special sound-proof room for wireless operators and special new switchboard to be installed. Teleprinter service with direct communication from the Communications Room to the Criminal Investigation Branch, the Fingerprint Section, and Police Headquarters, is in operation. A teleprinter line with necessary switching facilities also has been installed providing communication between the Communications Room and the Control Room of the Department of Civil Aviation for use during air-sea rescues. Action is also in progress for the installation of similar machines at the four main city Divisional Police Stations.

The whole of the New South Wales Police wireless system functioned satisfactorily during the current year. In both Sydney and Newcastle there is an extensive wireless network and there is an efficient system of wireless communication with Police at other capital cities of Australia. The change-over of the wireless network in the Sydney Metropolitan area from medium wave, amplitude modulation system, to very high frequency, frequency modulated system, was completed during the year. The mobile units operating in the Sydney Metropolitan area were increased during 1958 from 114 to 135.

The radio telephone network embracing Country Superintendents' Stations was further extended in 1958 and now includes Newcastle, Tamworth, Dubbo, Parkes, Goulburn and Wagga Wagga and the system is to be extended to include Wollongong and Lismore in the near future.

Orders were placed during the year 1958 for 64 additional two-way transceivers to the value of £16,000 for installation in an additional 64 vehicles to operate in the Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong districts. Orders were also placed for additional equipment for establishment of base Stations in the Gosford, St. Mary, Penrith and Raymond Terrace areas at a total cost of £2,000.

In September, 1958, 9 of the 15 members of the Police Service selected to attend the Marconi School of Wireless at departmental expense for training to qualify for second class Commercial Operator's Certificate of Proficiency in Wireless, successfully completed their training and obtained a Certificate of Proficiency. The remaining 6 members of the class are continuing their studies with a view to qualifying at an early date.

Transport Equipment

In my opening remarks I made reference to the acquisition of additional vehicles, replacement of worn out vehicles, and the replacement of a further 40 motor cycle outfits by four-wheeled vehicles. During the year a motor omnibus was also purchased to provide for the speedy transport of a number of Police in emergencies (bush fires, etc.).

As at 31st December, 1958, the fleet of motor vehicles available for actual service was as follows:—

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Motor cars | 418 |
| Patrol vans | 4 |
| Panel vans | 8 |
| Lorries, utility trucks, etc. | 71 |
| Trailers | 2 |
| Land Rovers | 61 |
| Station sedans | 3 |
| Tow truck | 1 |
| Omnibus | 1 |
| Motor cycles with sidecars | 241 |
| Motor cycles with side boxes | 6 |
| Motor cycles, solo (ordinary patrol) | 69 |
| Motor cycles, solo (high speed) | 222 |
| Total | 1,107 |

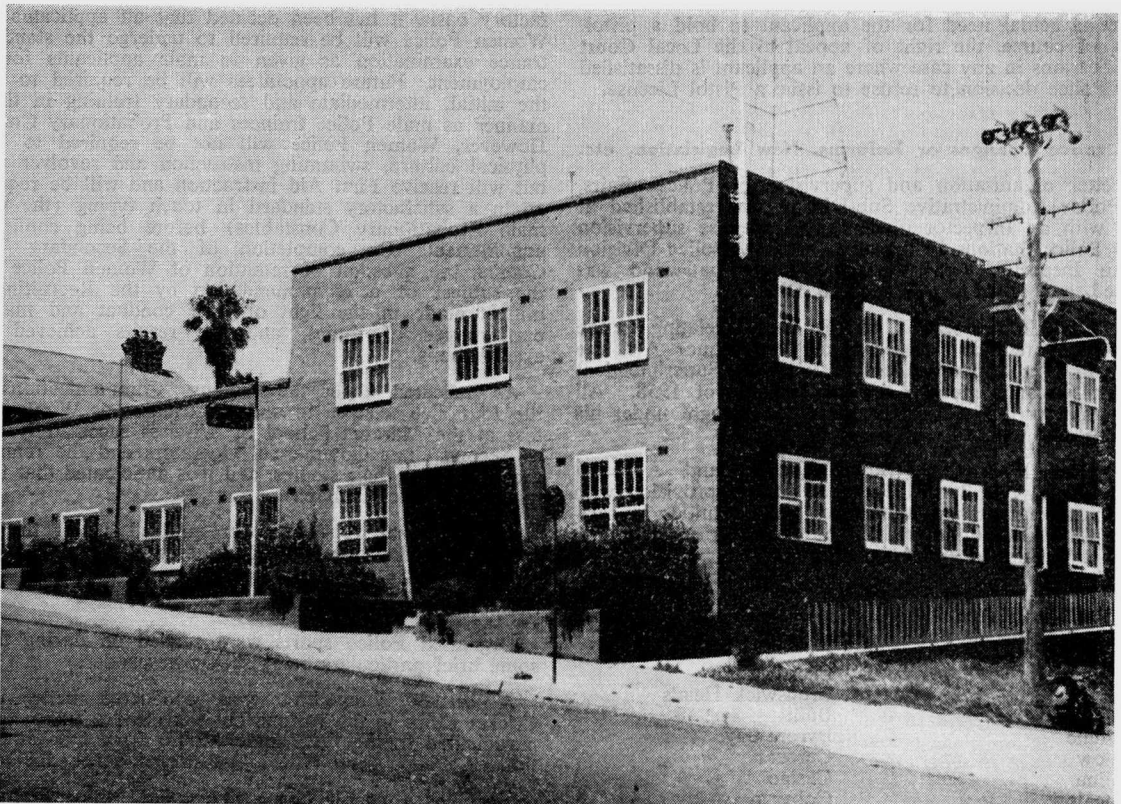
The new vehicles obtained during 1958 comprised the following:—

Additions to the Department's Fleet:—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Cars for Traffic Patrol | 3 |
| Cars for general purposes | 16 |
| Land Rovers | 4 |
| Panel vans | 2 |
| Utilities | 3 |
| Omnibus | 1 |
| Motor cycle outfits | 27 |
| Motor cycle solos (high speed) | 38 |
| Motor cycle solos (ordinary patrol) | 3 |
| | 97 |

Vehicles to replace motor cycles and side cars:—

| | |
|-------------|----|
| Motor cars | 34 |
| Land Rovers | 6 |
| | 40 |



Two modern Police Station buildings recently completed, top Orange, bottom Wollongong

Ordinary replacements:—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Motor cars | 162 |
| Utilities and trucks | 44 |
| Land Rovers | 19 |
| Panel Vans | 4 |
| Patrol Vans | 3 |
| Tow Truck | 1 |
| Motor cycle outfits | 224 |
| Motor cycle solos (ordinary patrol) .. | 64 |
| Motor cycle solos (high speed) | 22 |
| Motor cycle side boxes | 6 |
| | — |
| | 549 |
| | — |

In addition to the foregoing, many Police utilise their private motor vehicles for official purposes, for which they are paid a mileage allowance.

It is a matter of satisfaction that the Department has been able, during the year, to continue the policy of replacement of motor cycle and sidecar outfits by four-wheeled vehicles. As I have previously reported, whilst motor cycle outfits undoubtedly have their place for certain patrol work, they do not meet requirements as a means of general Police transport, particularly in some country districts.

Other forms of transport available to the Department are:—

Launches—11.

Horses—41, comprising 32 in the Troop maintained at the Police Training Centre for traffic control and ceremonial purposes and 9 which are in use at 5 country Police Stations.

Licensing of Pistols

During 1958 the number of pistol licenses issued totalled 10,635, representing an increase of 231 over the figure for 1957. The licenses issued comprised 10,582 original and renewal licenses, 23 free licenses, 18 dealers' certificates, 7 duplicate licenses and 5 visitor's permits. Applications to import pistols numbered 55.

Under the section respecting the Scientific Investigation Bureau are shown particulars of weapons received for various purposes.

The Department has continued the policy of restricting the issue of pistol licenses to those cases where it is established that there is actual need for the applicant to hold a pistol. There is, of course, the right of appeal to the Local Court of Petty Sessions in any case where an applicant is dissatisfied with the Police decision to refuse to issue a Pistol License.

Administrative Changes or Reforms, New Legislation, etc.

