

1954

NEW SOUTH WALES

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
of New South Wales
(together with appendices)
For 1953

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OF
NEW SOUTH WALES
FOR THE YEAR 1953

Police Department,
Commissioner's Office,
Sydney, 20th April, 1954.

The Premier of New South Wales.
Dear Sir,

I submit herewith the Annual Report on the New South Wales Police Force and the general activities of the Police Department for the year ended 31st December, 1953.

SCOPE OF THE FORCE AND POLICE DUTIES.

The New South Wales Police Force operates over the whole State (area 309,427 square miles) without separate Police Forces for cities or counties. The estimated population as at 30th September, 1953, was 3,454,243.

Police duties range from those of a metropolitan character in the Cities of Sydney (population about 1,500,000) and Newcastle (population about 180,000) to those in rural areas where Police perform patrol and similar duties. In some of

the more sparsely settled parts of the State, Police have very large patrol districts.

With increased motor transport facilities, the use of troop horses is steadily diminishing, and at the end of 1953 only sixteen horses were in active use, apart from the troop of horses maintained at the Police Depot for ceremonial purposes.

A wide range of extraneous duties is carried out by the Police on behalf of other Government Departments, especially in the country districts.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

I. Personnel of the Police Department.

The following figures show the strength of the Police Force and of the ancillary staffs as at 31st December, 1953.

Police Force proper—

Authorised strength	4,536
Actual strength	4,485
Vacancies then existing	51

(Ratio of Police to population:—1 to 770 or 1.29 per 1,000.)

Ancillary staffs (as per list below) 602
Total of all employees as at 31st December, 1953 5,087

Distribution in Ranks and Duties.

The distribution of the Police in the authorised ranks and classes of duty performed as at 31st December, 1953, was as shown in the following table:—

	Commissioner.	Deputy Commissioner.	Metropolitan Superintendent.	Superintendent 1/C.	Superintendent 2/C.	Superintendent 3/C.	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.	Totals.
General Police.....	1	1	(a) 2	1	5	8	15	26	51	137	214	492	400	198	1,449	177	3,177
Criminal Investigation Branch .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	9	2	37	62	72	95	2	284
Other Detectives and Plain Clothes .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	18	78	79	105	252	...	(b) 544
Police employed on Detect. work (b) .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	6	7	45	42	35	294	14	449
Traffic Police .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	6	1	18	...	31
Water Police .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	1	1	(a) 2	2	6	10	15	30	56	163	243	655	589	411	2,108	193	4,485

(a) One on leave prior to retirement.
(b) Includes Police attached to Pillage Squad, Vice Squad and Mobile Division.

In view of increases which have taken place in the Police strength, Ministerial approval was given for the authorised strength of Officers and non-commissioned officers to be increased as from 1st April, 1953, by one Inspector 1st Class, two Inspectors 2nd Class, two Inspectors 3rd Class, five Sergeants 1st Class, ten Sergeants 2nd Class and thirty-five Sergeants 3rd Class, without increase in the over-all strength of the Force.

Employees of the Police Department, other than members of the Police Force proper, as at 31st December, 1953, were as follows:—

Special Parking Police	100	
Police Cadets	116	
Women Police	35	
Matrons	4	
Special Sergeant 3rd Class	1	
Special Constables (employed on various duties)	24	
Bandmaster	1	
Choirmaster	1	
Cliff Rescue Instructor	1	
Aboriginal Trackers	11	
Clerical Staff employed under the Public Service Act—		
Males	170	
Females	93	
		263
General Staff employed under the Public Service Act (Storemen, Motor Mechanics, Testers, Cleaners, Grooms, Gardeners, Telephone Operators, Lift Drivers, Domestic Staff at Police College, etc.)—		
Males	36	
Females	9	
		45
Total		602

II. Maintenance of Strength of the Police Force.

Approval was given during 1953 for the authorised strength of the Force to be increased by two Constables in view of certain special duties under the Poisons Act being undertaken by Police.

The following table summarises the variations in the Police strength during 1953:—

Vacancies existing 1st January, 1953	45
Increase in authorised strength	2
Casualties:—	
Discharged on pension or gratuity	72
Dismissed, discharged, etc.	21
Resigned	91
Died	20
	204
Total Vacancies	251
Appointments	200
Vacancies unfilled as at 31st December, 1953	51

It has been possible to recruit sufficient men substantially to fill vacancies, although some difficulty is still experienced in obtaining adequate recruits of the right type. As has been pointed out from time to time, the high physical and other standards necessarily provide difficulties in this regard. Of 858 applicants for Police employment who were submitted to the Government Medical Officer, only 287 passed his examination as fit, while a further 946 applicants were below physical requirements and not even submitted to the Government Medical Officer. This means that only 16 per cent. of applicants were of the required medical standards. A total of 620 lads made application for employment as Cadets, but 326 were below physical standard, while of the remaining 294 submitted to the Government Medical Officer, only 91 were passed as fit, and ultimately 46 were appointed.

DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS—GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

The crime figures which are published later in this report disclose that there was no appreciable increase in the volume of crime reported during 1953 over that of 1952. Police efforts to deal with the crime reported have been successful in clearing up a substantial percentage (72.4 per cent.). Brief details of some cases of outstanding public interest are referred to later.

Outstanding among the many public events calling for Police attention during the year were the celebrations in connection with the Coronation of Her Majesty the Queen in June, 1953. Other public events included a Mission to the Nation conducted by a religious organisation, and processions conducted in connection with the Eucharistic Congress; the arrival of His Excellency, Sir William Slim, to assume office as Governor-General of Australia, a visit of Mr. R. Nixon, Vice-President of the United States, and Mrs. Nixon, and the visits of the Governor-General and of the State Governor of New South Wales and other notabilities to various parts of the State.

A serious railway accident occurred at Sydenham on 19th December, 1953, when two passenger trains collided, resulting

in the death of five persons and injury to many others. At the Inquest, the Coroner committed the driver of one train and a signal electrician for trial on charges of manslaughter. There were, of course, many other accidents which do not call for special mention. Unfortunately the volume of accidents on the roads continues to present one of the most pressing problems for all authorities concerned.

Floods which occurred in some parts of the State called for special Police efforts, an air-lift being arranged in respect of floods in the Boomi district. Some bush fires also occurred and Police rendered assistance as the occasion required.

Several serious fires in buildings occurred during the year, including one at Redfern where fire destroyed a five-storey brick building, and left walls unsupported in such a condition as to menace traffic on some of the main railway lines, as well as nearby buildings. Special action was necessary to divert rail traffic and evacuate buildings until the danger was removed. Another building in the city was gutted by fire, the loss being estimated at £109,000.

INFORMATION RELATING TO CRIME.

It has been the practice for many years to publish, as an appendix to the Annual Reports of the Police Department, a return of cases dealt with by the Courts. Such a return is published this year as Appendix "A" to this report. However, Appendix "A" merely shows the number of cases brought before the Courts of Petty Sessions. It gives neither the number of offences which occur, nor the number of offenders. A much more valuable guide to the state of crime is a consideration of the number of offences reported to or known to the Police, i.e., the number of crimes which, so far as is known, actually happen. Accordingly, a return is published as Appendix "B" to this report, showing the number of serious crimes of various kinds known to the Police, with information as to the number of such offences cleared up. For purpose of comparison the return shows the number of such crimes known to the Police during 1952. Appendix "B" includes only serious crimes, i.e., stealing or more serious offences. Motor vehicles reported stolen are not included.

The following table shows an approximate comparison of the figures for 1953 with those of the preceding five years

in regard to the number of serious crimes reported to Police and the number cleared up:—

Year.	No. of Serious Crimes Reported.	No. of Serious Crimes Cleared Up.	Percentage Accounted For.
*1948	15,679	11,679	74.48
*1949	15,916	11,957	75.13
*1950	16,593	12,282	74.02
*1951	18,318	13,813	75.4
*1952	21,150	15,701	74.23
1953	21,753	15,759	72.4

* Note:—The figures quoted above for years previous to 1953 included a few offences in classifications which were excluded from the figures for 1953, contained in the new table Appendix "B". The number of such offences was comparatively small and does not substantially affect the comparison between the figures for 1953 and those for previous years.

The total value of property reported stolen during 1953 (excluding motor vehicles) was £777,731 of which 74 per cent. (£574,412) was accounted for by Police action. The value of property actually recovered was £138,104.

Motor vehicles reported stolen during 1953 comprised 2,780 cars and trucks of which 98 were not recovered, and 950 motor cycles of which 123 are still outstanding.

There were 39 murders known to the Police during 1953 (including 15 cases where the assailant committed suicide), all of which were cleared up except in one case of an under-world shooting. Four murders which had occurred in previous years were cleared up during 1953.

A consideration of the Return of Serious Crimes known to the Police (Appendix "B") shows a small increase (3.7 per cent.) in the figures for 1953 over 1952. The return of cases dealt with by the Courts (Appendix "A") shows no material variation in the figures for last year; there is an overall increase of 7,369 cases, but such increase is more than accounted for by increases in offences against the traffic laws; the sections of the return relating to crimes show an overall decrease. It might be of interest to note that cases of drunkenness fell from 79,217 in 1952 to 72,765 in 1953, a decrease of 8.1 per cent.

As Appendix "D" and Appendix "E" are published tables showing, for purpose of comparison, the number of cases for certain classes of offences which have been dealt with before the Courts over a period of twelve years. These figures are all taken from the return of cases dealt with by the Courts each year.

Offences Committed by Juveniles.

As Appendix "C" to this report is published a return relating to offences by juveniles. This return is completely different to anything published in previous years. Returns

for previous years have been only in respect of the Metropolitan District and such returns have shown the number of cases (not the number of children) brought before the Children's Courts for various kinds of offences. Rather elaborate information was given as to the manner in which such cases were disposed of, but the conclusion has been reached that publication of such details served little useful purpose in the report of this Department and they have been excluded this year.

The return published for 1953 is for the whole State of New South Wales and shows the number of juveniles (i.e. the actual number of persons) brought before the Courts for various types of offences without any attempt to show the disposition of the cases. In addition, the return includes the number of juveniles who were dealt with by Police caution during 1953. The practice of Police dealing with juvenile offenders in appropriate cases by way of caution is, of course, of very long standing, and it is felt that any consideration of statistics of juvenile offences would be incomplete without particulars of cases so dealt with. The actual number of offences in respect of which the juveniles mentioned in the return were dealt with is also included.

Summarised, the return reveals that 6,169 juveniles were brought before the Court and 706 dealt with by Police caution, a total of 6,875 juvenile offenders dealt with for a total of 12,131 cases. The juveniles dealt with comprised 5,787 males and 1,088 females. This being a new type of return, no comparison with previous years' figures is possible.

Thefts of Stock, Wool and Wheat.

Statistics respecting the theft of stock, wool and wheat for 1953, together with figures for 1952 for comparison, are contained in the following table:—

	Reported as stolen.		Found to be not stolen as reported.		Balance which may be stolen.			Accounted for by arrest.		Outstanding.		
	1952.	1953.	1952.	1953.	1952.	1953.		1952.	1953.	1952.	1953.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Est. value.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Est. value.
							£					£
Horses	67	34	31	21	36	13	330	32	9	4	4	60
Cattle	465	194	370	118	95	76	1,420	56	58	39	18	388
Sheep	8,205	6,289	7,682	4,610	523	1,679	4,982	389	201	134	1,478	4,493
Wool (bales)	44½	174½	11	3	33½	171½	14,845	19	106½	14½	64½	5,955
Wheat (bags)	248	319	34	...	214	319	532	26	67	188	252	395

Last year's report indicated that arrangements had been made for a number of selected Police to undergo special training at the Technical College in various matters in connection with stock to assist them in their duties. It was considered that the results were beneficial and action has been taken to continue training of this nature.

Extraditions.

A man was extradited from New Zealand on charges of breaking, entering and stealing and of stealing. The offences

were committed on the Department of Public Works, by whom he was employed. He was subsequently sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Inquests.

During 1953, a total of 2,214 Inquests were held, as compared with 1,943 during 1952. The Inquests comprised 2,195 on 2,201 dead bodies and 19 into fires.

VICE SUPPRESSION.

Gaming, Betting and Sly-grog Selling.

The following are figures relating to cases of this nature dealt with by the Police for the whole State during 1953 (in previous years it has been the practice to show such figures only for the Metropolitan District).

	Arrests.	Fines.	Money seized and forfeited.
Illegal betting	3,474	£47,942	£700
Gaming offences*	2,846	8,435	£477
Selling liquor without license and allied offences.	427	8,873	...

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

Machines Seized.—Four Poker and two pin machines were seized and confiscated.

