

1907.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

(REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1906.)



The Inspector-General of Police to The Under Secretary.

Sir,

Police Department, Inspector-General's Office, Sydney, 7th January, 1907.

In compliance with instructions, and as required by the Police Regulations, I have the honor to submit, for the Chief Secretary's information, the following Report of the operations during the year 1906 of the Department under my control, accompanied by a statement, as usually furnished, of the strength and distribution of the establishment on the 31st December, and certain other figures and information.

On the 31st December, the Force numbered 2,409, all ranks, as under. Details of the distribution are given in Appendix "J."

General Police.

Inspector-General	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Superintendents, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Do 2nd Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Do 3rd Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Sub-Inspectors, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Do 2nd Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Sergeants, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Do 2nd Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
Senior-Constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	323
Constables, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	624
Do Ordinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	864
Do Probationary	..	..	..	..	..	..	126

Detectives.

Superintendent, 3rd Class (in charge)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sub-Inspector, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	1
Do 2nd Class	..	..	..	..	..	1
Detectives, Senior	..	..	..	..	..	5
Do 1st Class, at 12s. per diem	..	..	..	..	..	5
Do do at 11s. do	..	..	..	..	..	4
Do 2nd Class	..	..	..	..	..	4
Do 3rd Class	..	..	..	..	..	2

Water Police.

Sub-Inspector, 1st Class (in charge)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sergeants, 2nd Class	..	..	..	..	..	5
Senior-Constables	..	..	..	..	..	6
Constables, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	13
Do Ordinary	..	..	..	..	..	7
Do Probationary	..	..	..	..	..	—

Traffic Police and Weights and Measures Office.

Superintendent, 3rd Class	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sub-Inspector, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sergeant, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	1
Do 2nd Class	..	..	..	..	..	3
Senior Constables	..	..	..	..	..	5
Constables, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	20
Do Ordinary	..	..	..	..	..	53
Do Probationary	..	..	..	..	..	1

Trackers	66
----------	----	----	----	----	----	----

Total strength, including Trackers 2,409

During the year, stations were established at the following places in the country districts, viz. :—

Northern District	George's Creek, Coff's Harbour.
Western District	Wolgan.
North-eastern District	Abermain.
Bourke District	Illewong (Bee Mountain), Cryon Railway Works (temporarily).

Additional police were also sent to Coramba, Casino, Coff's Harbour, Tingha, Kyogle, and Lismore in the Northern District; Lithgow (2), Portland, Wolgan, and Trundle (Railway Works), in the Western District; Wyong and Cessnock in the North-eastern District; Broken Hill (2) and Mount Hope in the South-western District; and Carinda and Cobar in the Bourke District.

A temporary increase was also found necessary at Bogan Gate (Western District) during the construction of the Bogan Gate to Bulbodney railway line, a foot constable being transferred there from Forbes.

A temporary station at Ariah Park, on the Temora to Barellan line (Southern District), which was opened towards the end of 1905, was closed owing to the section of the line then in course of construction being completed, but was again re-opened on the resumption of the work at the end of the year.

In December, owing to repeated applications being made for police protection at Brocklesby, a constable was taken from Culcairn and stationed at Walbundrie, arrangements being made for the police at the latter place to visit Brocklesby four times a week, and the police at Walla Walla once a week.

The temporary station at Yarrangobilly (Murray District) has been converted into a permanent station.

The station at Swansea (North-eastern District) was abolished, and re-established at Belmont, the foot constable at the latter place being transferred to Waratah to fill a vacancy there. The station at Reno (Murray District) was abolished on the 31st August, and the foot constable attached to Lockhart.

The strength of the Force at the following places was reduced, viz. :—

Bathurst and Collie in the Western District; Narrabri in the North-western District, the constable from this place being sent to increase the strength at Moree. Oxley Station in the South-western District was also reduced one mounted man, who was sent to Darlington Point.

Trackers have been dispensed with at Dubbo and Warren in the Western District.

No new stations have been formed in the Metropolitan area.

According to the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1906-7, there is an apparent increase of six (6) in the establishment. The real increase in the strength is only two (2), of the rank of sergeant, first-class, the other four representing the matrons employed at Metropolitan lock-ups, whose salaries have previously been paid from the Contingency Vote of the Department.

Notwithstanding the fact that extra police have been sent to a number of places, and that new stations have been established (as referred to above and in my annual report for the year 1905), the strength of the Force has only been increased by five men during the past two years; but I feel it my duty to bring under the Chief Secretary's notice that for some years to come it will have to be augmented from time to time, owing to the increase of population, the springing up of new villages and towns, and the many calls made on the Department by almost every other branch of the Public Service, which latter means an increase in the expenditure of the Police Department, though the other Departments concerned save considerably by reason of no charge being made for the services rendered by the Police Force.

During the year 1907-8, I anticipate that it will be necessary for me to have an increase of at least twenty-five (25) police, to enable me to carry on the work of the Department in an efficient manner, and I purpose making provision on the draft Estimates for next year for this additional number. One hundred and sixteen (116) appointments have been made to fill vacancies caused from time to time through resignations, discharges on pension and gratuity, dismissals, and death, particulars of which are given hereunder. Thirty-two (32) of these appointments were to the mounted branch of the Service, and eighty-four to the foot police.