For better organisation and supervision of Police affairs, a new Police Administrative Sub-District was established at Gosford with an Inspector in charge to exercise supervision over the Police Stations in the area. A new Police Division under an Inspector with headquarters at Chatswood was established, and is known as No. 25 Division.

As indicated in the section of this Report relating to the Inspection of premises licensed under the Liquor Act, the appointment of a Superintendent of Police as Superintendent of Licenses became effective towards the end of 1958. All licensing matters throughout the State are brought under his supervision and control.

The Police Regulation (Superannuation and Appeals) Amendment Act No. 2 of 1958 made further provision with respect to superannuation allowances and gratuities in relation to Police killed or injured in the execution of their duty or whilst travelling to and from duty.

Police Stations visited by the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Police during 1958

| | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Adelong | Broadwater |
| Albury | Brunswick Heads |
| Alstonville | Bulli |
| Balldale | Byron Bay |
| Batlow | Carcoar |
| Ballina | Casino |
| Bangalow | Cobargo |
| Bega | Coff's Harbour |
| Bellbrook | Comboyne |
| Bellingen | Cootamundra |
| Berry | Copmanhurst |
| Bethungra | Coraki |
| Blayney | Coramba |
| Bowral | Corowa |
| Bowraville | Culcairn |

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Dorrigo | Nimbin |
| Eden | Nowra |
| Ellenborough | Nymboida |
| Evans Head | Orange |
| Frederickton | Pambula |
| Gladstone | Port Kembla |
| Glenreagh | Port Macquarie |
| Grafton | Smithtown |
| Gundagai | South Grafton |
| Griffith | South West Rocks |
| Harwood Island | Tarcutta |
| Holbrook | Tumbulgun |
| Howlong | Tumbarumba |
| June | Tumut |
| Kew | Tweed Heads |
| Kiama | Ullmarra |
| Kyogle | Urunga |
| Lawrence | Walbundrie |
| Leeton | Walla Walla |
| Lismore | Wardell |
| Macksville | Wauchope |
| Macleay | West Kempsey |
| Mittagong | Wollongong |
| Moruya | Woodburn |
| Moss Vale | Woolgoolga |
| Mullumbimby | Yamba |
| Mulwala | Yanco |
| Murwillumbah | Yenda |
| Nambucca Heads | Young |
| Narooma | |

Police Training and Instruction

During 1958 there was no material change in the system of training male Police recruits and Probationary Constables except that approval was given for the period of the initial training class to be extended from 4 weeks 3 days to 5 weeks to provide time for inclusion in the syllabus of the subject "Communications".

Approval was also given during the year for the introduction of a system of tuition by correspondence to assist country Police when preparing for qualifying examinations for higher rank, thereby giving them an equal opportunity with Metropolitan Police (who have the opportunity of attending coaching classes conducted by members of the Instructional Section).

To place the training of Women Police on a more satisfactory basis, it has been decided that all applicants for the Women Police will be required to undergo the standard entrance examination as given to male applicants for Police employment. Future appointees will be required to undergo the initial, intermediate and secondary training in the same manner as male Police trainees and Probationary Constables. However, Women Police will not be required to undergo physical culture, swimming instruction and revolver practice, but will receive First Aid instruction and will be required to attain a satisfactory standard in touch typing (the same as male Probationary Constables) before being confirmed in appointment. On completion of the Secondary Training Course, the question of retention of Women Police will be the subject of a recommendation by the Recruiting Committee, made in the light of their conduct and manner of performance of duties, and the results achieved at the examinations.

As indicated under the heading "Communications", 9 of the 15 Police selected to undergo training as Wireless Operators at the Marconi School of Wireless successfully qualified as Second Class Commercial Operators and the remaining 6 are continuing their studies; and it is anticipated that they will qualify at an early date.

An additional 14 Police were trained during the year as members of the Police Floodboat crews.

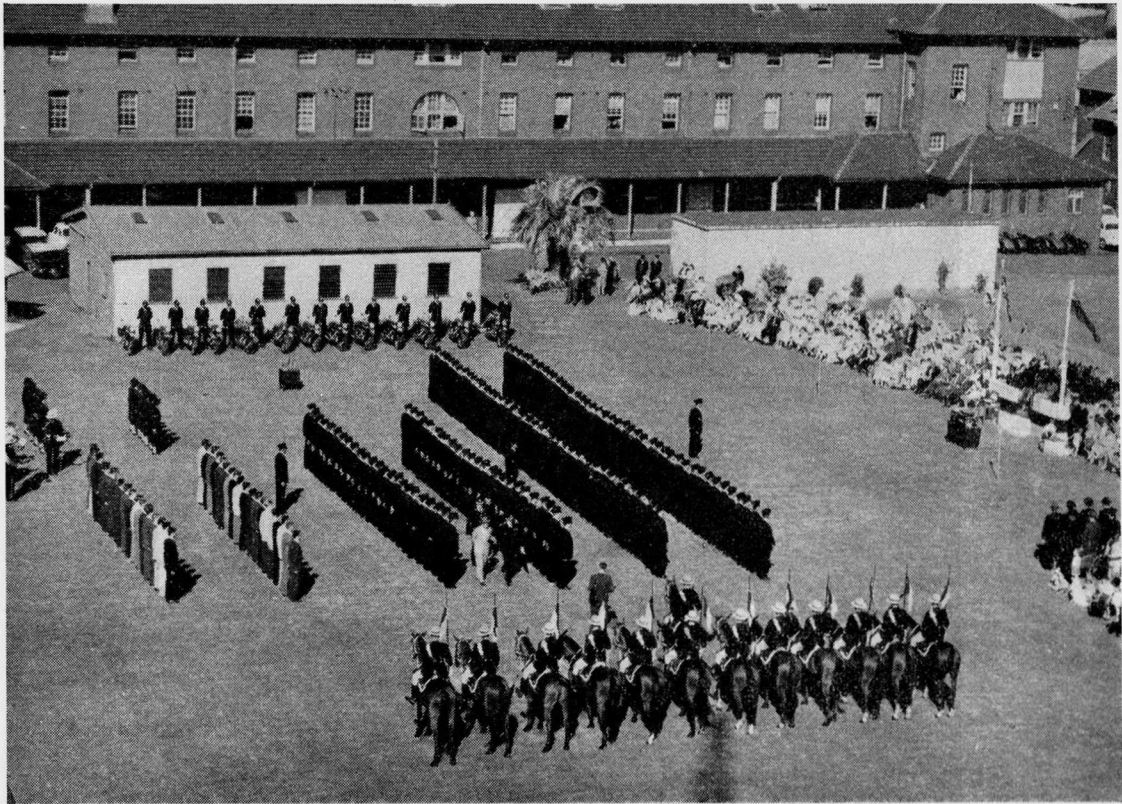
Police Sports and Recreations

Organised Police sports were carried on during the year, some brief particulars being shown hereunder.

A cricket competition was conducted between Police Cricket Clubs in the various Divisions and a Police team also participated in the "A" grade Moore Park Cricket Competition. A Police team visited Queensland during the year.

The Police Soccer team were equal Minor Premiers and later won the Premiership in the Public Service Mid-Week Soccer competition. A Police team visited Melbourne and was successful in winning the Police Inter-State Challenge Shield from the Victorian Police Soccer Team.

The Police Rugby Union Football team still hold the "McKieran" and "Mick Clifford" Cups. During the year the New Zealand Police team visited Sydney and succeeded in



A Passing-out Parade at the New South Wales Police Training Centre

defeating the New South Wales Police team at North Sydney Oval. The Australian National Football Club competed in the combined Services Mid-Week Competition and a team consisting of Police Cadets was successful against a Federal Capital Junior Team. The Police Cadets participated in the Public Service Mid-Week Rugby League Football Competition and were defeated in the semi-finals.

The Police Pistol Club participated in the New South Wales Pistol Championships in Sydney and acquitted themselves creditably; two members of the Club were selected for the State Representative Team which competed for the Australian Pistol Championships in Tasmania. The Police team also participated in a shoot against the Eastern Command Military Provosts with success and received a cup donated by the Provosts.

The Police Rifle Club, in addition to local shoots, visited South Australia and successfully competed against Police teams from South Australia and Victoria for the Dunlop Shield. Club members also took part in the Queen's Shoot at Sydney and were successful in winning the "Sargood" Trophy and the "Richard Coombs" Cup.