Liquor Seized.—In connection with prosecutions and also with proceedings under section 161 of the Liquor Act, Police seized a quantity of liquor which was confiscated. This included 23 kegs and 5,873 bottles of beer, 53 jars and 3,149 bottles of wine, and 332 bottles of spirits.

Premises Declared.—Twenty-two premises were declared to be common gaming houses and 11 premises declared to be disorderly houses.

Other Forms of Vice.

Police attention to the suppression of prostitution and other forms of vice has been continued. In the Metropolitan and Newcastle areas the Vice Squad and No. 21 Division (which units are specially charged with this duty) have been active. In addition to prosecutions against prostitutes and persons permitting or suffering prostitution on premises, action has been taken in appropriate circumstances to have premises declared as disorderly houses and there have been many prosecutions for consorting.

Offences by male perverts continue and Police have attempted in every possible way to suppress this menace which has undoubtedly grown in the community, particularly since the war. From the very nature of the practice, there are obvious and serious difficulties in the way of Police attempting to deal with offences of this type. During the past four years cases to the number shown hereunder have been brought before the Court for the offences of indecent assaults on male persons, sodomy and bestiality:—

1950	1951	1952	1953
164	195	232	307

In addition Police have also charged offenders with offences such as wilfully and obscenely exposing person, indecent behaviour and so on. Police efforts to deal with perverts were given a set-back during the year by the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Humphris v. Langley*, the effect

of which is that Police will be no longer able to charge males with soliciting for an immoral purpose with themselves, the Court having held that the offence of soliciting for immoral purpose by males applies only to soliciting on behalf of female prostitutes. Representations have been made for amendment of the law to provide an alternative means of dealing with persons behaving in this manner.

Work of the Vice Squad.

The strength of the Vice Squad in the Metropolitan District is 74, and at Newcastle 7. The staff of the Squad have been active during the year and charges preferred by them totalled 16,048. While intended specially to deal with the suppression of vice, members of the Squad have attended to offences of all kinds, including many of a criminal nature, and other matters incidental to vice suppression which come to their notice.

The arrangement reported last year under which the Vice Squad has been integrated with the Criminal Investigation Branch has proved satisfactory and it is possible to transfer the staff between the Vice Squad and Criminal Investigation Branch to the benefit of both units.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH.

Brief particulars of the work of various sections of the Criminal Investigation Branch are quoted hereunder:—

I. Fingerprint Section.

The following are the figures respecting work in this section, which also operates as the Central Fingerprint Bureau for all the Police Forces in Australia:—

	1952	1953
Total prints received	67,550	62,698
Total prints identified	43,080	38,709
Prints received from other Forces in Australia	26,469	22,882
Number identified	17,528	15,083
Prints received from outside Australia	799	551
Number identified	89	75
Prints sent to other Forces in Australia	191	154
Number identified	39	19
Prints sent to Forces outside Australia	129	126
Number identified	52	68
Exhibits brought to office for identification	727	709
Visits to scenes of crime	1,991	1,999
Prints from scenes of crimes identified	194	259
Cases in which fingerprint evidence given	30	27
Cases where accused admitted guilt	151	232
Cases pending	13	11
Prints taken of unknown deceased persons	78	33
Number identified	38	17
Prints received for miscellaneous purposes	1,816	1,866
Names checked against records (application for licenses and other non-criminal purposes)	53,299	46,445

II. Modus Operandi Section.

Modus Operandi Forms received and classified totalled 16,948. Of these forms, where the offences had not been cleared up, 1,797 were forwarded to Police who had likely suspects under arrest, and by this means 1,316 were definitely connected with persons who were later charged with the offences. As a result of searches through the classified records in regard to Modus Operandi Forms respecting offences which had not been cleared up, the photographs of likely suspects were forwarded to the investigating Police in many cases, and 372 were identified as those of offenders, 174 of these being in connection with valueless cheque cases. Special circulars numbering 123 in relation to crime were distributed, as well as the Weekly Wanted List. New cards added to the records numbered 29,116.

To facilitate inquiries in regard to murder and manslaughter cases, a complete card index of all murder and manslaughter cases committed in New South Wales since 1931 has been prepared and is now available. The consolidation of the Name and Alias Index of Criminals with that of the Consorting Index, commenced in 1948, has been completed. This index is compiled in a phonetic system and is of much assistance.

Property Tracing Section.—Property to the value of £7,713, representing 1,192 articles, was traced through the records of the Section and returned to the owners. As a result, 146 charges were preferred against various offenders.

Police Gazette.—A supplement to the Australian Criminal Register, in respect of 54 known criminals was prepared during the year. In connection with the Royal Tour, a book was compiled containing particulars of certain confidence men, spiliers and pickpockets, for information of Police in Australia and New Zealand.

III. Scientific Investigation Bureau.

Document Examination.—Documents were submitted for examination in 298 cases, information of value being revealed in 76 cases, involving 45 prosecutions. Handwriting specimens received numbered 8,524, bringing the total collection to 54,283.

Firearm Examination.—Firearms received comprised 565 pistols and revolvers, 3 machine and sub-machine guns, 67 rifles, 22 sawn-off rifles, one shotgun, one sawn-off shotgun and one grenade. Of these, 257 had been confiscated, 124 found and 279 surrendered to the Police.

The firearms submitted as exhibits in Court cases numbered 193, of which 158 were in connection with charges concerning licensing, etc., and 35 in shooting cases. Firearms were identified with cartridge cases or bullets in 24 cases. Five examinations were made for evidence purposes on aspects incidental to identification.

Criminal Photographs taken in State Gaols and circulated to other States and New Zealand numbered 1,200, while 2,658 special photographs of persons in custody were taken by the staff of the Bureau.

Miscellaneous Photographs to the number of 8,148 were taken by the Bureau staff of exhibits and other articles.

Scale Plans were prepared in 277 cases in connection with scenes of accidents, crimes, etc. In addition, 101 miscellaneous sketches, diagrams, etc., were prepared.

Scenes of crimes and accidents, totalling 1,062, were visited for photography and examination for physical evidence and reconstruction. Of these, in 10 cases tool marks were reproduced, tyre marks in one case and fingerprints in 8 cases. In 56 cases, exhibits were submitted to the Government Analyst or other laboratory for scientific examination.

Miscellaneous Examinations.—Treatment of metals to restore obliterated numbers or brands was undertaken in 87 cases, clothing or textiles in 3 cases, footprint comparisons in one case and examination of tool marks in 10 cases. Information of value was obtained in 37 cases. Unclassified examinations undertaken totalled 216.

Exhibits were submitted for examination to the Government Analyst totalling 310, to the Government Microbiologist 85, and to other experts 12, a total of 407.

Court Attendance to give Evidence.—The following are the numbers of Court attendances required of members of the Bureau Staff to give evidence:

Examination of documents	24
Treatment of metals to restore numbers or brands	2
Examination of clothing or textiles	2
Identification of tool marks	1
Identification of tyre marks	1
Firearms identification, etc.	38
Identification of footprints	1
Unclassified	81

IV. Drug Bureau.

A proclamation issued during the year brought the drug, Methorphan, under the control of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act.

During 1953, the Police Department agreed to undertake policing of the new Poisons Act and Regulations on behalf of the Department of Health and two additional Police have been attached to the Drug Bureau for this purpose.

As pointed out in previous years, action by Police and Customs Authorities has materially curtailed the smoking of opium and the only case which came to the notice of the Drug Bureau during 1953 was one in which a Chinese was found smoking opium in a hotel bedroom.

Police undertook a total of 65 prosecutions for various drug offences during the year. These included a person fined £200 for having possession of prepared opium, and two persons sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment for using drugs for the purpose of addiction. Other persons fined or released on bond comprised two for stealing drugs, one for having forged prescription, 9 for unlawful possession of drugs, 9 for unlawful supply of drugs and 4 for obtaining or attempting to obtain drugs by misrepresentation, while 34 persons were convicted for various offences connected with the custody and recording of drugs and the Regulations relating to prescriptions, etc.

Various quantities of drugs have been seized in connection with these prosecutions and handed over to the Customs Authorities.

V. Wireless Section.

Approval has been given and tenders are in preparation for the supply of equipment to permit of the establishment of Police radio-telephone stations in the Superintendents' Offices at Dubbo, Goulburn, Wagga Wagga, Parkes and Tamworth. This will permit of direct voice communication between these offices as well as with the existing Sydney and Newcastle Wireless Stations.

Arrangements were also completed during the year for the co-operation of amateur radio stations with the Police at Kempsey, Port Macquarie, Bellingen, Coff's Harbour and Grafton, with a view to establishing a Police amateur emergency communications net-work on the North Coast of New South Wales during serious flooding in those areas. The proposed net-work will operate within the Police system and permit of communication between these towns and Sydney or Newcastle during floods when other communications are interrupted. Arrangements have also been made with the Military and R.A.A.F. Authorities for emergency communication between the Police amateur emergency stations, Army vehicles and R.A.A.F. aircraft, etc., which may be engaged in flood rescue and relief work.

A regular "Police Session", conducted between Tibooburra Police Station in the Far West of New South Wales, and Police Stations in Queensland and South Australia, has been extended to include Police Stations at Wilcannia and Wanaaring, N.S.W. This service permits of regular contact between Police stationed in those very remote and sparsely settled areas.

VI. The Company Squad.

Members of this Squad undertake investigations into allegations of frauds of all kinds, more particularly frauds in connection with business activities. They have also special responsibilities in connection with the policing of a number of statutes intended to regulate certain business activities, for instance, the Business Agents Act, the Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents Act, the Companies Act, the Lay-by Sales Act and the Money Lenders and Infants Loans Act.

A total of 169 persons were arrested by members of the Squad during the year and charged with 595 offences, involving property of a total value of £145,000. These charges were mostly in relation to fraudulent transactions of various kinds, and in many cases involved very extensive investigations by Police. Amongst the more important cases dealt with were the following:—

- (1) A woman who was a Real Estate Agent and a male salesman employed by her were charged with 17 charges of fraudulent misappropriation of moneys totalling £6,500 received on behalf of clients.
- (2) A Sydney Solicitor was charged with theft and forgery, in respect of defalcation of client's money, his Trust Account showing a deficiency of £9,000.
- (3) The Secretary of a Sydney banking company was charged with larceny as a clerk of the sum of £5,139 5s. 3d., property of the bank. He was subsequently sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment.

- (4) A case of extraordinary public interest was that of Reginald Aubrey Doyle, who was charged in connection with forged scrip in a mining company, and also for uttering a number of forged certificates and by those actions obtaining £20,000. He was also charged with fraudulently omitting to account for the sum of £68,306, received by him from a man named Stewart. Doyle was subsequently sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

In addition to these (and many other) criminal cases, members of the Company Squad were utilised in investigating a number of allegations of corrupt practice.

Two members of the Squad were engaged for many months carrying out investigations into alleged corruption on the part of Aldermen and officers of the Leichhardt Council, as a result of which prosecutions were undertaken by the Crown against the former Mayor, Aldermen and Council officers for various offences.

By direction of the Attorney-General, Police also made extensive inquiries into various allegations respecting alleged malpractices by Aldermen or officers of the Sydney City Council, following on which certain prosecutions were undertaken by the Crown.

VII. Consorting Squad.

In addition to their attendances at racecourses, shows, sports meetings and all other types of public gatherings, with a view to dealing with pickpockets, spiliers, etc., who frequent such places, members of the Consorting Squad were actively concerned in the investigation of a number of serious crimes. Observations of railway stations, tourist coaches, and passengers arriving by air continued. Exchange duty occurred with other States of the Commonwealth and New Zealand.

Arrests made by members of the Squad during 1953 totalled 460, most of these being for criminal charges and many involved violent criminals. Approximately 4,000 persons were spoken to by members of the Squad for consorting with reputed criminals or known prostitutes, and 1,200 bookings were made for consorting. Approximately 120 warrants were issued on charges of consorting against persons who disregarded warnings by the Police, 60 arrests for this offence being made by members of the Squad.

VIII. Arson and Safe Squad.

Members of the Arson Squad attended a number of fires, including some presenting suspicious circumstances. At Smithfield investigations were made into a fire in a cottage which had been wilfully caused, and a person was arrested and charged with arson, but subsequently acquitted. A person was charged with setting fire to a motor launch as well as setting fire to a boatshed and stealing a quantity of property. On 2nd September, 1953, a fire occurred in a building occupied by the Postmaster-General's Department in Sydney; inquiry showed that kerosene-soaked material had been inserted between two floors and set alight. A man who was arrested and charged with the offence was subsequently released on bond.