Resignations	50
Discharges	17
Do on Pension	22
Do on Gratuity	9
Dismissals	2
Deaths	15

The following promotions have been approved during the year 1906 in the ranks of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, viz. :—

Acting Superintendent to be Superintendent, 3rd Class...	1
Sub-Inspectors, 1st Class, to be Inspectors	3
Sub-Inspectors, 2nd Class, to be Sub-Inspectors, 1st Class	3
Acting Sub-Inspectors to be Sub-Inspectors, 2nd Class	4
Sergeants, 1st Class, to be Acting Sub-Inspectors	2
Sergeants, 2nd Class, to be Sergeants, 1st Class	10
Senior-Constables to be Sergeants, 2nd Class	14
Constables, 1st Class, to be Senior Constables	25
Ordinary Constables to be Constables, 1st Class...	53
Probationary Constables to be Ordinary Constables	113

The Police Reward and Superannuation Funds.

During the last Session, thanks to Parliament and the Honorable the Premier for introducing the "Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act," the Police Superannuation Fund has been placed upon a solvent basis. The passing of the measure is a source of much gratification amongst the whole Service, and redeems a promise made by different Governments for the past thirty years.

The following members of the Police Force have been superannuated on pensions amounting to £3,692 2s. 11d. per annum. No other retirements will be made until the Superannuation Act, already referred to, comes into operation on the 1st February next.

Superintendent	Robert Barry.
Inspector... ..	Isaac Morrow.
Senior Detective... ..	Matthew J. Thomas.
Sergeant, 1st Class	John Houlahan.
Do do	John H. Day.
Do do	William H. Prior (Honorary Sub-Inspector).
Do do	William Hogan.
Do do	James McIntosh.
Do do	Alexander Kennedy.
Do 2nd Class	Thomas Olver.
Senior Constable... ..	Thomas Condran.
Do	Richard H. Jordan.
Do	Thomas Grice.
Do	Charles Chappel.
Do	Owen Shanaghan.
Constable, 1st Class	Samuel J. May.
Do do	Thomas Moloney.
Do do	James Christison.
Do do	John Timbs.
Do do	James McGillion.
Do do	Charles H. Curll.
Do do	William J. Orr.

Nine (9) police were discharged on gratuities amounting to £1,505 13s. 4d., and £3,151 13s. 4d. was paid from the Police Reward Fund as gratuities to widows, children, &c., together with £101 for funeral expenses. A pension of £100 per annum was granted to the widow of Constable (1st Class) John Wallace, who was shot dead whilst in the execution of his duty. A sum of £42 was also granted to the father of the late Ordinary Constable Michael J. Maher.

During the year nine (9) police pensioners died, who were in receipt of pensions aggregating £1,757 15s.

The station records in the Metropolitan District disclose a decrease of 93 in the number of apprehensions, as compared with the previous year, viz. :—

Total number of arrests, 1905	26,463
Do do 1906	26,370

There was also a decrease of 219 in the number of summonses issued, viz. :—

Total number of summonses issued, 1905	8,409
Do do 1906	8,190

The following are particulars of the classes of offences for which the arrests during the years 1905 and 1906 were made, viz. :—

	1905.	1906.
Offences against the person	1,398	1,387
Do do property, with violence	450	456
Do do do without violence	2,967	2,994
Do do the currency	39	30
Do do good order	19,733	19,024
Do do included in the preceding	1,876	2,479

The value of the property reported stolen during the year was £13,847, of which £8,367 worth (or 60 per cent.) was recovered, as against 46 per cent. of the reported losses in 1905 which were recovered.

A further decrease is shown, so far as concerns the more serious classes of offences reported throughout the whole of the State, in all classes of crime. There was an increase of 2 in the number of murders, but a decrease of 7 in the number of cases of attempted murder, and 5 of infanticide. There was also a decrease of 8 in the number of criminal assaults on girls and women, but an increase of 5 in the number of cases of rape. There was an increase of 11 in the number of cases of arson and attempted arson. There was a large decrease (18) in the number of cases of assault and robbery, and of 11 in cases of stealing from the person. There was a decrease of 39 in the number of offences against the currency, but a large increase (242) in cases of larceny, uttering forged cheques, and obtaining goods and money by means of fraud. On the other hand, the number of cases of burglary, stealing from premises, &c., shows a satisfactory decrease of 345. There is also a decrease of 97 in the number of cases of horses and cattle reported stolen, and it is satisfactory to note that, of 655 cases reported, in 374 the missing animals have since been recovered. There is a slight increase (26) in the cases of reported sheep stealing, but in 63 out of 130 reported cases the sheep have been found. In this connection I may say that in many cases sheep are reported stolen before proper search is made by the owners. There was an increase of 44 in the number of cases of deserted wives and children; of 607 such cases, 250 have been arrested by the police, while 54 others have made provision for their families.

The

The Criminal Returns furnished by the various Superintendents of Police throughout the State show an increase of 4,681 in the number of apprehensions and summons cases, and this is extremely gratifying when the decrease in the cases reported is taken into consideration. The following is a comparison of the cases under the headings mentioned for the respective years :—

	1905.	1906.
Offences against the person.. .. .	3,652	3,910
Do against property, with violence	870	891
Do do without violence	5,998	6,079
Forgery, and offences against the currency	130	89
Offences against good order	40,503	42,191
Do not included in the preceding	14,943	17,617
Total	66,096	70,777

Eighteen (18) prisoners were discharged on ticket-of-leave, being 7 less than during 1905 : 217 "First Offenders" were discharged under the provisions of the "Crimes Act, 1900," a decrease of 87. In 1905, 1,407 persons were committed for trial at the Circuit Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions, while in 1906 1,254 were so committed, being a decrease of 153.