The Police Bowling Club had a successful year and at the Second Australian Police Bowling Carnival at Brisbane won all but one of the Championships. The club also won the "Silverton" Trophy, an open event.

The Police Golf Club was also active and during the year entertained a visiting team from the Victorian Police Force.

The Police Cadets' Tennis Team was successful in gaining the "Duke" Cup during 1958, although subsequently the trophy was regained by the Criminal Investigation Branch Team.

A Police Cadets' Swimming Club was active during the year and competed in a Public Service Carnival.

Apart from organised sport, many individual Police, as in previous years, took part in non-Police teams, and acquitted themselves well.

Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs

Nineteen fifty-eight marked the twenty-first anniversary of the youth service to the community of the Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs and was celebrated by "Police Boys' Club Week" held during August, which amply demon-

strated the progress made by the Federation since the first club opened at Woollomooloo in April, 1937. Features of the Week were a march through the city streets of representatives of Metropolitan Clubs and a number of country members. Exhibitions of gymnastics, boxing and wrestling in Hyde Park, band competitions and a Concert in the Sydney Town Hall.

As in former years there was an almost State-wide desire for the establishment of clubs and whilst the Federation was unable to undertake as many projects as it desired, progress was made in improving facilities at a number of existing Clubs and in the erection of new buildings.

Newtown Club was extensively renovated at a cost of £29,000 and the remodelled premises were officially opened by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, Lieutenant-General Sir Eric Woodward, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., on the 9th August, 1958. Additions were effected at Canterbury-Belmore Club and a contract accepted for extensive additions at North Sydney Club. New Club buildings were commenced at Bathurst and Bulli to cost £29,000 and £31,000 respectively. A commencement was also made on a new dormitory, canteen and showers block at Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, and when completed, accommodation will be available for over 120 boys. Minor improvements were also effected at a number of other Clubs.

A site was acquired at Newcastle for new premises and plans were made for new buildings at East Sydney and at Parramatta.

The housing of Club Superintendents continues to present a problem to the Federation and in keeping with past practice the Federation has been successful in providing dwellings for this purpose at Balmain and Quirindi.

As has been indicated in previous reports the Clubs provide interests for boys, during leisure hours, of all ages from 8 to 18, designed to develop their moral, intellectual, cultural and physical qualities. Activities of the Clubs include gymnastics, judo, boxing, wrestling, table tennis, indoor bowls, team participation in district competitions such as cricket, the various classes of football, basket ball and baseball. Cycling and sailing form part of the programme of some clubs. First Aid and hobby classes continue and libraries were maintained. Inter-Club functions were successfully conducted in boxing, wrestling and table tennis and a number of members competed successfully in the State and National Boxing and Wrestling titles.



Police-Citizens Boys' Club Week Rally in Martin Place, Sydney

Members continue to take a keen interest in musical activities and brass, flute and pipe bands were strongly supported. A development in the musical field was the formation of a composite Boys' Choir under the sponsorship of one of the major Oil Companies. The boys were drawn from the various clubs and trained by the Police Choirmaster; subsequently they accepted a number of engagements in the city and country and also appeared on television.

The Federation's holiday resort at Camp Mackay, Kurrajong, continued its popularity and over 6,000 boys from all parts of the State were accommodated there at week-ends and during school holidays throughout the year.

A highlight of the year was the visit of 60 American Junior Diplomats to Australia, who, during their stay in Sydney, were the guests of the Federation. They were accommodated at the dormitory of the Eastern Suburbs Club and were entertained in various ways by the Federation including a visit to Camp MacKay. That the lads concerned appreciated the hospitality extended to them was demonstrated by the remarks made by many of the visitors concerning the Federation and its work in an essay competition conducted by the Federation regarding their visit to Australia.

During the year a 35 mm. colour film was completed entitled "Turn of the Road" depicting true-case histories and the work generally of the clubs. Television appearances were arranged also on a number of occasions depicting the activities of the clubs.

At the close of the year active clubs numbered 29 and membership 47,886, an increase of 1,146 over 1957. Assets of the Federation and its Branches are valued at approximately £1,000,000. During the financial year ended 30th June, 1958, the Government contributed £15,000 which was utilised in connection with capital expenditure.

Regular functions are conducted by Police Organisations to raise funds to assist the Police-Citizens Boys' Club movement, which continues to receive the support of the public, and many public-spirited citizens devote much of their private time to the conduct of the clubs.

The Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs, the Police Department of New South Wales and the public as a whole owe a debt of gratitude to those people who have so generously given their time, money or talents to help the work of the Boys' Club Movement and I would like here to express very deep appreciation for the unstinting help which has been received.

Police Musical Activities

The Police Military Band.—This is a very popular unit whose services are in great demand. The Band had a very busy and successful year, giving a total of 98 performances including State and other public functions. Full membership is now 41, an increase of 7 since last year. All new members graduated from the Learners' Class which is essential for maintaining proper strength and filling vacancies which occur from time to time.

The Police Pipe Band.—This unit, a traditional Highland Band, comprises 25 members, plus 7 Police in the Learners' Class. It is also a popular unit and during 1958 attended 64 functions, including two Band Contests. The Pipe Band won first prize for the Pipe Band Section of the competitions conducted in connection with the Waratah Festival Procession and the street march organised by the Balmain and District Hospital Fete Committee.

The Police Choir attended 25 public functions during 1958, including 12 charity concerts, 2 broadcasts and 2 television shows, 4 visits to hospitals and homes, the Australia Day

Ceremony, Anzac Day Celebrations, Remembrance Day Celebrations and competed in the City of Sydney Eisteddfod in which the choir was awarded third prize. 1958 marked the 25th anniversary of the Choir, which was celebrated by a Recital over the A.B.C. Television and a Ball at the North Sydney Boys' Club.

Police Charitable Activities

Police efforts to raise money continue to be of benefit to the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement, and by various functions, considerable amounts were raised for this purpose.

However, in addition, functions were organised by Police in different parts of the State for various charitable purposes, including hospitals, ambulances, the Spastic Centre, Far West Children, and similar organisations and a total of £13,877 was raised during the year.

Police Services in connection with National Emergencies— Bush Fires, Floods, etc.

For the first time in many years there have been no floods or serious bush fires to report in New South Wales, although there were a number of comparatively minor bush fires in various parts of the State.

Police have continued to take an active part in assisting Bush Fire Brigades and to render, if possible, assistance to brigades and local councils in having such Brigades organised and ready for emergencies. In many instances Police are themselves Captains and Organisers of Bush Fire Brigades.

An item of public interest was the discovery on the 26th October, 1958, by an employee of the Snowy Mountains Hydro Electric Scheme of remains of the aeroplane known as the "Southern Cloud" which disappeared whilst on a flight from Sydney to Melbourne on the 21st March, 1931. The aircraft had apparently burned upon crashing in most inaccessible mountain country. Following receipt of information regarding the discovery of the remains of the aeroplane a Police party was organised to proceed to the scene where human remains and some items of personal property of passengers and crew were recovered.

Police Rescue Squad

The Squad was called out on 58 occasions during 1958, six persons being rescued and eleven bodies recovered. Assistance was given by the squad on 18 occasions in connection with searchers for missing persons and criminals.

Acts of Bravery by Police

Set out hereunder are brief particulars of acts of bravery by Police during 1958 which have received official recognition:—

Constable J. W. Egan was awarded the Bronze Medal and certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and Departmentally commended for courage displayed in his actions in preventing a man from jumping over the Gap.

Constable P. A. Langman was awarded the Bronze Medal by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society for courageous conduct displayed when he entered a burning flat at Bondi Junction and rescued two elderly women.

Sergeant 3rd Class H. Asquith was awarded the Bronze Medal and Certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and also Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty displayed when he descended at night the cliffs at the Three Sisters, Katoomba, by means of a rope for a distance of approximately 300 feet to locate and recover the body of a man who had fallen over the cliffs.

Sergeant 3rd Class M. J. W. J. Bourke was awarded the Certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society for meritorious action in rescuing a woman from the waters of Sydney Harbour at night.

Sergeant 3rd Class R. L. Dawson was awarded the Certificate of Merit of Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society for meritorious action in connection with the rescue of two men from heavy seas at Bulli.