A number of safe robberies occurred in the Metropolitan Area during the year, outstanding among those being the entry into a city store, cutting of safes and strong rooms, and theft of money and jewellery of the value of £5,000; three men were subsequently arrested and convicted of this offence, and a fourth was fatally shot while attempting to escape.

IX. Wool, Hide and Skin Bureau.

The co-operation between Police attached to the Wool, Hide and Skin Bureau, and Officers of the Chief Secretary's Department, has been maintained during the year, and the Chief Secretary's Department supplied with all available information in respect of skins being exported. Dealers' records of purchases of wool, hides and skins have been inspected regularly and inspections made of premises and skins.

X. Pawnbroking Squad.

Police attached to the Squad make regular inspections of books and records as well as pledges and articles purchased at pawnbrokers' shops, secondhand dealers and certain city auction rooms, with a view to locating stolen property. This action is the means, not only of recovering lost property, but of tracing persons who have been responsible for offences. During the year, members of the Squad arrested 201 persons on a total of 348 charges of different kinds. Property of the value of £12,940 7s. 8d. was recovered.

XI. Motor Squad.

Statistics of stolen motor vehicles are shown in the Section relating to crime. Members of the Motor Squad are concerned with thefts of motor vehicles and fraudulent transactions in relation thereto. Their investigations into such matters have resulted in many arrests for various types of offences. In

addition, they have been actively concerned in the investigation of cases of hit-run collisions. A total of 140 persons were arrested by the Squad for 300 offences.

The establishment since 1st September, 1953, of a motor vehicle engine number index by the Department of Road Transport, is proving most helpful to members of the Squad in connection with their investigations concerning vehicles believed stolen. Already the index and the inspection of vehicles has assisted in the recovery of a number of vehicles which were outstanding on the records of this Department. In one case two men were charged with stealing 15 motor vehicles.

XII. Pillage Squad.

The Sydney Pillage Squad comprises 17 men. The staff supervises the wharves, covering approximately 17 miles and comprising 101 active wharves. For the year 1953, about 8,500,000 tons of cargo was handled. The Pillage Squad also assists in policing the Customs Act, Immigration Act and the Port of Sydney Regulations. During 1953, 190 arrests were made for 345 charges of various kinds. Property to the value of £6,315 was accounted for by arrests.

At Newcastle there are 23 working wharves and 7 lying up wharves, which extend over approximately 10 miles. Two Police are occupied on duty in connection with pillage suppression and effected 272 arrests during the year, a number of which related to shipping offences.

XIII. Co-operation with Railway Detectives.

The Police specially assigned for the duty have actively co-operated with the Railway Detectives in investigating thefts of railway property and goods consigned by rail. In addition, they have assisted in the investigation of many other offences such as frauds committed on the Railway Department. Police have assisted the Railway Detectives in the preparation of cases and obtaining of necessary evidence to put before the Courts. The combined efforts of the Police and Railway Detectives resulted in the arrest, during 1953, of 616 persons. Outstanding among the cases was one involving charges of conspiracy against 8 men in connection with the supply and cartage of gravel to the Lake Macquarie Power Station at Wangi, which it is alleged, involved a loss to the Railway Department of some £5,000. In another case of interest, 3 men, one of whom was a railway guard, were arrested in connection with the theft of property to the value of £2,500 from railway trains in the Casino District.

XIV. Women Police.

As at 31st December, 1953, there were 12 Women Police at the Criminal Investigation Branch, 2 each at Campsie and North Sydney Police Stations, 4 at Newcastle, and 15 at the Police Traffic Office, a total of 35.

The Policewomen attached to the Traffic Office and two of those attached to Newcastle are engaged in delivering talks to school children on safety matters. They also control traffic in the vicinity of schools when children are crossing the roads to and from school.

The remainder of the Policewomen perform duty in plain clothes and are occupied in patrol duty and in assisting male Police when required in connection with cases in which females are concerned. In the latter direction, they assisted in taking 596 statements from females, and in 143 cases accompanied women and girls to the Board of Health for examination. They attend Court in appropriate cases to assist with women and children. In this regard it is worthy of record that the Magistrates at the Special Children's Court, Redfern, require the attendance of a Policewoman at Court in all cases where children of tender years are concerned as witnesses.

A total of 379 girls under the age of 18 years were charged by Women Police, or with their assistance, in connection with such matters as being uncontrollable, exposed to moral danger, neglected, etc. Many of them were found in residential, and houses of doubtful reputation after being reported missing, while others have been located in parks, amusement arcades, etc.

Escorts were undertaken for 333 females to and from country towns. In 311 cases where women have been charged with various offences, Women Police have rendered assistance to the male Police, as well as in 285 cases where males were charged with offences against women. A total of 1,098 persons were interviewed by the Women Police in connection with matters such as daughters leaving home, giving trouble, having bad associations, complaints of neglected children and so on. Of 510 women and girls reported to the Police as missing from their homes, 402 were located or returned to their families. The Policewomen give regular attention to parks, playgrounds, shopping centres, general stores and other places where people congregate, and have been active in detecting shoplifters. A total of 627 women and girls were spoken to by Women

Police on patrol for loitering around wharves, parks, amusement arcades and underground railways. They were given advice by the Women Police with a view to avoiding dangers which might beset them.

In their patrols, Women Police have also given attention to beaches and swimming places, in view of complaints of offensive behaviour towards children and for the same reason, special attention has been given to children attending matinee picture shows. A watch has also been maintained on hotels and wine bars in connection with females under age frequenting such places.

XV. Criminal Cases presenting Special Features.

Brief particulars are mentioned hereunder of certain criminal cases which, among the many cases investigated by the Police during the year, present some outstanding features of particular interest.

(1) *Case of Mrs. Grills.*—Lengthy and intense investigations were commenced in May, 1952, into the circumstances surrounding the illness of Evaline Lundberg, which was diagnosed as thallium poisoning. As a result, Mrs. Caroline Grills, aged 63, was arrested on 11th May, 1953, and charged with administering poison to Evaline Lundberg with intent to murder; she was also charged similarly in respect of the attempted murders of Christina Evaline Downing and John Downing, daughter and son-in-law of Mrs. Lundberg. The inquiries revealed that the accused had been a frequent visitor to Evaline Lundberg's home and had on many such visits surreptitiously administered thallium to her by placing it in cups of tea and water intended for consumption by Mrs. Lundberg. The illness caused by these administrations were very severe and resulted in blindness.

After Mrs. Grills' arrest, inquiries were made concerning the deaths of numerous persons with whom she had associated, and following the exhumation of two bodies for medical examination, she was further charged on four further counts of murder.

She appeared before the Central Criminal Court on 15th October, 1953, on the charge of administering poison to Mrs. Lundberg with intent to murder, was convicted and sentenced to death.

(2) *Theft of Aircraft Instruments.*—A theft of unusual proportions was revealed to the R.A.A.F. Authorities on 12th November, 1953, when a check was made of the instrument panels of a number of service aircraft which were held at the Tocumwal Aerodrome awaiting disposal. Among the aircraft there were 62 Mustang fighters which were to be sold, and inspection revealed that instruments valued at £13,000 had been removed from 29 of these aircraft. Following Police inquiries, two dealers in aircraft were arrested and charged with this offence and portion of the stolen property recovered.

(3) *Murder of Harpestad Family.*—On the evening of 27th September, 1953, the Chancellor of the Norwegian Consulate, with a friend, called at the home of the Harpestad family at Yarra Bay, but failed to obtain response to repeated knocking. Blood was observed at the front of the premises and they reported the matter to the Police. On investigation the dead bodies of Peter Martinus Harpestad, his wife Bernice Margaret Harpestad and their child, Peter Bernard Harpestad, were found on the bedroom floor. All had suffered severe head injuries and there was evidence of a struggle having taken place.

While inquiries were proceeding, it was learned that on the same evening a Constable saw a motor car being driven at Kiamia with a flat tyre. The Constable approached the car to speak to the driver, who then drove off at a high speed and crashed into a pine tree half a mile away. The driver, later identified as Karl Groos, was dead when released from the wrecked vehicle. A quantity of clothing and a blood-stained hammer found in the wrecked car were identified as the property of the deceased Peter Martinus Harpestad, and a key also found fitted a door of the Harpestad home.

At an Inquest into the death of the Harpestad family, the Coroner found that the three deceased had been murdered by Groos. At another Inquest respecting the death of Groos, a finding was recorded that Groos had deliberately crashed his motor car into the tree, thus causing his death.

(4) *Frauds by Reginald Aubrey Doyle.*—One of the most outstanding cases for years, from the point of public interest, was that concerning the prosecution and subsequent sentence to 10 years' imprisonment of Reginald Aubrey Doyle, particulars of which are shown earlier in this report in the section relating to the Company Squad.

TRAFFIC BRANCH.

The Department of Motor Transport which is the authority in this State for registering vehicles and licensing drivers, compiles and publishes extensive statistics in regard to road accidents, and no attempt is, therefore, made in this Department's Annual Report to provide accident statistics. The following figures, which were obtained from the Department of Motor Transport, are quoted merely to indicate the volume and growth of traffic and to illustrate the magnitude of the Police task in traffic control on the roads:—

	As at 31st December, 1952.	As at 31st December, 1953.	Approximate Increase.
Total motor vehicles registered...	646,235	685,084	6
Total of licensed drivers	860,212	881,292	2.4
Total accidents reported for year	23,501	26,921	14.5
Deaths resulting	700	704	...
Persons injured	12,556	13,454	7.1

(NOTE.—In the Annual Report of this Department for 1952 and previous years, the figures quoted as to the number of accidents, deaths and persons injured were not obtained from the Department of Motor Transport, but were figures compiled in this Department. The Police Department's figures are compiled on a different basis, and as the statistics of the Department of Motor Transport are compiled on the basis adopted by an Australia-wide Convention of Transport Authorities, they are now quoted in the interest of uniformity.)

The continued growth in the number of road and street accidents remains a problem of deep concern to all the authorities involved. While Police co-operate in all possible ways with other authorities in endeavours to devise means to reduce accidents, undoubtedly one of the most important functions of the Police in regard to road traffic and accident prevention is to enforce the traffic laws with a view to preventing dangerous driving and ensure the free movement of traffic on the roads. During 1953, Police submitted the record number of 582,252 breach reports against persons who violated the traffic laws, which represents an increase of 181,631 or 45 per cent. over the corresponding figure for 1952. A large percentage of these breach reports were in respect of parking and other less serious traffic offences. However, there has been a considerable increase in the number of breach reports submitted for some of the more serious offences. The following figures show the number of reports submitted during 1952 and 1953 respectively for the more serious type of offences. (In addition to breach reports submitted, many persons were arrested and charged with these offences).

	1952.	1953.
Drive a motor vehicle at a speed dangerous to the public	154	280
Drive a motor vehicle in a manner dangerous to the public	170	123
Drive a motor vehicle negligently	7,560	9,439
Exceed the speed limit	24,750	26,547
Fail to stop after an accident	281	247
Fail to give way to vehicle on the right	2,910	4,688
Defective brakes	367	386
Not give way at marked footcrossings	834	3,683

Attention is invited to the number of persons reported for not giving way to pedestrians at marked footcrossings. It is felt that this is a serious offence and that it is essential motorists comply with the law.

Driving Under the Influence.

The return of cases dealt with by the Courts (Appendix "A"), shows a total of 3,822 cases before the Court for this offence during 1953, an increase of 234 cases over 1952.

Figures available to date, supplied by the Department of Motor Transport, reveal that (including the result of appeals)

out of 3,155 cases found proven, 1,998 persons were convicted and disqualified, while in 1,157 cases the defendants were given benefit of section 556A of the Crimes Act, under which the offence was found proven but defendant was discharged on bond without conviction. The use of section 556A of the Crimes Act in respect of this serious type of offence has been the subject of reference in these reports on many previous occasions, and I do no more on this occasion than draw attention to the figures in the matter.

Parking.

A total of 358,540 breach reports were submitted by the Special Parking Police for parking and similar offences. Of these Parking Police, two are now stationed at each of the following centres—Newcastle, Lismore, Wollongong and Parramatta. One is stationed at Manly, and the remainder are in the City area of Sydney. They are doing excellent work in enforcing the unavoidable, if somewhat unpopular, restrictions brought about by the acute parking problem.

Public Safety Bureau.

Breach reports submitted by the staff of the Bureau during the year, largely for the more serious driving offences, numbered 37,588. These included 10,320 breach reports for exceeding the speed limit. In addition, Bureau members preferred 707 charges against persons arrested for a variety of offences ranging from traffic offences to serious crimes. Dispersal of some of the Public Safety Bureau staff among several outer Metropolitan Police Stations has permitted of greater supervision being exercised over the roads leading to the approaches to the Sydney Metropolis.