During the year 3 prosecutions were initiated under the "Influx of Criminals Prevention Act," a decrease of 10.

There were 5 extraditions to places outside the Commonwealth, as against two in the previous year.

Since the date on which the "Habitual Criminals Act" was assented to (viz, the 20th September, 1905), 11 convicted persons have been declared to be "habitual criminals," and it is anticipated that beneficial results in the public interest will ensue from this long needed measure.

Finger-print Branch.

The Finger-print system has now been in use by the Department for a period of about three and a half years, and as a means of detecting and identifying criminals is becoming more and more useful. In addition to the highly-trained staff at the Head Office, a number of police throughout the State have been instructed as to the proper method of taking prints, &c., and all recruits passing through the Depot receive similar instruction. During the year there were 491 identifications, being an increase of 40 on the previous year, while in 6 cases finger-prints were the means of detecting criminals and eventually securing their conviction. In 1 case a house had been broken into, and finger-prints left on the glass of the door. The police took possession of the glass, and succeeded, after holding it for six months, in identifying the person who had left his prints when committing the offence on the 14th February. On the 16th July following he was convicted of another charge at one of the Suburban Courts, and, on his finger-prints being sent to the Branch, they were at once recognised as being identical with those held since the previous February. The case was tried before Judge Murray, at the Sydney Quarter Sessions, on the 8th October, 1906, and, in sentencing the prisoner to 2½ years' imprisonment, His Honor referred in eulogistic terms to the system, and the high state of efficiency to which the police had brought it.

The Interstate and New Zealand identifications were as follows, viz. :—

	Prints received from.	Number of prints.	Number identified.
Queensland	31	11
Victoria	5	2
Tasmania	3	...
South Australia	1	1
Western Australia	2	...
New Zealand	49	8

One hundred and thirty-eight (138) prints were forwarded to the various States of the Commonwealth, New Zealand, England, and South Africa, 4 identifications only being secured.

For the period under review, 86 exhibits were brought to the Finger-print Branch for examination, and the Finger-print Officials made 32 visits to the City, Suburbs, and Country for a similar purpose. In the majority of cases the finger-marks on the various articles were too indistinct to be of any use, while in others the culprits have not yet been traced, though the exhibits are being held with that end in view. In two cases in Sydney, where one finger-print was procured at each place, the offender was found to be in New Zealand, his prints having been transmitted, with others, to me for identification by the Commissioner of Police at Wellington.

Nearly the whole of the work connected with this Branch has been done by the officers concerned in their spare time, and without additional cost to the Department.

On the whole, the Metropolitan Superintendent of Police considers (*vide* his report—Appendix "A") that the records for 1906 show a considerable improvement on any preceding year since the passing of the "Police Regulation Act" in 1862. This he ascribes materially to recent legislation in the shape of the "Influx of Criminals Prevention Act," the "Habitual Criminals Act," the "Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act," and the "Gaming and Betting Act," and he also speaks in hopeful terms of the probable results of the recently passed "Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act." The Metropolitan Police as a body discharged their duties in a highly satisfactory manner, and special mention is made of the work done by the Plain-clothes and Detective Staff. Mr. Larkins (who is about to retire from the Force after a meritorious service of forty-four years) takes the opportunity of referring to the vast improvement during the past seven years in the condition of affairs in the Metropolis as regards the detection and prevention of crime, and anticipates a further advance in this direction during the current year.

The reports which are furnished monthly by the various Superintendents of Police throughout the State, for the Minister's information, regarding the working of the "Liquor (Amendment) Act, 1905," disclose that the Act is achieving the object for which it was intended. Though there are doubtless some who condemn its strict provisions, the great majority of respectable citizens, including the better class of hotelkeepers, agree that the Act is a good one; and from a police point of view there is only one opinion,

and

and that is in favour of its provisions. The whole of the police agree in stating that it has had a wholesome effect as regards drinking on Sundays and after hours, and in this respect its benefit to the community generally cannot be over-estimated. During the year several by-elections were held, and it is reported that quiet and good order prevailed throughout the electorates concerned, due, no doubt, the Superintendents reported, to the fact that the hotels were closed.

Metropolitan Licensing Inspector's Report.

A further large reduction of 26 has taken place in the number of hotels in the Metropolitan Licensing District during the year, 12 having been closed through the buildings being structurally unfit, 6 through the standard accommodation not being maintained, and 2 having been resumed by the City Council; 2 licenses were cancelled (by consent); 2 other licensees did not apply for renewal; another application for renewal was withdrawn upon objections being lodged by the police; while in another case the hotel was abandoned by the licensee and the license cancelled. The decline in the number of hotels since the passing of the principal Liquor Act in 1882 has, the Metropolitan Licensing Inspector points out in his report (Appendix "B"), been remarkable, there being now 719 hotels for a population of 505,000 (or one hotel for every 702 persons), against 848 in 1882 for a population of 248,231 (or one hotel for every 293 persons), and this notwithstanding that during the period in question 150 new publicans' and conditional licenses have been granted.