Sergeant 2nd Class C. S. Johnson was awarded the Certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and Departmentally commended for bravery and devotion to duty in entering a burning residence in company with Constable E. K. Stewart and attempting to rescue a woman at considerable risk to themselves.

The following Police were Departmentally commended for courageous Acts:—

Sergeant 1st Class J. T. Byers and Senior Constable W. E. Bottrell arrest of mentally deranged man in possession of a shotgun.

Sergeant 1st Class J. S. C. Derrick and Constable R. N. Murray arrest of man who had fatally wounded his wife and was in possession of a loaded rifle.

Constable 1st Class N. L. Bulley disarming and arresting a man under the influence of intoxicating liquor and armed with a rifle with which he had previously threatened another man.

Constable 1st Class R. C. Caldwell for stopping runaway horse and cart after jumping on to the cart from a moving vehicle.

Sergeant 2nd Class W. C. Pantlin and Senior Constable K. W. McDean arrest of man armed with sawn-off shotgun. Senior Constable McDean was also commended by the presiding Judge at the subsequent trial.

Constable E. K. Stewart for bravery and devotion to duty in entering a burning residence in company with Sergeant 2nd Class C. S. Johnson and attempting to rescue a woman at considerable risk to themselves.

Constable 1st Class W. J. Cooper, Senior Constable W. E. Atkins, and Sergeant 3rd Class D. N. Lechleitner apprehension of sailor who had armed himself with a shotgun and resisted efforts of a Naval party to apprehend him.

Constable 1st Class D. B. Kelly, arrest of a man under the influence of intoxicating liquor and armed with a long carving knife, who had threatened and attacked the Constable.

Detective Constable 1st Class H. B. Ryder courage and devotion to duty in effecting the arrest of an offender after the Detective Constable had been stabbed with a screw driver.

Senior Constable M. T. Taylor, Constable C. A. Tolhurst and Sergeant 3rd Class D. N. Lechleitner, commended for courage, devotion to duty, and outstanding seamanship displayed as members of the Police launch, "Nemesis" in connection with the search for a man lost at sea from yacht "Kurrewa IV".

Sergeant 3rd Class F. K. D. Howard and Constable R. J. Hanington commended for courage and devotion to duty displayed in connection with the arrest of a man charged with attempted murder.

Police Killed in the Execution of their Duty

Senior Constable John Graham died on the 23rd April, 1958, as the result of injuries received some time previously when his Departmental motor cycle skidded on the Bermagui Road, about five miles from Bermagui.

Constable 1st Class Athol Joseph Johnson died on the 26th April, 1958, as the result of stab wounds inflicted by Lester Patrick Haley on 25th April, 1958.

Constable 1st Class Stanley Peter McInerney died on the 24th May, 1958, from the effects of a blow from a prisoner and undue stress while assisting to arrest a violent prisoner on that date.

Constable Brian James Boaden died on the 14th November, 1958, from injuries received on that date as the result of collision between the Departmental motor cycle he was riding, whilst on special traffic patrol duty, and a motor car on the Princes Highway, Ulladulla.

Constable William John Lord died on the 23rd December, 1958, from injuries received on that date as the result of a collision between the Departmental motor cycle he was riding, whilst on special traffic patrol duty, and a motor car, in Alison Road, Randwick.

Special Awards to Police

During 1958 Police were presented with the Awards shown hereunder:—

The British Empire Medal

Sergeant 3rd Class Kenneth Frederick Gilmour.

The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service

Superintendent 2nd Class Bertie Leonard King.
Superintendent 2nd Class Peter James McLaughlin.
Superintendent 2nd Class John Gordon.
Superintendent 1st Class John Joseph Stafford.
Superintendent 2nd Class Frederick Stanley Windsor.
Inspector 1st Class Louis James Fordham.

The Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct

Constable Neville William Beale.
Constable Ronald Joseph Turner.

The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

During 1958 eighteen Police were presented with the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

The George Lewis Trophy

This trophy is presented each year by Mr. George Lewis, a Sydney businessman, for the most courageous act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force.

The award for 1958 was made to Senior Constable K. W. McDean.

The Alfred Edward Award

This Award is made, under the Will of the late Alfred Edward, a former Superintendent of Traffic, for the pluckiest or most commendable act during the year by a Traffic Constable or Constables.

The Award for 1958 was made to Constable K. B. M. Lawson.

Peter Mitchell Trust Awards

Under the Will of the late Peter Stuckey Mitchell funds are provided for the making of certain awards to civilians, personnel of the Armed Services, and of the Police Force. The following were the awards made to members of the Police Force for the year 1958:—

Most Courageous Act

Constable P. A. Langman.

Most Outstanding Performance of any phase of Police Duty

Detective Sergeant 2nd Class C. F. Behrens.

Most Outstanding Police Sportsman of the Year

Constable 1st Class W. F. Grenfell.

Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement

Detective Senior Constable A. D. Graham.

Most Outstanding Police Cadet of the Year

Cadet K. S. Smith.

Members of the Police Force Obtaining Highest Marks in the Qualifying Examinations

- (i) Examination for confirmation of appointment—
Probationary Constable A. G. Cunningham.

- (ii) Examination for Constable 1st Class—
Constable B. K. Andrews.
(iii) Examination for Sergeant 3rd Class—
Detective Constable 1st Class D. A. Knight.
(iv) Examination for Sergeant 1st Class—
Detective Sergeant 2nd Class G. H. A. Davis.
(v) Examination for Inspector—
Sergeant 1st Class A. R. Barber.
(vi) Examination for Designation of Detective—
Constable L. G. Watts.

Police on Sick Report

(a) *Absences where sickness not due to injury on duty.*—Male Police on sick report 1958 totalled 2,148, representing 43.52 per cent. of the total strength of the Force (4,935) for a total of 41,142 days. This represents an average of 19.15 days for each man on sick report and 8.33 days for each member of the Force. The time lost by Police on sick report represented 2.28 per cent.

Police Women on sick report numbered 35, absent from duty for 605 days.

Cadets on sick report numbered 158, absent from duty for 2,464 days.

(b) *Injuries suffered on duty.*—Male Police off duty sick numbered 377, for a total of 8,716 days.

Cadets off duty sick numbered 21 for a total of 342 days.

In addition 260 Police and 1 Cadet sustained injuries on duty and did not report off duty sick.

(a) and (b) combined.—The average daily number of male Police on sick report was 136.59, which represents 2.77 per cent. of the total strength of 4,935.

Appendices

As appendices to this Report are submitted the following:—

- "A" Return of serious crimes known to the Police during 1957 and 1958, and number of such crimes cleared up during 1958.
"B" Return of cases dealt with by the Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1958.
"C" Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1939 to 1958.

Appreciation

I would like to take the opportunity of expressing to the Officers and men of the Force, appreciation of their attention to duty and their loyalty under conditions in which the difficulties inherent in all Police work are found. The conduct of Police generally has been good, notwithstanding the occasional instances of dereliction of duty or misbehaviour on the part of individual Police, which are inseparable from a large organisation, and which were dealt with as they arose.

My Officers and I are fortunate in having the assistance in the administration of the Police Force of Public Service staff under the direction and supervision of the Secretary, and I also express my appreciation and thanks to him and his staff for the loyal and efficient service they have rendered.