Country road patrols have been maintained by Police stationed at various parts of the country on the same lines as the Public Safety Bureau in the Metropolitan District. The operations of these patrols are considered very valuable in curbing dangerous driving practices by some motorists.

Children's Safety Patrols, School Lecturing, etc.

The value of the work done by Police in regard to the protection of children going to and from school, and in endeavouring to educate the children in safety principles for their own protection has been stressed many times in these reports. Apart from the actual protection of the children themselves, inculcation of safety principles in their minds is most important. The system of lectures to school children and the formation and encouragement of the school safety patrols is regarded as very valuable work from this point of view.

In the Metropolitan District, there are 114 school safety patrols in active operation. To stimulate interest, two competitions were held, one being for the Lord Mayor's Shield Competition in which 65 patrols participated and another known as the Cardinal's Cup Competition among Catholic Schools.

Police and Policewomen made 7,000 visits to 3,135 schools in the Metropolitan District and delivered a total of 11,452 talks to the children on safety matters generally, with particular reference, of course, to road safety. In addition to this work, the school lecturing staff delivered 58 "Courtesy Lectures" to offending motorists, and 179 special talks to various organisations.

In the country, Police visited 2,932 schools and delivered a total of 5,846 talks to children. To assist in the work at Newcastle, a public address system has been taken into use for addressing children at schools, as well as where practicable, to address pedestrians and other road users as to their responsibilities. Four strip film and slide projectors were taken into use at Newcastle, and films were shown to 63,308 pupils and adults.

Safety first broadcasts have been continued by favour of various broadcasting stations. A total of 153 such broadcasts were made over metropolitan stations while 226 broadcasts were made over various country stations. Some of these broadcasts are made as a regular weekly feature, and the Police Authorities desire to place on record again their appreciation and gratitude to the various broadcasting stations for their co-operation and donation of time.

WATER POLICE.

The Sydney Water Police attended the arrival at and departure from Sydney of all passenger ships, and supervised ferry wharves and ferries with a view to preventing overloading. They supervised Regattas and similar events and co-operated with officers of the Maritime Services Board in the enforcement of the Port Regulations, as well as with the Customs and Fisheries officers.

Police rescued 213 occupants of 70 small craft (yachts, skiffs, launches, etc.) disabled in Sydney Harbour, as well as 18 persons from small craft in distress at sea within a radius

of 10 miles from the Heads. All these craft were towed to safety and the occupants rendered assistance. In some cases the rescues were effected at night time and in all weather, and there is no doubt that prompt work by the Water Police avoided loss of life. Three small craft blown ashore during gales were salvaged.

A total of 21 craft found adrift or abandoned were recovered by the Water Police. Of 37 craft reported missing, 12 were recovered.

The bodies of 12 people were recovered from the waters of the Harbour, as well as 5 bodies recovered from the ocean. Police inquired into accidents which caused the death of four persons on ships and two persons on wharves, as well as one accidentally killed in a dockyard. Six men died from natural causes aboard vessels. Police attended at seven small outbreaks of fire on ships, 12 on wharves and 5 aboard small craft. Five collisions involving ferries were investigated, but none was serious. The Police diver carried out diving operations on one occasion during the year.

Water Police with a staff of seven are attached to Newcastle and carry out duties similar to those outlined above on Port Hunter.

INSPECTION OF PREMISES LICENSED UNDER THE LIQUOR ACT.

The number of licences under the Liquor Act of different types which operated in New South Wales at the end of 1952 and 1953 was as follows:—

Type of Licence.	Existing.		Increase.
	31st Dec., 1952.	31st Dec., 1953.	
Publican's	2,028	2,028	...
Spirit Merchant's	539	575	36
Australian Wine	347	347	...
Brewer's	10	10	...
Packet	2	2	...
Canteen Permits	6	10	4
Registered Clubs	388	393	5
Restaurant Permits	109	114	5

The number of licences granted, transferred, etc., during 1953, were as follows:—

Type of Licence.	New Licences Granted.	Licences Transferred to Other Persons.	Licences Removed to Other Premises.
Publican's .....	...	798	8
Spirit Merchant's	35	132	21
Australian Wine .....	...	95	14
Brewer's Licences	1	...	...
Restaurant Permits	24	...	...
Club Registrations	5	...	7
Canteen Permits... ..	5	...	...

Applications were made for the suspension or cancellation of 8 publicans' licences. Two of these were withdrawn and six are still pending. Licences surrendered comprised 1 Spirit

An item of interest in connection with the Water Police was the provision and equipment of two special floodboats for use in connection with rescue work, etc., in floods. Measuring 12 feet 6 inches x 5 feet 2 inches, the boats weigh 290 lb. and are powered by 10 h.p. outboard motors, complete with separate 5-gallon fuel tanks, which were imported specially for the purpose. They are intended to be carried by Army DUKWS during floods, special cradles, transport and launching apparatus being provided for the purpose. These boats will be available for quick transport to and use in any part of the State where they may be required in emergency and should prove of material value for flood purposes. Arrangements are in progress to equip them with various items such as life-saving gear, searchlights and portable two-way wireless.

Merchant's, 19 Restaurant Permits, 1 Brewer's and 1 Canteen Permit.

Police lodged a total of 161 objections against applications for new licences and for transfer, renewal and removal of licences. Of the applications subject to the objections, 72 were granted, 47 refused and 42 were withdrawn or are still pending. Out of the 161 objections, 94 were against applications for new Spirit Merchants' licences, the Courts granting 35 of those applications.

Licensing Police have maintained regular and systematic inspections of all licensed premises, especially hotels, with a view to ensuring that a good standard of accommodation is maintained for the public.

Following the lifting of restrictions on use of building materials for hotels and some easing in the difficulties relating to building work generally, action has been taken to secure improvement in the accommodation available at many hotels. Nine new hotels have been erected (5 in the country and 4 in the metropolitan area). In addition, the Licensing Court granted applications to have improvements carried out at licensed premises as follows:—

To effect material alterations in premises—401 applications granted, 356 in respect of work to cost an estimated total of £1,717,066. The cost of the remaining 45 is not available.

To effect repairs and general improvement to building (section 40A of the Liquor Act)—151 orders, 72 of which are estimated to cost £412,992, the cost of the remaining 79 not being available.

For improvement in furniture, facilities, utensils, linen, etc. (section 40B of the Liquor Act)—5 orders.

In their endeavours at enforcing compliance with the law, both as regards hours of trading and maintenance of facilities for the public, Police have undertaken many prosecutions, the following being the number of successful cases:—

After-hour trading and similar offences	395
Refusing to supply meals and accommodation ..	10
Breaches of Pure Food Act, dirty premises, adulterated food and similar offences	17
Other offences	64

GENERAL MATTERS.

I. Police Stations Established, Closed, Etc.

During 1953 Police Stations were established at Revesby, Beverly Hills, Chester Hill and Fairfield (the latter in lieu of a call box).

The Police Station formerly operating at Cooks River lock-up was converted into a call box and residence.

II. Police Buildings.

New Police Stations and residences were completed during the year and taken into use at Stroud, Fairfield and Cronulla. The first and major section of a new Police Station at Orange was completed, the remainder of the work there being in progress. New Sergeant's quarters were completed at Gosford, and at Milton a new residence and cell block were erected.

New Lock-up keeper's quarters were erected at Cooma and the old lock-up was renovated, to provide accommodation for prisoners, together with additional Police offices, following vacation of the old Cooma Gaol by this Department.

Re-building operations were completed at Balmain and North Sydney Police Stations. Other re-building operations continued at Darlinghurst Police Station, but were not fully completed at the end of the year. The new Police Station buildings at Wollongong and Enfield were also not fully completed at the end of the year.

Work was commenced in regard to a new Police Station and residence at Swansea.

III. Transport Equipment.

The following summarises the transport equipment which was available to the Police Department as at 31st December, 1953:—

Motor Vehicles:

Motor cars	146
Patrol vans	10
Lorries, utility trucks, etc.	113
Trailers	2
Jeeps	30
Estate cars	3
Motor cycles with side-cars	476
Motor cycles with side-boxes	8
Solo motor cycles	232
	<hr/>
	1,020
Bicycles	350
Launches	10
Horses (including the troop of 40 at the Police Depot)	56

IV. Licensing of Pistols, Etc.

Pistol licences issued during 1953 totalled 9,888, comprising 9,663 original and renewal pistol licences, 149 free licences, 70 pistol dealers' certificates, 4 duplicate licences and two visitor's permits. Applications to import pistols numbered 31.

Particulars of pistols received during the year are shown in the Section relating to the Scientific Investigation Bureau. A total of 1,275 unserviceable firearms which came into the possession of Police were dumped at sea during the year and 31 military rifles which were confiscated under the Police Offences (Firearms) Amendment Act, 1947, were received at Headquarters for destruction.

V. Administrative Changes or Reforms, New Legislation, Etc.

As indicated earlier, under the heading "Police Establishment" approval was given for increases in the authorised number of Inspectors and Sergeants in the Force.

Following on proclamation of the new Poisons Act, 1952, at the request of the Department of Public Health, the Police Department has agreed to undertake the policing of the new Act and Regulations.

The amendment to the Industrial Arbitration Act passed during 1953 applied the principle of compulsory unionism to the New South Wales Police Force, in common with other industries and callings.

A development which it is hoped will assist in the prevention of trafficking in stolen motor vehicles is the establishment, by the Transport Department of a Register of engine numbers of motor vehicles. Police are co-operating with and assisting the Transport Department in the inspection of vehicles and obtaining of the information required for the Register.

Ministerial approval was given during 1953 for increase in the rate of traffic allowance paid to Police performing traffic duties from 1s. to 2s. per day.

A review of the boundaries of Police Divisions in the Metropolitan district was undertaken during the year and a number of changes made with a view to more effective policing of the areas concerned, including a decision that the Kurnell area, hitherto policed from Malabar, should in future be policed from Cronulla, having in view improved communications with the latter centre and the establishment of the large oil refinery at Kurnell.

During the year, I approved of disposal of all the Police dogs, and discontinuance of maintenance and training of dogs for Police purposes. It was considered that the results likely to be achieved on the few occasions the dogs were of service for tracking purposes, would not compensate for the time and expense involved in their maintenance and training.

As from 1st December, 1953, the issue of all general stores and stationery to Police in New South Wales, which was previously carried out by the staff of the Police Department's store, was undertaken by the Government Stores Department and Government Printing Office respectively.

VI. Police Stations Visited by the Commissioner of Police during 1953.

Due to pressure of other duties, the only Stations I was able to visit during the year were Lithgow, Bathurst, Wallerawang and Katoomba.

VII. Police Training and Instruction.

No alterations were made during the year in the system of training for Police recruits except that the initial training period has been extended from 3 to 4 weeks to permit of the recruits being given portion of their life-saving instruction (land drill, resuscitation, physiology, etc.) at the Police College, thereby saving considerable time in subsequent instruction in this subject.

Arrangements were made for Detective Acting-Sergeant Clarke, Officer-in-Charge of the Scientific Investigation Bureau, to attend at the forensic science course conducted at Nottingham, England, in October, 1953, for members of Commonwealth and Colonial Police Forces. At the same time action was also taken with a view to Detective Acting-Sergeant Clarke being given an opportunity of gaining some experience with Police Forces abroad.

VIII. Police Sports and Recreations.

Organised Police sporting teams of various kinds continued to operate during 1953 on much the same lines as reported for 1952. A Police Rugby Union Team was narrowly defeated in the grand final of the District Competition in which it played. A Police Soccer Team won the Southern League Premiership and also the Southern League Cup.

After a lapse of two years, the Police Swimming Club was reformed.

Constables M. T. Wood and M. Riley won the right to represent Australia in the Double Sculls event at the Empire Games, 1954.

Apart from organised Police sports, many individual Police took part in various cricket, football and other competitions.

IX. Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs.

The year 1953 was one of much activity in the Boys' Club Movement. New Club premises at Lithgow, Redfern and Cessnock were officially opened by His Excellency, the Governor, and at North Sydney by Sir Edward Hallstrom. These buildings, each of which cost in the vicinity of £30,000, were specially designed to cater for the varied activities of a Boys' Club. Particular mention is made of the Cessnock Club, where miners in the district make a regular weekly contribution to the club finances, which are subsidised by the colliery owners. Club premises at Young are in course of erection, and extensive re-modelling is being carried out to the Tamworth Club premises.

At Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, which provides accommodation for some 6,000 boys annually, a swimming pool has been constructed and provides a welcome addition to the many other attractions of the establishment.