There is a consistent improvement in the class of licensed premises, a number of hotels having recently been rebuilt or improved, whilst others are now in course of reconstruction.

Since the Liquor (Amendment) Act came into force the number of convictions for Sunday trading or trading after hours has been greatly reduced, and the number of arrests for drunkenness and offences arising therefrom on the Sabbath in the Metropolitan District fell from 1,350 in 1905 to 315 in 1906.

The quality of the liquor sold continues to be maintained, as of 433 samples taken from 144 hotelkeepers, none of the liquor was found to contain any deleterious or injurious ingredient, though in five cases it was below the standard strength. Samples of colonial wine were also taken for the Department of Agriculture, and as there were but few prosecutions it is safe to assume that there is very little adulteration of colonial wine.

Of the 315 colonial wine licenses in existence (twelve less than during 1905) the great majority are, contrary to general opinion, held by British residents. Since the advent of federation there has been a good deal of activity in the colonial wine trade, most of the growers in other States now having agencies here, and there appears to be an increased demand for colonial wine.

Contrary to expectations, there was an increase in the number of spirit merchants' licenses, the number now being 101 as against 95 in the previous year. The number of brewers' licenses in existence is 6, being a reduction of 1, and of packet licenses 24, an increase of 1.

The provisions in the Liquor (Amendment) Act for the registration of clubs have resulted in the closing of a number of so-called "clubs" which were in existence before the passing of the Act, and which were used principally for drinking, gambling, betting, and other objectionable practices.

The following statement exhibits particulars of the licensing business for the year:—

ANNUAL Licensing business for the year 1906.

Nature of Application.	How dealt with.				Total.
	Granted.	Refused.	Withdrawn.	No Applicant.	
Conditional publicans' licenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New publicans' licenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Publicans' transfers.....	301	14	33	26	374
Publicans' transfers, section 40.....	12	2	2	.....	16
Under section 77, Liquor Act.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Under section 78, Liquor Act.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Under section 79, Liquor Act.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Publicans' renewals.....	730	31	58	2	821
Booth licenses.....	677	1	5	1	684
Additional bars.....	86	2	4	1	93
Renewal of additional bars.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Change of sign.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Leave of absence.....	8	.....	3	1	12
Removal of licenses.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Objections to renewals.....	82	32	24	2	140
Objections to transfers.....	25	12	15	7	59
Clubs registered.....	45	2	1	.....	48
Clubs renewals.....	44	.....	.....	.....	44
Music permits.....	39	4	3	4	50
New colonial wine licenses.....	15	4	17	12	48
Colonial wine transfers.....	43	1	2	6	52
Colonial wine renewals.....	289	2	2	1	294
Spirit merchants' licenses.....	10	.....	2	.....	12
Spirit merchants' transfers.....	6	.....	.....	1	7
Packet licenses.....	24	.....	.....	.....	24
New brewers' licenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brewers' transfers.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Temporary licenses and alterations.....	142	10	16	2	170
New billiard licenses.....	15	1	1	.....	17
Billiard transfers.....	26	1	4	2	33
Billiard renewals.....	95	.....	.....	.....	95
Objections to new applications.....	11	9	13	12	45
Miscellaneous applications.....	8	1	.....	.....	9
Miscellaneous objections.....	6	9	6	3	24
Total.....					3,206

TABULATED Return showing number of licenses in existence in the Metropolitan District on the 31st December in each year from 1892 to 1906 inclusive.

Description of License.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Publicans	833	803	797	793	789	789	790	792	792	790	786	783	755	745	719
Spirit Merchants	117	115	106	116	100	104	106	112	106	111	107	109	104	95	101
Brewers	11	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8	8	7	7	6
Colonial Wine...	215	242	231	279	266	292	308	346	349	343	348	364	343	325	315
Packet	26	20	19	19	18	21	10	21	20	19	28	27	23	23	24
Billiards	173	168	161	170	142	122	89	105	109	102	113	112	110	109	109

The appended report by the Superintendent of Traffic, with regard to the working of the Metropolitan Traffic Act during the year 1906 (Appendix "C") discloses that the Act continues to work satisfactorily. There were 842 convictions for breaches of the Act and Regulations (an increase of 89 as compared with 1905), besides which a number of cautions were issued for minor breaches of the law. The number of drivers convicted of being drunk in charge of their vehicles was 106—an increase of 17. In bad cases the licenses of the drivers were suspended, and similar action was taken with regard to cab drivers proved guilty of demanding more than the legal fare from passengers. Special attention continues to be paid to the condition of public vehicles and the fitness of the horses employed, and regular inspections are made by the Traffic Staff to see that the requirements of the public in this direction are fully met. In addition to their traffic duties, it is pointed out that the Traffic Police effected 1,525 arrests for various offences during the year, and took 424 injured persons to hospitals. The Traffic Superintendent again refers to the increase in the number of motor vehicles now in use, and the frequent complaints of recklessness by careless drivers. Legislation in the direction of regulating such vehicles is urgently needed, and a Bill has been prepared dealing with the matter, and is now in the hands of the Government.