C. J. DELANEY,
Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX "A"

Serious Crime in the State of New South Wales
1957-1958

| Type of Offence | Offences known to the Police | | Offences Cleared Up |
|---|------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| | 1957 | 1958 | 1958 |
| Abduction | 14 | 8 | 8 |
| Abortion and Attempts | 5 | 9 | 9 |
| Actual Bodily Harm—Occasioning | 163 | 178 | 178 |
| Arson | 43 | 34 | 32 |
| Assault and Robbery | 106 | 113 | 95 |
| Bestiality | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Bigamy | 33 | 39 | 39 |
| Break and Enter..... | 6,394 | 5,927 | 3,709 |
| Carnal Knowledge | 457 | 508 | 507 |
| Conspiracy..... | 3 | 17 | 17 |
| Demand Money with Menace | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| Embezzlement and Larceny as Clerk or Servant | 513 | 608 | 609 |
| False Pretences and Steal by Trick..... | 2,842 | 3,983 | 3,837 |
| Forge and Utter | 450 | 673 | 643 |
| Grievous Bodily Harm (including Malicious Wounding) | 161 | 195 | 191 |
| Indecent Assault on Females | 290 | 340 | 337 |
| Indecent Assault on Males | 464 | 351 | 351 |
| Larceny (all types of thefts not otherwise listed) | 14,252 | 14,560 | 11,752 |
| Larceny of Animals | 262 | 133 | 111 |
| Larceny from Persons | 31 | 30 | 29 |
| Larceny in Dwellings | 231 | 208 | 132 |
| Manslaughter | 98 | 108 | 106 |
| Misappropriation | 227 | 316 | 314 |
| Murder | 52 | 51 | 51 |
| Murder—Attempts | 37 | 46 | 46 |
| Perjury and False Swearing | 5 | 15 | 15 |
| Rape and Attempts | 38 | 36 | 35 |
| Receiving Stolen Property | 601 | 579 | 579 |
| Robbery being Armed | 21 | 18 | 18 |
| Grand Total of Serious Offences | 27,809 | 29,092 | 23,759 82 per cent |

APPENDIX " B "

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the year ended 31st December, 1958

| OFFENCES | Arrests | | Summons Cases | | How dealt with | | | | | | | | | | Total | Total for Previous Year | In-crease | De-crease |
|--|---------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-----|------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Committed for Trial | Disposed of Summarily | | | | | | Withdrawn or Discharged | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | Fined | | Imprisoned | | | | Otherwise dealt with | | M. | F. | |
| Offences Against the Person :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abduction | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 25 | ... | 21 |
| Abortion, attempts, etc. | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | 15 | ... | 9 |
| Assault and rob or with intent to rob | 183 | 12 | 1 | ... | 135 | 1 | ... | ... | 20 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 18 | ... | 196 | 160 | 36 | ... |
| Assault, common, female or in company | 2,149 | 48 | 2,952 | 460 | 41 | 1 | 1,101 | 71 | 224 | 2 | 1,000 | 57 | 2,735 | 377 | 5,609 | 6,022 | ... | 413 |
| Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty | 320 | 14 | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 232 | 11 | 43 | 3 | 37 | ... | 11 | ... | 339 | 383 | ... | 44 |
| Bigamy | 27 | 13 | 1 | ... | 26 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 41 | 48 | ... | 7 |
| Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving)..... | 320 | 21 | 14 | 2 | 170 | 9 | 8 | ... | 7 | ... | 43 | 5 | 106 | 9 | 357 | 320 | 37 | ... |
| Concealment of birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Demand property by menaces or threat | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 10 | 11 | ... | 1 |
| Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving) | 24 | 3 | ... | ... | 17 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 27 | 27 | ... | ... |
| Murder | 53 | 6 | ... | ... | 39 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 59 | 56 | 3 | ... |
| Murder, attempt or inciting | 33 | 5 | ... | ... | 32 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 31 | 7 | ... |
| Railways, endangering passengers | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 4 | 10 | ... |
| Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein..... | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | ... |
| Suicide, attempted | 103 | 33 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 15 | 2 | 37 | 20 | 46 | 11 | 136 | 123 | 13 | ... |
| Other offences against the person | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 9 | 34 | ... | 25 |
| Sexual Offences :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rape and attempts | 48 | ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 48 | 30 | 18 | ... |
| Bestiality and attempts | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 1 |
| Buggery and attempts | 53 | ... | ... | ... | 45 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 53 | 94 | ... | 41 |
| Carnal knowledge | 555 | 3 | ... | ... | 255 | 2 | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 206 | 1 | 64 | ... | 558 | 404 | 154 | ... |
| Indecent assault on females | 329 | ... | ... | ... | 170 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 111 | ... | 35 | ... | 329 | 305 | 24 | ... |
| Indecent assault on males | 424 | 1 | ... | ... | 225 | ... | 1 | ... | 34 | ... | 137 | ... | 27 | 1 | 425 | 376 | 49 | ... |
| Other sexual offences | 54 | 3 | ... | ... | 9 | 3 | 3 | ... | 21 | ... | 19 | ... | 2 | ... | 57 | 28 | 29 | ... |
| Offences Arising from Driving :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving..... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 9 | 18 | ... | 9 |
| Bodily harm by negligent act or omission | 82 | ... | 1 | ... | 54 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 22 | ... | 83 | 70 | 13 | ... |
| Culpable driving | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 12 | 7 | 5 | ... |
| Manslaughter | 63 | 1 | ... | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 28 | 1 | 64 | 56 | 8 | ... |
| Total | 4,885 | 168 | 2,979 | 462 | 1,332 | 42 | 1,349 | 82 | 409 | 14 | 1,627 | 90 | 3,147 | 402 | 8,494 | 8,656 | ... | 162 |

Appendix "B"—continued

| OFFENCES | Arrests | | Summons Cases | | How dealt with | | | | | | | | | | Total | Total for Previous Year | In-crease | De-crease |
|--|---------|-------|---------------|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Committed for Trial | Disposed of Summarily | | | | | | Withdrawn or Discharged | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | Fined | | Imprisoned | | | | Otherwise dealt with | | | | |
| Offences Against Property :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc. | 5,295 | 106 | ... | 2 | 2,488 | 37 | 20 | 1 | 761 | 19 | 1,821 | 44 | 205 | 7 | 5,403 | 4,522 | 881 | ... |
| Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound | 18 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 6 | ... | 24 | 21 | 3 | ... |
| Malicious injury to property | 1,282 | 66 | 140 | 26 | 19 | 1 | 900 | 42 | 51 | 2 | 244 | 16 | 208 | 31 | 1,514 | 1,537 | ... | 23 |
| Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts... | 48 | 3 | ... | ... | 15 | 2 | 9 | ... | 4 | ... | 13 | 1 | 7 | ... | 51 | 42 | 9 | ... |
| Sacrilege | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Any other offences against property | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 8 | 11 | ... | 3 |
| Total | 6,655 | 175 | 146 | 28 | 2,528 | 40 | 939 | 43 | 817 | 21 | 2,089 | 61 | 428 | 38 | 7,004 | 6,137 | 867 | ... |
| Larcenies, Frauds and Kindred Offences :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant | 536 | 20 | 3 | ... | 195 | 4 | 110 | 1 | 65 | ... | 125 | 7 | 44 | 8 | 559 | 698 | ... | 139 |
| False pretences and attempts | 3,877 | 346 | 79 | 2 | 935 | 33 | 725 | 57 | 1,350 | 26 | 619 | 213 | 327 | 19 | 4,304 | 3,311 | 993 | ... |
| Forgery or uttering | 415 | 59 | ... | ... | 95 | 2 | 37 | 16 | 73 | 3 | 186 | 23 | 24 | 15 | 474 | 493 | ... | 19 |
| Found at night with intent to commit felony | 40 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | 17 | ... | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 40 | 62 | ... | 22 |
| Found in enclosed yard with intent to commit felony | 61 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 17 | 1 | 14 | ... | 19 | ... | 12 | 1 | 64 | 90 | ... | 26 |
| Goods in custody suspected stolen | 751 | 32 | 23 | 1 | 11 | ... | 336 | 23 | 114 | 2 | 140 | 4 | 173 | 4 | 807 | 889 | ... | 82 |
| Illegally using animal | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... |
| Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat | 2,413 | 29 | 11 | 1 | 595 | 7 | 307 | 6 | 426 | 1 | 936 | 13 | 160 | 3 | 2,454 | 1,932 | 522 | ... |
| Larceny as bailee | 46 | 2 | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 12 | ... | 48 | 24 | 24 | ... |
| Larceny of animals | 187 | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 102 | ... | 25 | ... | 36 | 4 | 22 | ... | 191 | 162 | 29 | ... |
| Larceny from person | 413 | 64 | 1 | ... | 25 | 1 | 207 | 29 | 112 | 14 | 49 | 12 | 21 | 8 | 478 | 66 | 412 | ... |
| Larceny in dwelling | 255 | 18 | ... | ... | 87 | ... | 67 | 6 | 32 | 3 | 61 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 273 | 275 | ... | 2 |
| Larceny (all thefts not specially listed) | 12,405 | 1,731 | 58 | 10 | 706 | 53 | 4,637 | 870 | 2,696 | 108 | 3,759 | 656 | 665 | 54 | 14,204 | 12,521 | 1,683 | ... |
| Misappropriation | 289 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 129 | ... | 76 | ... | 8 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 37 | 3 | 306 | 204 | 102 | ... |
| Receiving | 648 | 47 | 3 | ... | 85 | 3 | 225 | 19 | 97 | 2 | 151 | 13 | 93 | 10 | 698 | 640 | 58 | ... |
| Other offences under this heading | 98 | 2 | 1 | ... | 27 | ... | 24 | ... | 3 | ... | 41 | 2 | 4 | ... | 101 | 71 | 30 | ... |
| Total | 22,443 | 2,357 | 191 | 19 | 2,925 | 103 | 6,881 | 1,030 | 5,032 | 160 | 6,189 | 955 | 1,607 | 128 | 25,010 | 21,438 | 3,572 | ... |
| Offences Against the Currency..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Offences Against Good Order :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indictable Offences— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conspiracy | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 19 | 1 | 18 | ... |
| Contempt of court | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | ... |
| Incite to commit crime | 11 | 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 14 | 4 | 10 | ... |
| Escape from custody..... | 41 | 4 | ... | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | 45 | 18 | 27 | ... |
| Lewdness | 19 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 39 | ... | 19 |
| Perjury and false swearing | 10 | 3 | ... | ... | 10 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 4 | 9 | ... |
| Public mischief | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 |
| Riot and unlawful assembly | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sedition and treason | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other indictable offences against good order | 23 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | 5 | 1 | 1 | ... | 25 | 36 | ... | 11 |