Membership of the Clubs at the close of the year totalled 33,000 boys. Attendance figures were:—

Metropolitan and Newcastle Clubs	269,717
Country Clubs	147,165
Increase over 1952 attendances	109,726

The Government contributed £10,000 during the financial year ended 30th June, 1953, towards the cost of maintaining clubs. Public support towards the upkeep of the Clubs is being maintained, stimulated of course, by efforts on the part of Police. At the close of the year the assets of the Federation exceeded £500,000.

One of the most important sporting events in recent years—the World Bantam-Weight Boxing Championship between "Pappy" Gault and J. Carruthers—was promoted by the Federation and resulted in a considerable return for its funds. Apart from the financial aspect, the contest was of much interest in that Carruthers, World Champion, who successfully defended his title, is himself an ex-member of the Boys' Clubs.

The activities provided for the boys continued during the year in all fields previously reported. Sporting and athletic activities continued to be of great interest and these are considered very valuable in providing the boys with facilities which would not otherwise be available. At the same time cultural and educational pursuits have been fostered and are not only beneficial to the boys, but attract considerable interest among them. Musical activities continue with marked improvement in both vocal and instrumental sections; quite a number of bands are established and some of these are often called upon to play for charitable and patriotic functions. A number of senior members are now well established in the professional musical field.

These Boys' Clubs continue to do excellent work for the youth of the nation and I cannot do other than pay the highest tribute to all those members of the Police Force, as well as those citizens whose work, time and money, go to make possible the maintenance of the organisation.

X. Police Musical Units.

The Police Band carried out its normal appearances, such as at the Anzac Day March, Day of Remembrance functions, etc., and also played at State functions at Government House and elsewhere, including a pageant at the Showground on Coronation Day. Programmes of music were rendered at Hospitals as well as at numerous charitable functions, etc. During the Royal Easter Show the Band co-operated in the Police Musical Ride on four occasions.

The Police Pipe Band, a traditional Highland Unit, comprising pipers and drummers, performed at 56 State, public and charitable functions during the year. It also competed in a number of highland gatherings, and amongst other successes, won the Australian Pipe Band Championship at Tenterfield. The popularity of this unit is still very high.

The Police Choir attended 12 concerts, organised to assist charities, as well as performing at hospitals and homes. One broadcast was given. The Choir again competed in the Male Choral Championship of the City of Sydney Eisteddfod for 1953 and was successful in gaining second place.

XI. Police Charitable Activities.

In addition to the efforts made to raise money for the purposes of the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement, Police conducted various functions in different parts of the State by which they raised the sum of approximately £7,000 for various charitable purposes, such as Hospitals, Ambulances, and similar organisations.

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

Floods.—In February, 1953, the Barwon River broke its banks and flooded Boomi and the surrounding district. Roads became impassable, and it was necessary for Police to arrange an air-lift of supplies, with the co-operation of the R.A.A.F. Police and Army personnel arranged for the evacuation of residents and stock where necessary. About the same time the Richmond River flooded at Lismore and it was also necessary for Police to arrange for evacuation of some residents and stock. One fatality occurred during this flood.

During both of these floods, Police took an active part in warnings and rescue work, and in assisting the public in every way possible.

Bush Fires.—A number of bush fires occurred in different parts of the State during the year, but none was on such a scale as to call for special mention. Some damage was done to fencing, grass lands, crops and buildings and in one instance a man lost his life while fighting a bush fire near Brooklana. Police are active in enforcing the provisions of the law intended to prevent bush fires and many persons offending have been prosecuted. Police also take an active and leading part in the encouragement and formation of bush fire brigades and co-operate fully with the authorities concerned. In many places Police act as Captains and Deputy Captains of brigades and as Fire Control Officers.

The *Police Rescue Squad* has continued to be of great assistance in effecting rescues and recovering bodies from inaccessible positions. Four persons were rescued, three from the bottom of cliffs and one from a brick pit, under conditions where they were endangered and their rescue might otherwise have been difficult. Nine dead bodies were recovered from the bottom of cliffs and extensive searches were conducted when persons were believed to have been drowned near Sydney's cliffs. The Rescue Squad was also called upon to assist in connection with the Sydenham Railway collision, on 19th December, 1953, already mentioned in this report.

Other Types of Assistance.—Among other instances where Police rendered assistance to the public, was the occasion of an extensive mine subsidence at Pelaw Main, causing much damage, including a number of houses practically destroyed. Police regularly search for missing persons and in this connection might be mentioned a search organised for two prospectors lost in the mountains, the two missing persons (one of whom was 83 years old) being ultimately located. Another rather unusual case was when one of a number of students exploring the depths of the Yarrangobilly caves was lost. Special searches were organised by Police with volunteers, and the missing person was located in a cave 3 days later.

XIII. Acts of Bravery by Police.

Brief particulars are quoted hereunder of some acts by Police displaying courage which have been recognised during the year:—

Constable H. J. Beveridge displayed outstanding courage on 11th April, 1953, when he tackled a man armed with a loaded revolver. The offender was trying to pawn a stolen watch, and when the Constable entered the shop and questioned him, he produced the revolver and threatened the Constable, saying: "I am going to shoot you and then myself." The Constable grappled with him and after a considerable struggle he was disarmed and arrested. Advice has been received that the Constable's conduct has been recognised by award of the British Empire Medal.

The Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct has been conferred on Constable J. N. Ryder, in respect of his courageous actions on 17th February, 1953. A mental patient was reported to have gone berserk with a carving knife, with which he was threatening all and sundry, and while another Constable distracted the patient's attention, Constable Ryder jumped at him and held him at considerable risk, till the patient could be disarmed.

Constable K. R. Hodges was a member of a surf boat crew which, on the night of 26th December, 1952, rowed out in darkness through heavy seas and squally rain to assist a man and woman in a disabled launch driving towards the rocks. When the surf boat could not approach the launch, Constable Hodges dived into the water, which has dangerous currents and is shark infested, and took a line to the launch, which was subsequently taken in tow. In view of the dangerous conditions which existed, the Constable displayed considerable courage, and the question of recognition is under consideration.

Constable H. A. Jardine has been awarded the Certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and also Departmentally commended for his courageous actions in connection with the rescue on 16th February, 1953, of a man who was alone and suffering from malaria, in a launch in heavy sea off the coast. A surf boat attempting the rescue could not get near enough, and the Constable swam to the launch taking medicine with him for administration to the sufferer.

The following Police have been Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty in respect of incidents in the course of their duty during the year:—

Sergeant 1st Class F. H. Carey and Constable C. H. Hansen—disarming and arresting an insane man, armed with a rifle.

Sergeant 3rd Class A. J. Holmes and Constable R. A. Kelly—arrest of a man armed with a rifle.

Constable N. J. Creswick—arrest of an armed offender.

Senior Constable K. A. Fulwood—diverting a bolting horse.

Constable A. F. McIntyre—arrest of escaped mental patient who was armed with an axe.

XIV. Police Killed in the Execution of their Duty.

Constable G. F. Mortley of the Public Safety Bureau, died from injuries received on 27th May, 1953, when his motor cycle got out of control and collided with a lorry.

Constable E. C. Williams died as the result of injuries received when his motor cycle collided with a motor car on 9th August, 1953.

XV. Special Awards to Police.

Presentation of the undermentioned awards was made to members of the Police Force during 1953.

The George Medal.

Sergeant 1st Class E. J. Rippon.

Sergeant 2nd Class N. P. Ward.

Constable O. G. Cooper.

NOTE.—Arrangements were also made to present the George Medal to Constable F. L. Jones, but the presentation could not be effected. The medal will be presented on a later occasion.

British Empire Medal.

Sergeant 2nd Class C. F. Noble.

Sergeant 3rd Class W. St. L. Thomas.

Detective Constable 1st Class W. N. Roffe.

Detective Constable J. Clark.

Constable F. W. Hibbert.

Constable T. V. Field.

Special Sergeant 2nd Class H. F. Ware.

Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct.

Constable R. F. White.

(For details of the actions leading to the above awards to Police see this Department's Annual Reports for 1951 and 1952 under the heading "Acts of Bravery by Police." Special Sergeant H. F. Ware is a civilian employed as Cliff Rescue Instructor and the award in his case was in recognition of his courage in effecting rescues under difficult and dangerous conditions.)

The King's Police and Fire Services Medal (for distinguished service.)

Superintendent 3rd Class P. J. Martin.

Superintendent 3rd Class E. A. Kinsela.

Superintendent 3rd Class J. W. Swasbrick.

Superintendent 3rd Class A. L. Nye.

Inspector 1st Class J. C. Morris.

Inspector 1st Class J. V. Hayes.

Imperial Service Medal.

The Imperial Service Medal was presented to 75 ex-members of the New South Wales Police Force during 1953 (including one ex-Tracker Sergeant).

The George Lewis Trophy.

This is a trophy presented annually by Mr. George Lewis, a Sydney business man, for the most courageous act by a member of the N.S.W. Police Force. The award for 1953 has not yet been determined. The award for 1952 was made jointly to Sergeant 1st Class E. J. Rippon and Constable F. L. Jones in respect of their actions in connection with the arrest of armed offenders (for details see the Annual Report for 1952 under the heading "Acts of Bravery by Police").

The Alfred Edward Award.

The award for 1953 has not yet been determined. For 1952 the award was made to Constable A. C. Keevers for his action in arresting a man who he was informed was armed and who was subsequently found to be in possession of a loaded revolver. (This award is made, under the provisions of the will of the late Mr. A. Edwards, a former Superintendent of Traffic, for the pluckiest or most commendable act during the year by a Traffic Constable or Constables).

XVI. Police on Sick Report.

(a) Absences where sickness not due to injury on duty:—

Male Police on sick report for the year totalled 1,764 (39.33 per cent. of the total strength) for a total of 43,499 days, an average of 24.66 days for each man on sick report or 9.7 days for each member of the Force. The time lost by Police on sick report represents 2.65 per cent.

Women Police on sick report numbered 17 for a total of 353 days.

Cadets on sick report numbered 70, for a total of 842 days.

One Special Sergeant was off duty for 75 days and one Tracker for 19 days.

(b) Injuries suffered on duty:—

Male Police totalling 256 men were on sick report for a total of 9,908 days.

One Policewoman was off duty for three days.

Cadets numbering 15 were off duty for 207 days.

In addition, 203 Police and one Cadet sustained injuries whilst on duty but did not report off duty as a result.

(a) and (b) combined—the total average daily number of male Police on sick report was 146.32 or 3.26 per cent.

XVII. Appendices.

The appendices to this Report are:—

"A" Return of cases dealt with by the Courts in New South Wales during 1953.

"B" Return of serious crimes known to the Police during 1952 and 1953 and the number of such crimes cleared up during 1953.

"C" Return of juveniles dealt with for offences during 1953 in the State of N.S.W.

"D" A comparative statement of the number of cases before the Courts for the years 1942 to 1953 inclusive, under the various sections into which the Annual Return Appendix "A" is divided.

"E" A comparative statement showing the numbers of different types of cases which have been dealt with before the Courts for the years 1942 to 1953 inclusive.

(Tables "D" and "E" permit of comparison over the years and furnish a guide to the general position in regard to crime in the State.)

"F" A table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1934 to 1953 inclusive.

XVIII. Administration and Conclusion.

In concluding this Report, I feel that I should place on record that the Police Force as a whole has performed its duties satisfactorily during the year. There have been instances of misconduct and dereliction of duty on the part of Police, and these have been dealt with as occasion required. Nevertheless, the general standard of conduct of the Police has been good. I feel that the level of efficiency has been well maintained and that the Police as a body have carried out their many and varied duties in the interests of the community.

I would like also to express my special appreciation of the work of the Public Service Officers who, under the direction of the Secretary, have ably assisted me in the administration of the Department.

C. J. DELANEY,

Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX A.

Return of cases dealt with by the Courts in New South Wales for the Year ended 31st December, 1953.