There were 1,120 inquests held during the year on bodies of deceased persons, being a decrease of 22 as compared with 1905. In 94 cases death was attributable either directly or indirectly to intemperance.

Ninety-four (94) inquests on fires were held, being a decrease of 16; 43 were returned as wilful, 34 as accidental, while the cause in the other cases (17) was not specified.

There have been 919 inquiries for missing friends during the year, in 581 of which the police were successful in tracing the persons sought for. These figures include 282 cases reported from Great Britain and other places beyond Australasia. In 1905, of 833 persons reported missing, 473 were traced by the police.

Extraneous matters.

The inquiries made and work performed by the police for other Departments of the Public Service are still on the increase. 614 communications were received from the Department of Public Health for transmission to the police in country districts, quite apart from a number forwarded direct to the Metropolitan Superintendent.

Proceedings have been taken by the police on behalf of the Public Instruction Department in 139 cases under the compulsory education clauses, for neglect to send children to school, recovery of fees, &c.

Inquiries have also been conducted in 1,740 cases for the Master in Lunacy, 3,075 for the Boarding-out Officer and Chief Officer under the Children's Protection Act and for the Inspector General of Charities; 171 on behalf of the N.S.S. "Sobraon;" 1,522 inquiries were made by the police to recover moneys advanced, and on other matters for the Labour Commissioners. 1,378 notices were served on behalf of the Lands Department; and 1,028 inquiries made on behalf of the Department of Mines and Agriculture in connection with the recovery of money advanced for seed wheat; 907 notices were served for the Land Appeal Court; 60 inquiries made for the Fisheries Department; 820 for the Government Statistician; 238 for the Advances to Settlers Board; 28 for the officer in charge of the Shearers Accommodation Act; 123 for the Explosives Department; 200 for the Taxation Department; 195 for the Resumed Properties Branch; 75 for the Randwick Asylum; 927 for the Chief Secretary's Department with regard to theatrical licenses; 938 respecting Justices of the Peace and nominations for the Commission of the Peace, and 730 respecting oaths taken by honorary Justices; 11 for the Registrar-General under the Registration of Firms Act; and 7 for the Chief Electoral Officer.

Reports were furnished regarding 1,924 applications for expenses of witnesses attending Police and Coroners' Courts, 109 in connection with tramway accidents, and 31 respecting the deaths of jurors. Thirty-six (36) reports were also furnished for the information of the Central Board for Old-age Pensions in Sydney, in addition to numerous inquiries made for the various Local Boards; and 98 inquiries were made for the Intelligence Department respecting proposed immigrants for settlement on the land.

In addition to the annual collection of names for the State Electoral Rolls, as provided for in the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, the police this year also undertook the work of adjusting the boundaries of the new Commonwealth Electorates, and later on of revising the whole of the Commonwealth Rolls; in addition, they collected the first Lists of Electors for the new Shire Councils throughout the State, and also the Citizens' Lists for the City of Sydney. The performance of these extraneous duties at a time when, through the inclemency of the weather, the horses in some of the districts were not at their best, caused some anxiety and forethought on the part of the District Officers to ensure that the work was successfully performed, but I am glad to be able to say that the various collections were very well carried out.

Mention has repeatedly been made of the ever-increasing duties imposed upon the police, relating to matters quite foreign to their legitimate functions, and though the performance of these extraneous duties by the police must considerably lessen the expenses of other Departments of the State, still the expenditure of this Department is increased thereby beyond what might be considered ordinary limits. In view of the conditions of the State, doubtless the duties in question could not be carried out efficiently and economically in

in any other way, but the fact has to be faced that at times the legitimate functions of the police are thereby considerably hampered,—hence the reason for complaints that are made by the public, Magistrates, and others, that stations are left unprotected, and necessary patrols and other active measures for the detection of crime to a certain extent neglected.

The strictest attention continues to be paid to the need for economy, and instructions have been issued to Superintendents of Police and other officers to exercise the closest supervision over all expenditure, and a careful scrutiny is made in the Head Office of all accounts rendered. The best results have been achieved, though, as I have elsewhere pointed out, with the increase in the population and opening up of new centres, there must be a corresponding increase in the expenditure of the Department, which is materially affected by the multifarious duties performed for other Branches of the Service.

An additional number of reserves have been enclosed during the year and are used for paddocking police horses, and the forage bill thus reduced. Owing to the drought and an increase in the number of rabbits, there was no grass in the police paddocks in the Bourke District, and consequently it was found necessary to purchase forage at most of the stations in the district, entailing a heavy expenditure. This might be obviated in good seasons if the paddocks were enclosed with wire netting, and information is being gathered on the subject by the Superintendent in charge of the district.

Owing to the great demand for horses by agents of foreign buyers, it has not been an easy matter to obtain suitable remounts for police work at anything like the prices ruling a few years since. The proper stamp of horse is scarce and expensive, and is, I think, likely to continue so, as there is a heavy demand in the East for similar animals to those used by the Police Force.

The value of the use of bicycles by the police, more particularly by the plain-clothes Officers in the metropolis and in some of the larger towns in the country districts, has, of course, been recognised for some years, and during the past year twenty-two additional bicycles have been supplied for use at the following places, viz.:—Chatswood, 1; Annandale, 1; Marrickville, 1; Harden, 1; Belmore, 1; Canbelego, 1; Mudgee, 1; Auburn, 1; Leichhardt, 1; Broken Hill, 2; Illewong, 1; Cootamundra, 1; Bourke, 1; Lithgow, 1; Wentworth, 1; Fig Tree, 1; Shuttleton, 1; Young, 1; Mosman, 1; Granville, 1; Dundas, 1.