Appendix "B"—continued

| OFFENCES | Arrests | | Summons Cases | | How dealt with | | | | | | | | | | Total | Total for Previous Year | In-crease | De-crease |
|--|---------|--------|---------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------|-------|----------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------|-----|---------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Committed for Trial | Disposed of Summarily | | | | | | Withdrawn or Discharged | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Fined | | Imprisoned | | Otherwise dealt with | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | |
| Summary Offences— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Absconding from bail | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | 7 |
| Beg or gather alms | 189 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 167 | 8 | 17 | 1 | 4 | ... | 198 | 227 | ... | 29 |
| Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting | 5,834 | 4,537 | 429 | 61 | ... | ... | 4,545 | 3,805 | 17 | 1 | 1,439 | 756 | 262 | 36 | 10,861 | 10,924 | ... | 63 |
| Betting | 3,080 | 79 | 10 | 7 | ... | ... | 3,006 | 82 | 4 | ... | 60 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 3,176 | 3,412 | ... | 236 |
| Bribery and attempts | 55 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | ... | 58 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 67 | 44 | 23 | ... |
| Common gaming house, keeper, etc. | 74 | 2 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 76 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 83 | 81 | 2 | ... |
| Common gaming house, found therein | 1,651 | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,600 | 72 | 1 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 1,723 | 1,910 | ... | 187 |
| Consorting | 217 | 87 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 105 | 48 | 108 | 37 | 2 | 2 | 304 | 276 | 28 | ... |
| Constable, assume designation of | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 37 | ... | 6 |
| Cutting instrument in possession | 51 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 18 | ... | 19 | ... | 9 | 1 | 52 | 60 | ... | 8 |
| Deserters, Military, Naval or Air Force | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 6 | 12 | ... |
| Drunk, drunk and disorderly | 64,718 | 4,366 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 14,715 | 1,544 | 88 | 16 | 49,219 | 2,772 | 697 | 34 | 69,085 | 76,700 | ... | 7,615 |
| Evade fare on public vehicle | 182 | 14 | 2,719 | 1,120 | ... | ... | 2,657 | 1,041 | 1 | ... | 137 | 67 | 106 | 26 | 4,035 | 3,552 | 483 | ... |
| Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession | 61 | 1 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | 53 | ... | 12 | ... | 23 | ... | 8 | 1 | 97 | 97 | ... | ... |
| Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday | 22 | ... | 156 | 1 | ... | ... | 170 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 179 | 188 | ... | 9 |
| House breaking implements in possession | 79 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | 3 | ... | 23 | ... | 16 | ... | 15 | ... | 79 | 68 | 11 | ... |
| Idle and disorderly person (vagrants) | 2,639 | 779 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1,577 | 256 | 695 | 454 | 366 | 70 | 3,419 | 3,300 | 119 | ... |
| Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting or threatening | 3,895 | 405 | 427 | 167 | ... | ... | 3,317 | 367 | 4 | ... | 728 | 99 | 273 | 106 | 4,894 | 4,599 | 295 | ... |
| Pistol, unlicensed, in possession | 163 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 | ... | 111 | 1 | 14 | ... | 33 | 1 | 8 | ... | 173 | 215 | ... | 42 |
| Play at a game to annoyance, etc. | 629 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 368 | ... | ... | ... | 262 | ... | 1 | ... | 631 | 820 | ... | 189 |
| Prostitution, suffer | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | 10 | 3 | 7 | ... |
| Prostitution, male person living on | 36 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 18 | ... | 10 | ... | 5 | ... | 36 | 26 | 10 | ... |
| Resist arrest and inciting thereto | 627 | 18 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 535 | 17 | 3 | ... | 69 | 1 | 21 | ... | 646 | 659 | ... | 13 |
| Selling liquor without license | 95 | 16 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 94 | 17 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 118 | 171 | ... | 53 |
| Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order aboard, etc. | 79 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 35 | ... | 21 | ... | 10 | ... | 85 | 88 | ... | 3 |
| Soliciting by known prostitute | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | 11 | ... | 2 |
| Trespass on enclosed land | 255 | 11 | 115 | 7 | ... | ... | 280 | 7 | 2 | ... | 35 | 4 | 53 | 7 | 388 | 301 | 87 | ... |
| Other summary offences against good order | 1,351 | 826 | 254 | 60 | 5 | ... | 304 | 56 | 474 | 357 | 726 | 456 | 96 | 17 | 2,491 | 524 | 1,967 | ... |
| Total | 86,170 | 11,250 | 4,185 | 1,430 | 96 | 5 | 31,960 | 7,018 | 2,594 | 696 | 53,735 | 4,657 | 1,970 | 304 | 103,035 | 108,417 | ... | 5,382 |
| Offences Against Traffic Laws:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt..... | 4,459 | 30 | 130 | 3 | ... | ... | 2,524 | 18 | 39 | ... | 1,760 | 12 | 275 | 3 | 4,622 | 4,455 | 167 | ... |
| Other driving offences of all kinds | 5,416 | 28 | 72,337 | 1,871 | ... | ... | 71,487 | 1,763 | 24 | ... | 1,947 | 75 | 4,295 | 61 | 79,652 | 69,995 | 9,657 | ... |
| *Parking and allied offences | 86 | ... | 45,130 | 1,208 | ... | ... | 39,325 | 1,034 | 1 | ... | 1,737 | 68 | 4,153 | 106 | 46,424 | 41,537 | 4,887 | ... |
| Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions... | 1,693 | 12 | 8,482 | 158 | ... | ... | 9,587 | 155 | 23 | ... | 333 | 11 | 232 | 4 | 10,345 | 9,093 | 1,252 | ... |
| Offences by pedestrians | 154 | 7 | 251 | 39 | ... | ... | 373 | 39 | ... | ... | 24 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 451 | 1,289 | ... | 838 |
| Any other offences against the traffic laws..... | 671 | 7 | 1,941 | 28 | ... | ... | 2,497 | 32 | 1 | ... | 52 | 3 | 62 | ... | 2,647 | 2,301 | 346 | ... |
| Total | 12,479 | 84 | 128,271 | 3,307 | ... | ... | 125,793 | 3,041 | 79 | ... | 5,853 | 174 | 9,025 | 176 | 144,141 | 128,670 | 15,471 | ... |

*NOTE.—In addition, 315,058 persons paid fines to the Police Department, without Court appearance, in accordance with the Minor Traffic Offences Regulations.