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.			
Offences against the Person :—																		
Abandoning or exposing child under 2 years of age .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Abduction	8	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	11	11	...	...
Abortion	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...
Abortion, attempt to procure	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	10	...	7
Abortion, supplying or procuring drug or instrument to procure .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault and rob	87	4	...	...	68	4	...	...	...	4	...	15	...	91	139	...	48
Assault and rob whilst armed with an offensive weapon	13	3	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	16	16	...	...
Assault with intent to rob	15	...	...	...	13	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	12	3	...
Assault with intent to commit a felony	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2
Assault with intent to prevent lawful arrest	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2
Assault occasioning bodily harm	204	13	12	...	115	7	3	3	...	20	2	75	4	229	237	...	8	
Assault police in execution of duty	254	18	5	2	1	...	176	14	40	1	30	3	12	279	348	...	69	
Assault Special Constable, etc., in execution of duty	30	...	...	...	1	...	25	...	3	...	1	...	...	30	27	3	...
Assault in company	28	...	35	15	4	...	13	2	...	...	2	44	11	78	43	35	...
Assault female	958	21	1,750	363	10	...	407	49	86	1	611	56	1,594	2,788	3,092	2,749	343	
Assault, common	850	27	1,393	235	10	...	600	32	51	1	275	36	1,307	193	2,505	2,479	26	
Attempted suicide	79	28	3	...	1	...	1	...	16	6	39	17	25	5	110	94	16	
Bigamy	35	8	...	...	31	7	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	43	52	...	9
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving, etc.	39	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	3	...	17	...	39	26	13	...
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission, etc.	94	2	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	3	...	39	2	96	41	55	...
Concealment of birth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable Driving	20	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	20	3	17	...
Demand property by menaces or threat	8	1	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	9	10	...	1
Infanticide .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflict grievous bodily harm, or attempt	44	4	5	...	31	2	1	...	1	4	...	13	1	53	83	...	30	
Inflict grievous bodily harm by wounding	54	7	...	...	40	3	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	61	40	21	...
Inflict grievous bodily harm by shooting	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	11	...	6
Intimidation, watch and beset, etc.	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	31	...	29
Manlaughter	96	2	...	...	50	2	...	...	...	1	...	45	...	98	89	9	...
Murder	33	7	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	1	4	12	1	40	40	...	...
Murder, attempt to	6	7	...	...	5	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	13	9	4	...
Murder, incite to .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder, shoot with intent to	12	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	12	9	3	...
Railways, endangering passengers, etc.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	7	...	6
Setting fire to dwelling-house knowing a person to be therein	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	3	...	1
Wife and/or child desertion (indictable only) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wife and/or child—not provide food, etc., endangering life...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	5	7	...	2
Sex Offences :—																		
Assault and commit an act of indecency	64	...	...	...	22	...	2	...	...	29	...	11	...	64	61	3	...
Bestiality or attempt	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Carnally knowing by fraud .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carnally knowing girl under 10 years or attempt	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	13	...	8
Carnally knowing girl over 10 yrs. and under 16 yrs. or attempt	259	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	42	...	41	...	259	156	103	...
Carnally knowing pupil or daughter, or attempt	15	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	16	...	1

Appendix A—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.				
Sex offences—continued.																		
Indecent assault on girl under 16 years of age	135	...	...	...	75	...	1	...	4	...	19	...	36	...	135	95	40	...
Indecent assault on female	28	...	1	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	...	29	29	...	...
Indecent assault on male person	277	...	...	...	226	...	...	...	2	...	27	...	22	...	277	188	89	...
Rape	19	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	13	6	...
Rape, attempt to	15	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	13	2	...
Sodomy.....	29	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	43	...	14
Any other offences against the person.....	40	2	20	...	10	1	4	...	11	...	13	...	22	1	62	41	21	...
Accessory before or after the fact to any of the above felonies...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total	3,869	159	3,327	618	1,117	41	1,235	97	225	10	1,147	124	3,372	505	7,873	7,306	567	...
Offences against Property with Violence :—																		
Being in a dwelling-house, etc., breaks out	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	4	6	...
Break and enter and steal, or attempts	2,515	67	9	...	1,367	37	6	...	61	3	961	22	129	5	2,591	2,787	...	196
Break and enter with intent	145	2	1	...	75	...	...	...	6	...	51	1	14	1	148	140	8	...
Burglary .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Kill, maim or wound cattle	15	...	4	...	3	...	9	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	19	10	9	...
Kill, maim or wound bird, dog or other animal not cattle	2	...	8	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	11	10	1	...
Malicious injury to property by rioters .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malicious injury to property by tenants .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Malicious injury to property—to agricultural or other machines .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Malicious injury to property—to crops or trees.....	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	8	...	1
Malicious injury to property—to manufactures, machines, etc. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malicious injury to property—to plants, etc., in gardens	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	1
Malicious injury to property—to ponds or reservoirs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malicious injury to property under value of £5	581	26	160	47	1	...	512	30	8	...	84	6	136	37	814	786	28	...
Malicious injury to property over the value of £5.....	341	16	34	2	24	1	179	6	9	...	84	6	79	5	393	437	...	4
Malicious injury to property—to public bridge, etc.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Malicious injury to property—to railway or telegraph	9	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	28	...	19
Malicious injury to property—to vessel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malicious injury to property—to works of art, etc. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sacrilege	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	9	2	7	...
Setting fire to buildings, or attempts	17	2	...	...	7	1	...	...	2	...	6	...	2	1	19	8	11	...
Setting fire to crops .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Setting fire to dwelling-house, person therein	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	2	...
Setting fire to fences .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Setting fire to mines .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Setting fire to railway stations or other public buildings .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Setting fire to ships .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other offences against property with violence .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Accessory before or after the fact to any of the above felonies...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total	3,651	113	225	50	1,485	39	724	36	89	3	1,209	36	369	49	4,039	4,241	...	202

Appendix A—continued.

Offences.	Arrests.		Summons Cases.		How dealt with.										Total.	Total for previous Year.	In-crease.	De-crease.
					Committed for Trial.	Summarily Convicted.						Withdrawn or Discharged.						
						Fined.		Imprisoned.		Otherwise dealt with.								
	M.	F.	M.	F.										M.					F.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
Offences against Property without Violence :—																		
Enter dwelling at night with intent.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	10	...	8
Embezzlement	140	4	...	...	40	...	17	1	16	...	37	2	30	1	144	196	...	52
Embezzlement, ship's stores or cargo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False pretences or attempt	1,111	131	31	6	247	19	223	13	302	61	205	20	165	24	1,279	1,404	...	125
Fraudulent appropriation	201	19	8	...	138	15	8	...	11	...	13	1	39	3	228	255	...	27
Fraudulently branding or altering brands on cattle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Found at night with intent to commit a felony	31	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	2	...	31	26	5	...
Found in enclosed yard with intent.....	32	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	13	...	7	...	5	...	32	66	...	34
Goods in custody suspected stolen	948	57	6	...	10	1	344	20	125	6	170	13	305	17	1,011	1,201	...	190
Illegally use boat	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	11	5	6	...
Illegally use cattle	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	1
Illegally use horse	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	9	21	...	12
Illegally use vehicle	1,394	12	9	...	89	...	321	1	422	5	483	3	88	3	1,415	1,451	...	36
Larceny as a bailee	39	1	3	1	13	...	1	...	4	...	9	...	15	2	44	36	8	...
Larceny as a clerk or servant	53	5	...	...	16	...	20	...	1	...	9	5	7	...	58	62	...	4
Larceny from public library .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larceny, simple or attempt	8,391	1,054	54	12	492	10	3,027	556	1,916	75	2,480	342	530	83	9,511	10,128	...	617
Larceny of things attached to land	6	...	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	10	1	...
Possession of skin or carcass of stolen cattle	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	3	4	...
Possession of tree, fence or like material, unlawful .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Receiving stolen property	417	31	4	1	67	4	151	11	36	1	109	11	58	5	453	463	...	10
Stealing animals or birds usually kept in captivity	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	41	...	35
Stealing cattle	54	...	4	...	11	...	12	...	5	...	23	...	7	...	58	64	...	6
Stealing dog	11	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	6	...	13	11	2	...
Stealing from person, or attempt	33	1	...	1	1	...	7	1	10	...	10	1	5	...	35	60	...	25
Stealing horse	26	...	...	...	10	...	5	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	26	13	13	...
Stealing in dwelling	189	23	7	...	18	4	31	6	100	4	44	9	3	...	219	271	...	52
Stealing letter or article sent by post	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	8	16	...	8
Stealing sheep	70	1	...	...	5	...	58	...	4	...	1	...	2	1	71	44	...	27
Stealing valuable security	34	8	...	...	2	1	6	2	4	...	16	3	6	2	42	46	...	4
Stealing, vessel in port, from	9	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	9	7	2	...
Stealing, wharf, from	113	...	...	...	1	...	78	...	10	...	15	...	9	...	113	129	...	16
Valueless cheques, obtaining property, etc., by	144	2	12	...	40	1	7	...	26	1	57	...	26	...	158	41	117	...
Any other offences against property without violence	51	2	4	3	16	...	18	...	...	...	13	4	8	1	60	84	...	24
Accessory before or after the fact to any of the above felonies...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	13,539	1,352	151	24	1,239	55	4,370	612	3,020	153	3,735	414	1,326	142	15,066	16,173	...	1,107
Forgery or Offences against Currency :—																		
Forging and uttering	44	9	1	...	9	...	4	3	12	...	17	6	3	...	54	36	18	...
Forgery	236	16	...	...	72	1	31	2	64	1	29	8	40	4	252	161	91	...
Forging bank note	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Making counterfeit coins .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Appendix A—continued.

Offences.	Arrests.		Summons Cases.		How dealt with.										Total.	Total for previous Year.	In-crease.	De-crease.
					Committed for Trial.	Summarily Convicted.						Withdrawn or Discharged.						
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	Fined.		Imprisoned.				Otherwise dealt with.				
					M.			F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Forgery or Offences against Currency—continued.																		
Making counterfeit coining tools .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Making implements or material for forgery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Possession of counterfeit coins .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Possession of coining tools.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Possession of forged bank notes	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
Possession of implements or material for forgery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttering	210	10	1	1	26	1	13	3	28	1	141	4	3	2	222	82	140	...
Any other offences against currency	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	6	4	2	...
Accessory before or after the fact to any of the above felonies...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	502	35	2	1	113	2	49	8	108	2	188	18	46	6	540	283	257	...
Offences against Good Order:—																		
Conspiracy	16	6	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	22	7	15	...
Contempt of Court	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...
Escape from custody	27	2	...	...	9	...	2	...	10	2	6	...	...	...	29	33	...	4
False swearing, not perjury	4	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	16	...	10
Lewdness	27	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	6	...	8	...	2	...	27	36	...	9
Make false declaration	6	1	2	2	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	11	6	5	...
Perjury	4	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
Public mischief	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	2
Riot (indictable) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sedition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tampering with witness.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treason .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unlawful assembly .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Absconding from bail	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...
Beg or gather alms	307	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	262	2	39	1	4	...	310	245	65	...
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting	4,551	2,792	399	21	...	...	4,062	2,695	5	...	728	105	155	13	7,763	7,916	...	153
Betting, street	873	12	2	...	...	...	840	11	5	...	17	1	13	...	887	776	111	...
Betting, house or place, etc.	1,867	276	18	7	...	...	1,863	281	1	...	13	2	8	...	2,168	2,057	111	...
Bribery	15	...	8	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	23	13	10	...
Brothel, keeper of .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Brothel, found in .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common gaming house, keeper, etc.	75	2	...	...	...	...	71	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	77	59	18	...
Common gaming house, found therein	2,705	37	11	...	...	...	2,576	19	...	...	32	...	108	18	2,753	2,504	249	...
Constable, assume designation	30	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	30	17	13	...
Consorting	113	98	...	...	...	...	...	68	65	...	37	31	8	2	211	83	128	...
Cutting instrument in possession	36	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	14	...	12	...	8	...	36	36	...	...
Drive motor vehicle under the influence, or attempt	3,668	25	125	4	...	...	2,470	17	25	...	1,026	8	272	4	3,822	3,588	234	...
Drive, manner dangerous	193	...	130	...	...	...	167	...	5	...	43	...	108	...	323	342	...	19
Drive, negligently or furiously, etc.	2,579	15	6,599	194	...	...	6,119	163	...	...	599	13	2,460	33	9,387	6,854	2,533	...
Drive, speed dangerous	36	1	364	3	...	...	380	4	1	...	6	...	13	...	404	155	249	...

Appendix A—continued.