My Report for the year 1905 contained a reference to a number of subjects on which I addressed the Government with a view to the introduction of legislation to amend the law in certain necessary particulars affecting the performance of police duties. Two important measures were passed during the year, viz., the Gaming and Betting Act, 1906, and the Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act, 1906, and it is anticipated that these enactments will materially assist the police in the suppression of offences and in tracing stolen property.

So far, however, the Bills which I understand have been prepared dealing with the undermentioned matters have not yet been submitted to Parliament, and I trust that something may be done in regard thereto at an early date:—

Sunday trading by shopkeepers.

Amendment of the Police Offences or Vagrancy Act, with a view to the adoption of legislation similar to that in force in South Australia dealing with idle and disorderly persons.

Granting of bail by the police in small country towns.

Amendment of Section 352 of the Crimes Act, giving the police extended powers of arrest.

I have also brought under notice the need for amending the Police Offences Act in the direction of empowering Police Magistrates and Justices to appoint as special constables persons employed as caretakers, night watchmen, &c., where such appointments are requested by the employers, but subject in all instances to my approval. As I have pointed out, section 101 (Part IV) of the Act only gives authority for appointments of this nature to be made under certain conditions, though it has for many years past been the practice of this Department, with the Minister's concurrence, to appoint night watchmen and others as special constables under this section. It is obviously desirable, however, that proper legislative sanction should be obtained for such appointments to be made.

During the year I visited the police stations at the following places, viz.:—Goulburn, Tenterfield, Glen Innes, Moree, Narrabri, Gunnedah, Tamworth, Singleton, Cootamundra, Newcastle, Hamilton, Yass, Young, Dubbo, Wellington, Parkes, Forbes, Albury, Temora, Junee, West Maitland, East Maitland, Morpeth, Bathurst, Kelso, and Milltown. I found them generally to be in good order, and those that were not so have been specially reported upon, with a view of having the necessary repairs carried out. I examined all books at each place, which were properly kept, also paraded all police, and inspected the arms and appointments. Altogether, I was satisfied with my inspections. I consider it a matter of importance that I should inspect the stations in the country, and intend doing so as far as my duties will allow, though I find some difficulty in absentsing myself from the metropolis.

In addition to these inspections, I have on several occasions visited the principal metropolitan stations, which I found in excellent order, and in every respect creditable to the Metropolitan Superintendent and his officers.

On the 30th July, 150 underground workers at the Conrad Stannite Mines, Howell, near Inverell, struck work, and as the surface men refused to go out, it was feared that trouble might arise, and two additional constables were sent there from Tingha to assist the local police in maintaining order. On the whole, however, the men on strike kept quiet and orderly, and the arrangements made proved adequate.

There were also several strikes in the Newcastle District, but in no case was there any disturbance.

Early in December, consequent upon a report by the Royal Commission appointed by the Government to inquire into the working of the Weights and Measures Office, it was decided to transfer the administration of that office to the Inspector-General of Police, and Superintendent Edward was placed in control of the Metropolitan Branch, and made an Inspector of Weights and Measures. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to enable any considerable alteration to be made; but it is evident that before any decided benefit to the public can be effected it will be necessary to obtain an amendment of the existing law, passed in the year 1853, and it is understood that a Bill dealing with the subject is now under the consideration of the Government.

In the month of May last the Inspector-General's Office and the Detective and Traffic Branches were removed from the rented premises in Phillip-street to the new and commodious building at the corner of Hunter and Phillip Streets. The want of proper accommodation had been seriously felt for many years past. The new offices provide the conveniences necessary for carrying on the work of the Department in an efficient manner.

I am glad to report that a further contract has been accepted towards the completion of the new Police Depot Buildings in Bourke-street, and the work is now being proceeded with. The need for a proper place of the kind has been much felt for years past ; in fact, ever since the old Belmore Barracks were resumed for the purposes of the Central Railway Station, as the premises rented at the Agricultural Grounds were quite unsuitable, and a hindrance to proper discipline. I anticipate a great improvement in this direction after the completion of the new quarters, and the police are to be congratulated that the quarters which are being provided will afford comfortable accommodation.

I invite special attention to the annexed report by Superintendent Brennan (Appendix "D"), who is in charge of the Police Depot, regarding the method of selecting and training police recruits. As will be seen, the utmost care is exercised to ensure that the members of the Police Force shall be educationally and physically fit for the service ; and their training, which is carried out under the supervision of selected officers and non-commissioned officers, is very comprehensive.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my satisfaction at the manner in which all ranks of the Service have carried out their duties during the year. The officers throughout the Service have at all times given cheerful and able assistance to me in the performance of my work. The Police Force of this State consists of an efficient and reliable body of men, who carry out their multifarious duties with satisfaction to the public and credit to themselves. During my frequent visits to the country districts it has been pleasing to me to hear them spoken of in high terms of praise. The public both in the city and the country have faith in them, and I am of opinion that they are deserving of the high estimation in which they are held, and have no hesitation in saying that the New South Wales Force is a credit to the State.