Appendix "B"—continued

| OFFENCES | Arrests | | Summons Cases | | How dealt with | | | | | | | | | | Total | Total for Previous Year | In-crease | De-crease |
|--|---------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Committed for Trial | Disposed of Summarily | | | | | | Withdrawn or Discharged | | | | | | |
| | Fined | | Imprisoned | | | Otherwise dealt with | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | | | | |
| Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings) :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aborigines Protection | 643 | 31 | 87 | 10 | ... | ... | 630 | 32 | 3 | ... | 79 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 771 | 899 | ... | 128 |
| Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents..... | 145 | 21 | 61 | 2 | ... | ... | 176 | 18 | ... | ... | 12 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 229 | 24 | 205 | ... |
| Billiards and Bagatelle | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Bush Fires | 24 | ... | 216 | 14 | ... | ... | 189 | 11 | 6 | ... | 19 | ... | 26 | 3 | 254 | 441 | ... | 187 |
| Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat | 4 | ... | 27 | 1 | ... | ... | 24 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 32 | 19 | 13 | ... |
| Child Welfare | 277 | 231 | 251 | 21 | ... | ... | 137 | 7 | 47 | 34 | 277 | 177 | 67 | 34 | 780 | 645 | 135 | ... |
| Companies | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 20 | 17 | 3 | ... |
| Crimes (Commonwealth) | 138 | 66 | 24 | 3 | 91 | 55 | 44 | 5 | ... | ... | 27 | 8 | ... | 1 | 231 | 254 | ... | 23 |
| Customs (Commonwealth) | 9 | ... | 75 | ... | ... | ... | 78 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 84 | 63 | 21 | ... |
| Defence (Commonwealth) | 33 | ... | 562 | ... | ... | ... | 482 | ... | 3 | ... | 27 | ... | 83 | ... | 595 | 1,112 | ... | 517 |
| Deserted Wives and Children | 184 | ... | 245 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 57 | ... | 261 | ... | 110 | ... | 429 | 254 | 175 | ... |
| Dog and Goat..... | 2 | ... | 339 | 189 | ... | ... | 328 | 180 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 530 | 556 | ... | 26 |
| Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth) | ... | ... | 27 | 1 | ... | ... | 26 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 225 | ... | 197 |
| Factories and Shops | ... | ... | 580 | 69 | ... | ... | 539 | 60 | ... | ... | 8 | 3 | 33 | 6 | 649 | 302 | 347 | ... |
| Fauna Protection | 2 | ... | 52 | ... | ... | ... | 51 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 54 | 123 | ... | 69 |
| Fisheries and Oyster Farms | 6 | ... | 845 | 9 | ... | ... | 779 | 8 | ... | ... | 27 | 1 | 45 | ... | 860 | 603 | 257 | ... |
| Forestry | 2 | ... | 44 | ... | ... | ... | 39 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 46 | 135 | ... | 89 |
| Gaming and Betting | 312 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 296 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 10 | ... | 313 | 497 | ... | 184 |
| Government Railways—and By-laws..... | 445 | 14 | 2,769 | 482 | ... | ... | 2,913 | 438 | 10 | ... | 188 | 25 | 103 | 33 | 3,710 | 3,569 | 141 | ... |
| Hawkers and Pedlers | 34 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 40 | 44 | ... | 4 |
| Immigration (Commonwealth) | 17 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 13 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 32 | ... | 13 |
| Inebriates | 89 | 25 | 60 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 | 26 | 43 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 182 | 175 | 7 | ... |
| Inflammable Liquid | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 9 | ... | 1 |
| Landlord and Tenant | ... | ... | 433 | 55 | ... | ... | 87 | 21 | ... | ... | 145 | 11 | 201 | 23 | 488 | 614 | ... | 126 |
| Liquor (other than sly grog) | 295 | 33 | 2,530 | 51 | ... | ... | 2,536 | 50 | 1 | ... | 103 | 18 | 185 | 16 | 2,909 | 3,026 | ... | 117 |
| Local Government and Ordinances | 257 | 21 | 4,073 | 512 | ... | ... | 3,522 | 261 | ... | ... | 143 | 29 | 665 | 243 | 4,863 | 4,246 | 617 | ... |
| Lotteries and Art Unions | 235 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 222 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 5 | ... | 255 | 289 | ... | 34 |
| Lunacy | 119 | 29 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 92 | 23 | 23 | 6 | 149 | 140 | 9 | ... |
| Marriage | 3 | ... | 24 | 14 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 41 | 50 | ... | 9 |
| Medical Practitioners | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... |
| Money-lenders and Infants Loans | ... | ... | 111 | 25 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 13 | 39 | 12 | 136 | 17 | 119 | ... |
| Navigation (Commonwealth) | ... | ... | 46 | ... | 5 | ... | 37 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 46 | 34 | 12 | ... |
| Obscene and Indecent Publications | 30 | ... | 32 | 7 | ... | ... | 45 | 4 | 6 | ... | 5 | 3 | 6 | ... | 69 | 41 | 28 | ... |
| Pastures Protection | 9 | ... | 1,580 | 12 | ... | ... | 1,436 | 9 | ... | ... | 20 | 1 | 133 | 2 | 1,601 | 977 | 624 | ... |
| Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol) | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 14 | 18 | ... | 4 |
| Poisons | ... | ... | 31 | 3 | ... | ... | 29 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 34 | 20 | 14 | ... |
| Police Offences | 89 | 4 | 207 | 5 | ... | ... | 197 | 4 | 8 | ... | 63 | 1 | 28 | 4 | 305 | 292 | 13 | ... |
| Police Offences (Drugs)..... | 26 | 1 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 42 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 47 | 37 | 10 | ... |
| Police Regulation | ... | ... | 33 | 3 | ... | ... | 33 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 2 | 34 | ... |
| Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth) | 179 | 2 | 285 | 46 | 100 | ... | 328 | 47 | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 13 | 1 | 512 | 325 | 187 | ... |

Appendix "B"—continued

| OFFENCES | Arrests | | Summons Cases | | How dealt with | | | | | | | | | | Total | Total for Previous Year | In-crease | De-crease |
|--|---------|--------|---------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Committed for Trial | Disposed of Summarily | | | | | | Withdrawn or Discharged | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | M. | F. | | | |
| Breaches of Acts generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)— <i>continued.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prevention of Cruelty to Animals | 15 | 1 | 113 | 3 | ... | ... | 85 | 4 | 3 | ... | 16 | ... | 24 | ... | 132 | 148 | ... | 16 |
| Printing | 3 | ... | 42 | 2 | ... | ... | 41 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 47 | 5 | 42 | ... |
| Public Health | ... | 1 | 430 | 32 | ... | ... | 388 | 17 | ... | ... | 11 | 3 | 31 | 13 | 463 | 247 | 216 | ... |
| Public Roads | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 129 | ... | 129 |
| Pure Food | ... | ... | 1,415 | 68 | ... | ... | 1,346 | 57 | ... | ... | 22 | 2 | 47 | 9 | 1,483 | 1,388 | 95 | ... |
| Second-hand Dealers and Collectors | 3 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 23 | 29 | ... | 6 |
| Stock Diseases | ... | ... | 41 | ... | ... | ... | 39 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 41 | 37 | 4 | ... |
| Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms) | ... | ... | 16 | 7 | ... | ... | 16 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 8 | 15 | ... |
| Sydney Harbour Trust | ... | ... | 97 | ... | ... | ... | 77 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 19 | ... | 97 | 30 | 67 | ... |
| Theatres and Public Halls | 13 | ... | 53 | ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 66 | 30 | 36 | ... |
| Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere) ... | 108 | 10 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 63 | 3 | 26 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 124 | 170 | ... | 46 |
| Venereal Diseases | 6 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 1 | 3 | ... | 15 | 48 | ... | 33 |
| Weights and Measures | 2 | ... | 402 | 31 | ... | ... | 380 | 27 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 4 | 435 | 333 | 102 | ... |
| Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection | ... | ... | 45 | 14 | ... | ... | 45 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 59 | 74 | ... | 15 |
| Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 23 | ... | 18 |
| Any other Acts | 84 | 16 | 10,179 | 744 | 5 | ... | 8,558 | 598 | 9 | ... | 280 | 38 | 1,411 | 124 | 11,023 | 11,672 | ... | 649 |
| Total | 3,850 | 508 | 28,609 | 2,446 | 201 | 55 | 26,387 | 1,888 | 334 | 64 | 2,088 | 391 | 3,449 | 556 | 35,413 | 34,500 | 913 | ... |
| RECAPITULATION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offences against the person | 4,885 | 168 | 2,979 | 462 | 1,332 | 42 | 1,349 | 82 | 409 | 14 | 1,627 | 90 | 3,147 | 402 | 8,494 | 8,656 | ... | 162 |
| Offences against property..... | 6,655 | 175 | 146 | 28 | 2,528 | 40 | 939 | 43 | 817 | 21 | 2,089 | 61 | 428 | 38 | 7,004 | 6,137 | 867 | ... |
| Larceny, frauds and kindred offences | 22,443 | 2,357 | 191 | 19 | 2,925 | 103 | 6,881 | 1,030 | 5,032 | 160 | 6,189 | 955 | 1,607 | 128 | 25,010 | 21,438 | 3,572 | ... |
| Offences against the currency | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Offences against good order | 86,170 | 11,250 | 4,185 | 1,430 | 96 | 5 | 31,960 | 7,018 | 2,594 | 696 | 53,735 | 4,657 | 1,970 | 304 | 103,035 | 108,417 | ... | 5,382 |
| Offences against the traffic laws | 12,479 | 84 | 128,271 | 3,307 | ... | ... | 125,793 | 3,041 | 79 | ... | 5,853 | 174 | 9,025 | 176 | 144,141 | 128,670 | 15,471 | ... |
| Breaches of Acts generally | 3,850 | 508 | 28,609 | 2,446 | 201 | 55 | 26,387 | 1,888 | 334 | 64 | 2,088 | 391 | 3,449 | 556 | 35,413 | 34,500 | 913 | ... |
| Total | 136,482 | 14,542 | 164,381 | 7,692 | 7,082 | 245 | 193,309 | 13,102 | 9,265 | 955 | 71,581 | 6,328 | 19,626 | 1,604 | 323,097 | 307,824 | 15,273 | ... |