Offences.	Arrests.		Summons Cases.		How dealt with.										Total.	Total for previous Year.	In-crease.	De-crease.
					Committed for Trial.	Summarily Convicted.						Withdrawn or Discharged.						
						Fined.		Imprisoned.		Otherwise dealt with.								
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Offences against Good Order—continued.																		
Disorderly house, keeper, occupier, etc.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	...
Disorderly house, person found therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drunk, and drunk and disorderly	69,231	3,531	3	...	...	...	11,455	702	223	21	57,444	2,802	112	6	72,765	79,217	6,452
Firearms, carry on Sunday	10	...	206	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	5	...	15	...	216	267	51
Firearms, shoot for pleasure	14	...	53	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	67	102	35
Firearms, unlawful possession	17	...	45	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	8	...	10	...	62	66	4
Guns, machine gun, etc., unlawful possession	9	...	2	...	1	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	11	4	...
Housebreaking implements in possession	34	...	...	...	27	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	34	23	11
Idle and disorderly person	969	471	1	...	...	...	4	...	533	152	312	285	121	34	1,441	1,422	19
Incite to commit crime	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	6	...	6
Incite to resist arrest	11	3	1	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	15	25	10
Language, profane, indecent, obscene, insulting or threatening	3,606	328	602	202	...	...	3,363	324	2	...	457	69	386	137	4,738	4,752	14
Military deserter	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	17	15	2
Naval deserter	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	18	13
Opium in possession, smoking, etc.	13	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	14	12	2
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession	129	5	10	...	6	...	82	4	11	...	31	1	9	...	144	138	6	
Play at a game to annoyance, etc.	1,071	...	...	...	...	...	979	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	1,071	1,388	317
Prostitution, suffer by owner, occupier, etc.	3	8	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	9
Prostitution, male person living on	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	5	1
Resist arrest	502	26	1	...	...	...	443	21	3	...	43	3	14	2	529	548	19
Rogue and vagabond	102	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	49	2	46	4	8	...	109	93	16
Sell liquor without licence	176	21	7	3	...	...	158	19	...	...	4	1	21	4	207	223	16
Soliciting by male person	48	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	24	...	6	...	48	107	59
Soliciting by known prostitute	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	12	...	2	...	43	24	19
Ship, absent without leave, desert, etc.	85	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	35	...	15	...	25	...	85	148	63
Ship, disobey order aboard	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	5	...	14	9	5
Ship, travel without paying fare	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...
Throw or discharge missile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
Travel on tram or train and evade fare	193	9	1,583	753	...	...	1,728	735	1	...	10	7	37	20	2,538	3,477	939
Trespass on enclosed land	136	7	172	31	...	...	230	31	6	...	15	3	57	4	346	444	98
Trespass, cause animals to	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11	6
Unauthorised procession, take part	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Unlawful making or possession of explosives	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Writing indecent words or figures	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
Any other offence against good order	181	25	139	6	1	...	104	1	58	19	86	2	71	9	351	291	60	
Total	93,730	7,762	10,491	1,226	75	8	37,507	5,039	1,355	293	61,206	3,355	4,078	293	113,209	117,606	4,397	
Breaches of Acts generally, including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings:—																		
Aborigines Protection	461	30	113	19	...	...	541	31	4	1	19	17	10	...	623	516	107
Aliens (Commonwealth)	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	7
Air Navigation (Commonwealth)	2	...	8	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
Apiaries	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

Appendix A—continued.

Offences.	Arrests.		Summons Cases.		How dealt with.										Total.	Total for previous Year.	In-crease.	De-crease.
					Committed for Trial.	Summarily Convicted.						Withdrawn or Discharged.						
	Fined.		Imprisoned.			Otherwise dealt with.												
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
Breaches of Acts generally including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings—continued.																		
Arbitration and Conciliation (Commonwealth) .....	...	...	31	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	31	36	...	5
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents .....	...	...	42	16	...	...	29	14	...	...	4	2	9	...	58	38	20	...
Bankruptcy (Commonwealth) .....	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	6	4	2	...
Billiards and Bagatelle	1	...	9	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	4	6	...
Bread .....	...	...	15	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	15	6	9	...
Bread Industry .....	...	...	11	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	11	31	...	20
Business Agents .....	...	...	17	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	3	2	7	2	21	20	1	...
Business Names .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Bush Fires	8	...	137	4	...	...	124	2	1	...	10	1	10	1	149	475	...	326
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat .....	...	...	31	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	31	27	4	...
Charitable Collections.....	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...
Child Welfare	137	128	65	13	...	...	9	2	25	21	130	105	38	13	343	359	...	16
Coal Mines Regulation	1	...	31	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	32	43	...	11
Crown Lands .....	...	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	8	...	1
Companies	27	...	24	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	51	44	7	...
Crimes (Commonwealth)	83	1	37	5	8	...	67	5	5	1	31	...	9	...	126	177	...	51
Crimes	171	14	73	7	41	5	26	...	43	7	65	4	69	5	265	170	95	...
Crimes Prevention .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Customs (Commonwealth)	3	...	72	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	11	...	1	...	75	114	...	39
Dairy Industry .....	...	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	7	...
Dairy Supervision .....	...	...	22	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	22	36	...	14
Defence (Commonwealth)	34	...	147	...	...	...	85	...	3	...	64	...	29	...	181	145	36	...
Deserted Wives and Children	79	...	206	...	...	...	11	...	20	...	174	...	80	...	285	228	57	...
Disorderly Houses .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
Distillation (Commonwealth) .....	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Dog and Goat	1	...	421	286	...	...	411	271	...	...	2	7	9	8	708	752	...	44
Electoral (Commonwealth) .....	...	...	56	17	...	...	52	13	...	...	...	1	4	3	73	274	...	201
Entertainment Tax (Commonwealth)	1	...	18	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	13	6	...
Excise (Commonwealth) .....	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	5	...
Explosives .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	5
Factories and Shops .....	...	...	46	5	...	...	43	5	...	...	2	...	1	...	51	129	...	78
Fauna Protection	7	...	60	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	67	94	...	27
Fire Brigades	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	9
Fisheries and Oyster Farms	2	...	676	6	...	...	611	6	2	...	13	...	52	...	684	962	...	278
Forestry .....	...	...	60	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	60	63	...	3
Gaming and Betting	526	24	20	5	...	...	513	29	2	...	28	...	3	...	575	681	...	106
Gas .....	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	...	11
Government Railways—and By-laws	205	3	927	130	...	...	1,078	128	...	...	22	2	32	3	1,265	1,603	...	338
Hawkers and Pedlars	28	...	8	1	...	...	31	1	...	...	4	...	1	...	37	47	...	10
Immigration (Commonwealth)	54	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	46	...	5	...	3	...	59	139	...	80
Impounding .....	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	8	...	2
Income Tax (Commonwealth) .....	...	...	2,343	282	...	...	1,792	148	...	...	3	...	548	134	2,635	2,337	288	...
Inebriates	119	25	38	11	...	...	...	...	108	19	41	15	8	2	193	111	82	...
Industrial Arbitration .....	...	...	240	14	...	...	147	11	...	...	5	...	88	3	254	364	...	110

Appendix A—continued.

Offences.	Arrests.		Summons Cases.		How dealt with.										Total.	Total for previous Year.	In-crease.	De-crease.
					Committed for Trial.	Summarily Convicted.						Withdrawn or Discharged.						
						Fined.		Imprisoned.		Otherwise dealt with.								
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Inflammable Liquid .....	...	...	26	1	...	...	24	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	27	23	4	...
Invalid and Old Age Pensions (Commonwealth) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Jury .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant .....	...	...	141	40	...	...	1	...	...	...	104	27	36	13	181	413	...	232
Land Tax (Commonwealth) .....	...	...	6	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	7	31	...	24
Liquor	282	21	2,390	84	...	...	2,342	62	...	...	80	4	250	39	2,777	2,164	613	...
Local Government and Ordinances	68	1	3,505	157	8	...	3,191	126	...	...	85	1	289	31	3,731	4,037	...	306
Lotteries and Art Unions	5	...	33	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	38	24	14	...
Lunacy	66	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	30	10	26	4	82	75	7	...
Marriage	1	...	19	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	9	8	43	85	...	42
Masters and Servants .....	...	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	9	2	7	...
Meat Industry	4	...	9	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	7	6	...
Medical Practitioners	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	2
Merchant Shipping	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	7	8	...	1
Money Lenders and Infants Loans .....	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	8	...	4
Metropolitan Traffic and Regulations	894	1	1,879	582	...	...	2,623	512	...	...	136	66	14	5	3,356	4,818	...	1,462
Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage, and By-laws ...	...	...	48	5	...	...	36	4	...	...	...	...	12	1	53	649	...	596
Mining .....	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	...	8
Motor Tax Management	133	...	806	...	...	...	891	...	...	...	27	...	21	...	939	1,196	...	257
Motor Traffic and Regulations	2,514	12	98,713	2,942	...	...	91,330	2,546	19	...	8,786	379	1,092	29	104,181	89,190	14,991	...
National Security Regulations (all offences) .....	...	...	800	26	...	...	665	21	...	...	8	...	127	5	826	838	...	12
Navigation (Commonwealth)	2	...	21	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	23	15	8	...
Noxious Trades .....	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	1	...
Obscene and Indecent Publications	2	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	7	10	...	3
Parliamentary Electorates and Elections .....	...	...	5	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7	...	7	...
Pastures Protection	7	...	964	33	...	...	851	27	...	...	30	...	90	6	1,004	1,410	...	406
Pawnbrokers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pistol Licence	22	...	20	...	...	...	26	...	4	...	5	...	7	...	42	55	...	13
Poisons	2	...	5	1	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	2	...
Police Offences	123	1	232	6	8	...	235	3	2	...	70	3	40	1	352	311	51	...
Police Offences (Drugs)	13	3	40	3	...	...	37	4	3	...	7	2	6	...	59	53	6	...
Police Regulation	21	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	21	30	...	9
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth)	70	...	25	2	17	...	55	2	1	...	13	...	9	...	97	100	...	3
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	10	...	113	1	...	...	89	1	2	...	3	...	29	...	124	120	4	...
Prices Regulation .....	...	...	577	54	...	...	401	48	1	...	14	...	161	6	631	758	...	127
Printing	9	...	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	12	18	...	6
Prisons	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	...
Public Health .....	...	...	221	35	...	...	180	18	...	...	...	...	41	17	256	211	45	...
Public Instruction	7	...	223	34	...	...	124	18	...	...	32	2	74	14	264	377	...	113
Public Roads .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	4
Pure Food .....	...	...	1,057	56	...	...	1,003	52	...	...	26	1	28	3	1,113	1,155	...	42

Appendix A—continued.

Offences.	Arrests.		Summons Cases.		How dealt with.										Total.	Total for previous Year.	In-crease.	De-crease.
					Committed for Trial.	Summarily Convicted.						Withdrawn or Discharged.						
						Fined.		Imprisoned.		Otherwise dealt with.								
	M.	F.	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—(continued).																		
Quarantine (Commonwealth)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Registration of Stock Brands	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	23
Rural Workers' Accommodation	...	...	18	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	18	11	7	...
Sales Tax (Commonwealth)	...	...	566	57	...	...	332	31	...	...	...	...	234	26	623	589	34	...
Scaffolding and Lifts	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	5	...
Seamen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors	20	...	4	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	24	37	...	13
Stamp Duties	...	...	15	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	15	5	10	...
Stock Diseases	...	...	20	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	20	11	9	...
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms)	...	...	9	2	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	2	...
Sydney Harbour Trust	2	...	38	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	40	30	10	...
Sydney Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	102
Theatres and Public Halls	5	1	56	1	...	...	57	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	63	91	...	28
Totalizator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
Transport	88	6	1,266	6	...	...	1,226	9	...	...	50	...	78	3	1,366	1,020	346	...
Vagrancy	579	39	1	...	...	...	27	...	364	21	104	9	85	9	619	726	...	107
Venereal Diseases	1	...	58	8	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	57	8	67	55	12	...
Veterinary Surgeons	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	4	4	...
Weights and Measures	2	...	317	25	...	...	314	22	...	...	...	...	5	3	344	281	63	...
Widows' Pensions (Commonwealth)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection	1	...	92	20	...	...	91	13	...	...	...	4	2	3	113	40	73	...
Wireless Telegraphy (Commonwealth)	1	...	747	74	...	...	747	74	...	...	...	...	1	...	822	633	189	...
Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers	2	...	43	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	45	21	24	...
Any other Acts	115	1	1,984	145	...	...	1,754	112	11	...	144	7	190	27	2,245	1,553	692	...
Total	7,034	327	123,224	5,254	84	5	114,873	4,380	683	71	10,460	688	4,158	437	135,839	123,588	12,251	...
RECAPITULATION.																		
Offences against the person	3,869	159	3,227	618	1,117	41	1,235	97	225	10	1,147	124	3,372	505	7,873	7,306	567	...
Offences against property with violence	3,651	113	225	50	1,485	39	724	36	89	3	1,209	36	369	49	4,039	4,241	...	202
Offences against property without violence	13,539	1,352	151	24	1,239	55	4,370	612	3,020	153	3,735	414	1,326	142	15,066	16,173	...	1,107
Forgery and offences against the currency	502	35	2	1	113	2	49	8	108	2	188	18	46	6	540	283	257	...
Offences against good order	93,730	7,762	10,491	1,226	75	8	37,507	5,039	1,355	293	61,203	3,355	4,078	293	113,209	117,606	...	4,397
Breaches of Acts generally, including offences not otherwise provided for	7,034	327	123,224	5,254	84	5	114,873	4,380	683	71	10,460	688	4,158	437	135,839	123,588	12,251	...
Total	122,325	9,748	137,320	7,173	4,113	150	158,758	10,172	5,480	532	77,945	4,635	13,349	1,432	276,566	269,197	7,369	...