I have also to express my acknowledgment of the highly satisfactory manner in which the Clerical Staff of this Department have carried out their duties. The work is increasing very considerably, and overtime work is of common occurrence in order to keep pace with the large correspondence of the Department. I cannot speak too highly of the secretary, Mr. D. R. McCall, who is a hardworking, painstaking, and reliable public servant.

It is with pleasure that I have to place on record the fact that His Majesty the King has been pleased to award the "Imperial Service Medal" to several ex-officers of the New South Wales Police Force, viz. :—Superintendents Charles Sanderson, Edward Grainger, Walter Cassels Casey, and William Camphin, and Sub-Inspector Daniel Byrne, all of whom were specially selected for the honor on account of the highly meritorious services rendered by them during their long connection with the Force.

I append a statement (Appendix "E") showing the nationality of the members of the Force, also statements showing the length of service and ages respectively of members of the various Grades (Appendices "F" and "G").

In Appendix "H" will be found a statement showing the number of police in the various districts who hold the certificates of the St. John's Ambulance Association for First aid. The members of the Force are encouraged to attend the classes held under the auspices of the association, and only recently several large classes of the kind have been held for police in the metropolitan area, which no less than 103 police attended. A number of police, too, have recently been attending a class of instruction in life-saving and Ju Jitsu.

In addition to the statement of the strength and distribution of the Force on the 31st December, already referred to (Appendix "J"), I also attach a list of buildings completed, and of additions and repairs effected to existing police buildings during the year (Appendix "K").

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. GARVIN,
Inspector-General of Police.

APPENDIX "A."

Sir, Police Department, Superintendent's Office, Metropolitan District, Sydney, January, 1907.

I do myself the honor to report, for your information, that I am forwarding under separate cover, the Criminal Returns for Metropolitan District for year ended 1906.

That return shows that 26,370 persons were arrested during the year, and that 8,190 persons were proceeded against by summons for various offences, making a grand total of 34,560, being a decrease of 312 on previous year.

The 34,560 apprehensions and summons cases are made up as follows :—For offences against the person, 1,398 ; for offences against property, with violence, 470 ; for offences against property, without violence, 3,048 ; for offences against currency, 30 ; for offences against good order, 21,703 ; and for offences not included in the preceding, 7,911. This shows a decrease on preceding year of 9 in apprehensions for offences against the person ; an increase of 2 for offences against property with violence ; an increase of 48 for offences against property without violence ; a decrease of 9 for forgery and offences against currency ; a decrease of 633 for offences against good order ; and an increase of 289 for offences not included in the preceding offences. The total of 1906 compared with 1905 shows a decrease of 312 in favour of 1906, under all headings.

During the year 1906 property to the amount of £13,847 was reported stolen, and £8,367 worth, or 60 per cent., was recovered ; while in 1905 £17,234 worth of property was reported stolen, and only £8,068 worth, or about 46 per cent., recovered.

I attach a report from the Licensing Inspector showing that there were 719 hotels in Metropolitan Licensing District on 31st December, 1906, or 26 less than in 1905, which is a record for any one year since the passing of the principal Act in 1882, &c. ; that in 1882 there were 848 hotels in the Metropolitan Licensing District to a population of 248,231, or an hotel to every 293 inhabitants, while at present there are only 719 hotels in the Metropolitan Licensing District to a population of 505,000, or one to every 702 inhabitants ; that the amending Act has greatly reduced the number of convictions for Sunday and after-hour trading, owing to the fact that persons found on licensed premises are liable to fine, &c. ; that during the year Licensing Inspector took 433 samples of liquor for analysis ; that none of those samples contained any deleterious ingredients, &c., but 5 were below standard strength, for which fines were inflicted, &c. ; that a conviction for selling below standard strength carries cancellation and disqualification of license on third conviction ; consequently holders of licenses are very careful in that respect ; that the provision with regard to additional bars is one of the best features in the amending Act of 1905, as under the principal Act there was no limit to bars in hotels, and that in many instances these bars under the principal Act were sublet to women of doubtful character, &c., &c. ; that the closing of public-houses during polling hours on election days has shown a marked improvement with regard to good order, &c. ; that there are now 44 registered clubs in the Licensing District, &c. ; that the registration of clubs, in accordance with amending Act, has been the means of closing a number of bogus clubs which were used for gambling, &c., and has had a beneficial effect on the community generally, &c., &c. ; that there are 315 colonial wine licenses in the district, or 12 less than previous year, &c., &c.

It

It has been remarked frequently that the sale of wine was largely in the hands of foreigners; but, as a matter of fact, out of the 315, 236 are held by Britishers, 32 by Italians, 26 by Germans, 10 by Greeks, 4 by Frenchmen, 4 by Austrians, and 3 by Jews; that there has been a considerable improvement in connection with the conduct of colonial wine shops, owing to police objections, &c., &c.

I also attach a tabulated return from Licensing Inspector, showing the number of licenses existing in Metropolitan District on 31st December in each year from 1892 to 1906 inclusive; also the number of licenses granted, refused, &c., during the year 1906.