Appendix "B"—continued

Application for Orders, 1958

| CLASSIFICATION | Orders Made | | No Orders Made (after evidence) | | Cases Withdrawn, etc. | | Total Cases | | Total |
|---|-------------|-------|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| For Maintenance— | | | | | | | | | |
| Wife | 1,506 | 1 | 422 | ... | 1,235 | 3 | 3,163 | 4 | 3,167 |
| Child..... | 1,132 | 1 | 103 | ... | 445 | ... | 1,680 | 1 | 1,681 |
| Under Lunacy Act | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Varying order for maintenance | 903 | 384 | 124 | 40 | 210 | 67 | 1,237 | 491 | 1,728 |
| Preliminary Expenses | 45 | 1 | 5 | ... | 15 | ... | 65 | 1 | 66 |
| Uncontrollable Child | 83 | 52 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 95 | 59 | 154 |
| Neglected Child | 206 | 254 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 224 | 275 | 499 |
| Breach conditions of release | 213 | 41 | 64 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 292 | 45 | 337 |
| Detention of property | 3,895 | 1,320 | 50 | 13 | 2,389 | 825 | 6,344 | 2,158 | 8,502 |
| Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant) | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Prohibition (Liquor Act) | 192 | 11 | 27 | ... | 57 | 8 | 276 | 19 | 295 |
| Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property) | 126 | 5 | 46 | 1 | 150 | 10 | 322 | 16 | 338 |
| Lunacy Act—Orders for detention in institutions | 1,040 | 1,102 | 1,085 | 628 | 299 | 174 | 2,424 | 1,904 | 4,328 |
| Under— | | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Act | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal) | 2,665 | 656 | 641 | 183 | 2,026 | 468 | 5,332 | 1,307 | 6,639 |
| Local Government Act | 23 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 43 | 8 | 51 |
| Masters and Servants Act | 1,484 | 273 | 66 | 5 | 150 | 20 | 1,700 | 298 | 1,998 |
| Public Health Act | 23 | 12 | 1 | ... | 28 | 7 | 52 | 19 | 71 |
| Child Welfare Act | 109 | 63 | 15 | 15 | 84 | 48 | 208 | 126 | 334 |
| Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies) | 731 | 48 | 112 | ... | 280 | 38 | 1,123 | 86 | 1,209 |
| Other Acts | 185 | 45 | 40 | 8 | 183 | 62 | 408 | 115 | 523 |
| Total | 14,569 | 4,275 | 2,832 | 916 | 7,599 | 1,744 | 25,000 | 6,935 | 31,935 |

Non-Compliance With Orders, 1958

| CLASSIFICATION | Cases Withdrawn or Discharged | | Cases in which orders were subsequently obeyed | | Cases in which defendants were imprisoned | | Total persons brought before the Court | | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| For Maintenance— | | | | | | | | | |
| Wife | 1,411 | ... | 2,678 | ... | 501 | ... | 4,590 | ... | 4,590 |
| Child..... | 240 | ... | 557 | ... | 92 | ... | 889 | ... | 889 |
| Under Lunacy Act | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Preliminary Expenses | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Detention of property | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property) | 9 | 1 | 16 | ... | ... | 1 | 25 | 2 | 27 |
| Under— | | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlord and Tenant Act | 10 | 5 | 39 | 12 | ... | ... | 49 | 17 | 66 |
| Local Government Act | 3 | 2 | 18 | 4 | ... | ... | 21 | 6 | 27 |
| Masters and Servants Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Public Health Act | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Child Welfare Act | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies) | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Other Acts | 4 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Costs of Court | 5 | ... | 29 | ... | 1 | ... | 35 | ... | 35 |
| Total | 1,687 | 10 | 3,356 | 16 | 599 | 1 | 5,642 | 27 | 5,669 |

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE Showing—

- (1) The relative strength of the New South Wales Police Force to the total population.
 (2) The number of cases before the Courts, and number relative to the population for the 20 years 1939 to 1958 inclusive :—

| Year | Strength of Force | | Cases Before the Court | | General Population |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | Number | Per 1,000 of Population | Number | Per 1,000 of Population | |
| 1939 | 3,905 (a) | 1.42 | 144,848 | 52 | 2,770,348 |
| 1940 | 3,904 (a) | 1.42 | 149,421 | 53 | 2,793,321 |
| 1941 | 3,851 (a) | 1.37 | 133,470 | 47 | 2,797,027 |
| 1942 | 3,763 (a) | 1.31 | 154,531 | 55 | 2,828,639 |
| 1943 | 3,676 (a) | 1.29 | 135,503 | 47 | 2,858,273 |
| 1944 | 3,598 (a) | 1.25 | 126,501 | 44 | 2,870,956 |
| 1945 | 3,677 (a) | 1.27 | 141,070 | 49 | 2,893,656 |
| 1946 | 3,958 (a) | 1.35 | 173,311 | 59 | 2,929,447 |
| 1947 | 4,196 (a) | 1.41 | 180,835 | 60 | 2,985,285 |
| 1948 | 4,298 (a) | 1.42 | 198,456 | 66 | 3,025,319 |
| 1949 | 4,344 (a) | 1.39 | 205,817 | 66 | 3,113,659 |
| 1950 | 4,410 (a) | 1.36 | 214,917 | 66 | 3,244,597 |
| 1951 | 4,470 (a) | 1.35 | 242,190 | 73 | 3,317,182 |
| 1952 | 4,641 (a) | 1.36 | 269,197 | 79 | 3,405,389 |
| 1953 | 4,776 (b) | 1.38 | 276,566 | 80 | 3,454,243 |
| 1954 | 4,719 (b) | 1.38 | 294,282 (c) | 86 | 3,423,887 |
| 1955 | 4,921 (b) | 1.40 | 315,666 (c) | 90 | 3,505,100 |
| 1956 | 5,026 (b) | 1.40 | 435,093 (c) | 122 | 3,566,145 |
| 1957 | 5,140 (b) | 1.41 | 545,635 (c) | 150 | 3,622,906 |
| 1958 | 5,291 (b) | 1.42 | 638,155 (c) | 172 | 3,708,317 (d) |

(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

(b) Includes Parking Police, Women Police, Police Cadets, Special Constables, Matrons and Trackers.

(c) Includes cases where fines were paid to the Police Department under the Minor Traffic Offences Regulation and not brought before the Court.

(d) Latest estimate, 30th September, 1958.