* New offence.

Appendix A—continued.

APPLICATIONS FOR ORDERS, 1953.

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	1,655	...	389	...	1,101	...	3,145	...	3,145
Child	958	9	66	3	164	1	1,188	13	1,201
Under Lunacy Act .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Varying order for maintenance	911	287	139	92	286	36	1,336	415	1,751
Preliminary Expenses	47	...	4	...	20	...	71	...	71
Uncontrollable Child	37	12	...	4	...	1	37	17	54
Neglected Child	83	96	12	12	14	4	109	112	221
Breach conditions of release	115	7	25	...	3	1	143	8	151
Detention of property.....	1,306	607	23	8	947	448	2,276	1,063	3,339
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prohibition (Liquor Act)	281	17	29	4	89	9	399	30	429
Sureties (Threats, etc., and apprehended injuries to property)	63	...	13	2	103	10	179	12	191
Lunacy Act (Orders for detention in institutions) ...	946	1,088	793	501	90	65	1,829	1,654	3,483
Under—									
Forestry Act.....	5	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	7
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal)	2,460	617	775	270	1,652	434	4,887	1,321	6,208
Local Government Act	44	13	13	3	54	14	111	30	141
Masters and Servants Act	473	35	45	7	75	1	593	43	636
Public Health Act	123	54	20	5	100	45	243	104	347
Child Welfare Act	92	12	22	9	26	4	140	25	165
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)...	608	72	171	15	252	30	1,031	117	1,148
Other Acts	502	104	177	17	216	30	895	151	1,046
Total	10,709	3,030	2,717	952	5,194	1,133	18,620	5,115	23,735

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS, 1953.

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	1,119	...	2,321	...	463	...	3,903	...	3,903
Child	205	...	553	2	72	...	830	2	832
Under Lunacy Act .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Preliminary Expenses .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Detention of property.....	2	1	5	...	...	...	7	1	8
Sureties (Threats, etc., and apprehended injuries to property) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under—									
Forestry Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant Act	23	2	73	4	...	...	96	6	102
Local Government Act	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Masters and Servants Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health Act	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Child Welfare Act	9	...	7	...	...	...	16	...	16
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Acts	10	3	4	...	5	...	19	3	22
Costs of Court	91	...	13	...	...	...	104	...	104
Total	1,461	6	2,976	6	541	...	4,978	12	4,990

APPENDIX B.

Return of Serious Crimes known to the Police, 1952 and 1953.

Type of Offence.	Offences Known to the Police.		Offences Cleared Up.
	1952.	1953.	1953.
Abduction	7	7	6
Abortion and attempts	4	5	5
Actual bodily harm—Occasioning	139	162	160
Arson	23	22	20
Assault and rob	131	71	59
Bigamy	39	36	36
Break and enter	4,323	4,403	2,490
Carnal knowledge	196	236	235
Conspiracy	9	13	13
Demand property with menace	6	8	7
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant	272	231	227
False pretences	1,210	1,377	1,307
Forging or uttering	355	647	630
Grievous bodily harm (including malicious wounding)	135	222	221
Indecent assault on females	180	254	240
Indecent assault on males	214	287	285
Larceny (all types of theft not otherwise listed)	12,275	12,399	8,711
Larceny of animals	95	88	71
Larceny from person	43	50	34
Larceny in dwelling... ..	434	406	177
Manslaughter	115	115	115
Misappropriation	230	243	240
Murder	40	39	42
Murder—Attempts	26	27	27
Perjury and false swearing	12	10	10
Rape and attempts	22	27	27
Receiving stolen property	426	354	354
Robbery being armed	10	12	8
Any other offences	1	2	2
Totals	20,972	21,753	15,759

APPENDIX C.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.—Return showing the number of persons under the age of 18 years dealt with in New South Wales during the year 1953.

Offence.	No. of Offenders.					No. of Offences Involved.
	Brought Before Court.	Dealt With by Police Caution.	Total.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	
Serious Crimes—						
Arson	5	...	5	5	...	8
Assaults (common or in company)	73	...	73	63	10	90
Bodily harm, cause grievous or actual (including malicious wounding)	27	6	33	29	4	36
Breaking and entering	906	129	1,035	999	36	2,075
Frauds (all offences involving fraud, including embezzlement, false pretences, larceny as bailee or servant, forgery and similar offences)	33	10	43	31	12	124
Manslaughter	5	...	5	5	...	5
Motor vehicles—illegally use	295	4	299	295	4	609
Murder and attempts	2	...	2	2	...	2
Property, malicious injury to	125	160	285	284	1	338
Property, receiving or possession of stolen property	95	11	106	99	7	167
Robberies with violence	7	...	7	7	...	7
Stealing (all types of larcenies not listed elsewhere)	1,338	346	1,684	1,533	151	4,815
Any other serious crimes	25	...	25	24	1	35
Sex Offences—						
Rape, carnally knowing, indecent assault and other offences on females	167	12	179	179	...	219
Unnatural offences—buggery, bestiality, indecent assault on males and other offences of the kind	38	7	45	45	...	73
Any other sex offences	13	...	13	13	...	23
Less Serious Offences—						
Behaviour—riotous, offensive, indecent, etc.	38	12	50	42	8	53
Drunkenness	13	...	13	12	1	13
Language—indecent, insulting, etc.	27	...	27	24	3	30
Traffic offences	539	8	547	545	2	816
Travel on trains, trams, etc., without paying fare	446	...	446	323	123	446
Any other less serious offences	343	...	343	322	21	409
Child Welfare Offences—						
Abscond from custody	87	...	87	53	34	102
Breach conditions of release or recognizance	99	...	99	83	16	103
Child and young person—neglected	826	1	827	348	479	865
Child and young person—uncontrollable	172	...	172	99	73	193
Truancy and unsatisfactory school attendance	357	...	357	261	96	395
Any other offences	68	...	68	62	6	80
Totals	6,169	706	6,875	5,787	1,088	12,131

APPENDIX D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Offences dealt with by Courts in New South Wales during the Years 1942 to 1953 inclusive, as shown in the Annual Reports for the respective years.

Year.	Offences Against the Person.	Offences Against Property With Violence.	Offences Against Property Without Violence.	Forgery and Offences Against the Currency.	Offences Against Good Order.	Breaches of Acts Generally.	Grand Total of Cases Before the Courts.	Juvenile Offences.	Population (Latest Available Estimate).
1942	4,040	4,572	12,590	89	53,742	79,498	154,531	(a) 7,910	2,828,639
1943	4,594	5,161	14,107	137	52,071	59,433	135,503	(a) 8,091	2,858,273
1944	4,985	4,935	13,320	101	51,295	51,865	126,501	(a) 7,353	2,870,956
1945	5,525	5,431	13,546	76	64,658	51,843	141,071	(a) 7,418	2,893,656
1946	6,408	5,338	12,135	252	89,415	59,763	173,311	(a) 6,185	2,929,447
1947	6,322	4,704	12,131	295	92,379	65,004	180,835	(a) 4,611	2,985,285
1948	6,527	3,641	11,633	232	108,116	68,307	198,456	(a) 5,404	3,025,319
1949	6,288	3,965	11,803	169	102,821	80,771	205,817	(a) 5,266	3,113,659
1950	6,690	3,780	12,200	198	104,903	87,146	214,917	(a) 5,904	3,224,597
1951	6,943	3,750	13,793	159	117,693	99,852	242,190	(a) 6,288	3,317,182
1952	7,306	4,241	16,173	283	117,606	123,588	269,197	(a) 7,071	3,405,389
1953	7,873	4,039	15,066	540	113,209	135,839	276,566	(b) 6,875	3,454,243*

* Estimated 30th September, 1953.

(a) Prior to 1953, the figures are the number of juvenile **cases** (not offenders) before the Court, Metropolitan District only.

(b) For 1953, the figure is the total number of juvenile **offenders** (persons under the age of 18 years) dealt with in the whole State, including those dealt with by Police caution.

APPENDIX E.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT Showing Principal Groups of Offences dealt with by Courts in New South Wales for the Years 1942 to 1953 inclusive.

Offences.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.
Murder and attempts { Murder 27 } 30	27 } 30	25 } 40	31 } 55	34 } 63	39 } 74	33 } 51	45 } 54	37 } 53	41 } 96	41 } 68	40 } 49	40 } 53
Attempts 3 }	3 }	15 }	24 }	29 }	35 }	18 }	9 }	16 }	55 }	27 }	9 }	13 }
Manslaughter	23	31	50	52	49	41	54	52	54	86	89	98
Inflict grievous bodily harm	63	81	78	75	86	73	97	87	101	112	134	119
Attempt to inflict grievous bodily harm	15	10	17	22	19	20	9	34	14	112	134	119
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	145	156	181	165	190	187	218	213	178	211	237	229
Assault and robbery	149	127	122	111	132	102	111	112	69	105	139	91
Demanding property with menaces or threat	13	13	23	19	23	7	13	5	6	5	10	9
Assault and robbery whilst armed.....	18	27	6	36	25	27	28	11	5	26	16	16
Assault Police in the execution of duty	389	325	333	364	494	360	497	405	481	425	348	279
Common assault	1,519	1,732	1,769	1,831	2,283	2,325	2,345	2,198	2,266	2,441	2,479	2,505
Rape	25	12	21	34	30	17	20	19	21	28	13	19
Attempts to commit rape	15	17	11	10	21	19	20	13	14	17	13	15
Carnally knowing a girl under 10 years	12	13	13	5	18	4	12	10	5	9	13	5
Carnally knowing a girl over 10 and under 16.....	82	83	62	93	119	144	85	115	126	132	156	259
Indecent assault on girl under 16	95	102	98	106	87	133	109	107	136	120	95	135
Indecent assault on female	32	18	15	31	44	34	43	36	37	54	29	29
Bigamy	19	55	66	91	83	49	59	73	60	37	52	43
Burglary	10	10	7	11	15	14	6	14	6	6	5	...
Breaking and entering or attempts ...	3,442	4,018	3,859	4,147	4,085	3,550	2,539	2,885	2,549	2,381	2,927	2,739
Drunkenness	34,797	24,837	34,487	43,482	62,082	67,410	82,802	78,352	78,650	83,178	79,217	72,765
Riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting behaviour	4,760	4,105	3,628	4,717	8,022	7,515	7,782	7,120	7,846	7,335	7,916	7,763
Simple larceny	8,173	8,828	8,035	8,204	7,661	8,173	7,670	7,746	7,959	8,878	10,128	9,511
Stealing in a dwelling	250	319	340	351	293	215	225	183	237	205	271	219
Obtaining goods or money by false pretences	414	604	351	360	519	657	681	829	789	923	1,404	1,279
Supposed stolen goods in custody ...	1,524	2,267	2,528	2,455	1,692	1,362	1,242	1,117	1,080	1,283	1,201	1,011

APPENDIX "F."

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 1934 to 1953 inclusive:—

Year.	Strength of Force.*		Cases Before the Court.		General Population.
	Number.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 1,000 of Population.	
1934	3,606	1.37	127,960	49	2,636,460
1935	3,599	1.35	134,900	51	2,657,666
1936	3,727	1.39	144,707	54	2,681,736
1937	3,818	1.40	125,791	47	2,710,738
1938	3,803	1.40	115,521	42	2,735,695
1939	3,905	1.42	144,848	52	2,770,348
1940	3,904	1.42	149,421	53	2,793,321
1941	3,851	1.37	133,470	47	2,797,027
1942	3,763	1.31	154,531	55	2,828,639
1943	3,676	1.29	135,503	47	2,858,273
1944	3,598	1.25	126,501	44	2,870,956
1945	3,677	1.27	141,079	49	2,893,656
1946	3,958	1.35	173,311	59	2,929,447
1947	4,196	1.41	180,835	60	2,985,285
1948	4,298	1.42	198,456	66	3,025,319
1949	4,344	1.39	205,817	66	3,113,659
1950	4,410	1.36	214,917	66	3,244,597
1951	4,470	1.35	242,190	73	3,317,182
1952	4,641	1.36	269,197	79	3,405,389
1953	4,776 (†)	1.38	276,566	80	3,454,243 (†)

* Including Trackers and Police Cadets.

† Estimated 30th September, 1953.

‡ Includes Parking Police, Women Police, Special Constables and Matrons.