On the whole, I think the reports for 1906 show a considerable improvement on any preceding year since the passing of the Police Act in 1862; but the recent legislation has assisted the police very materially in bringing about that state of affairs, namely, the "Influx of Criminals Prevention Act," the "Habitual Criminals Act," the "Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act," the "Gaming and Betting Act," and in addition we have now the "Secondhand Dealers and Collectors Act," which will, I am satisfied, be the means of suppressing crime in the future.

On 31st December last I had 974 police of all ranks in Metropolitan District, and I am pleased to be in a position to state that their conduct on the whole has been exceptionally good for the year, and their efficiency cannot, I think, be questioned; that there was only £13,847 worth of property reported stolen, and 60 per cent. recovered, while in previous year £17,234 worth was reported stolen, and only 46 per cent. recovered.

I attach a return showing that there were 49 prosecutions during 1906 for sly grog-selling, and 47 convicted and fined £1,650, while in 1905 there were only 21 prosecutions, and 18 convicted and fined £602 1s. 6d. There were 500 persons during the year ended 31st December, 1906, prosecuted under the "Betting-houses Suppression Act," and 387 convicted and fined £2,422, while in previous year there were only 242 prosecutions, and 201 convicted and fined £2,811 13s. 11d. There were 5,838 prosecutions against women of ill-fame during the year 1906, and out of that number there were 5,081 convicted, while there were only 4,682 prosecutions against the same class of persons for the year 1905.

I think, on the whole, the police discharged their duties in a highly satisfactory manner for the twelve months ended 31st December last—more especially the Plain-clothes and Detective Staffs, who no doubt can be credited with the reduction of property stolen by the apprehensions in 2,684 cases. These cases consisted of murder, garroting, burglary, larceny, horse and cattle stealing, forgery, false pretences, &c.

As this is my last Annual Report it may not be out of place to shortly review what has been done under my supervision with regard to the detection and prevention of crime during the last seven years. In order to make myself clear on that score, I may state that for the twelve months prior to my taking charge of this district the arrests by Plain-clothes Staff were 1,075, while for the year 1906 by same staff the arrests were 2,459, and those arrests only included the most serious offences against the person and property. Again, the year before I took charge of the district there was about £27,000 worth of property reported stolen and 34 per cent. recovered, while a gradual reduction year by year went on until it dwindled down to £13,847 for 1906, and 60 per cent. of that amount was recovered. Consequently, last year may be termed a record year.

With recent legislation with regard to the influx of criminals, habitual criminals, Children's Protection Act, Gaming and Betting Act, Secondhand Dealers and Collectors Act, &c., there will be greater facilities in the future than ever we had before in dealing with criminals. Therefore, with the usual vigilance of the Plain-clothes and Detective Staffs, I expect the year 1907 will beat all previous records in the detection and prevention of crime.

I have, &c.,

N. LARKIN,
Superintendent.

RETURN showing the number of prosecutions under the "Betting Houses Suppression Act," from 1st January to 31st December, 1906 :—

District.	Number of Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Fines.
Metropolitan	500	387	113	£2,422

RETURN showing the number of prosecutions against Prostitutes, from 1st January to 31st December, 1906 :—

District.	Number of Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.
Metropolitan	5,838	5,081	757

RETURN showing prosecutions for Sly Grog-selling, from 1st January to 31st December, 1906 :—

District.	Number of Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Fines.
Metropolitan	49	47	2	£1,650

RETURN showing the number of arrests for Drunkenness and Offences arising therefrom on Sundays during the years 1905-6 respectively, in the Metropolitan District.

No.	Division.	Nature of Offence.	Arrests.	Arrests.
			1905.	1906.
1.		Drunkenness and offences arising therefrom	360	54
2.	Do	do	450	89
3.	Do	do	136	40
4.	Do	do	191	30
5.	Do	do	27	11
6.	Do	do	40	26
7.	Do	do	35	10
8.	Do	do	45	30
9.	Do	do	Nil.	2
10.	Do	do	22	5
11.	Do	do	11	11
12.	Do	do	21	2
13.	Do	do	12	5
Totals.....			1,350	315

RETURN of Summonses issued by Police of Metropolitan District for the Year ended 31st December, 1906.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Convicted.	Discharged.
Inflicting grievous bodily harm	4	.....	4	2	2
Assaulting, resisting, or obstructing police	5	2	7	7	.....
Breaking and entering with intent, or attempts at	3	.....	3	3	.....
Maliciously injuring property.....	11	.....	11	10	1
Simple larceny	24	4	28	22	6
Stealing in company	11	.....	11	9	2
Stealing from a dwelling	2	.....	2	2	.....
Embezzlement.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
False pretences	3	.....	3	3	.....
Receiving stolen property.....	5	1	6	4	2
Destroying Government property	3	.....	3	3	.....
Drunkenness	24	7	31	30	1
Drunkenness with disorderly conduct	46	17	63	53	10
Riotous or indecent behaviour.....	582	113	695	643	52
Throwing missiles	151	1	152	133	19
Furious or negligent driving or riding	15	.....	15	13	2
Obscenely exposing person	2	.....	2	1	1
Using obscene, threatening, or abusive language	298	90	388	352	36
Vagrancy	12	6	18	8	10
Keeping a common brothel or disorderly house	1	6	7	4	3
Cruelty to animals	46	.....	46	43	3
Gambling	48	.....	48	32	16
Other offences against Police Acts.....	1,039	56	1,095	1,017	78
Perjury .....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Not complying with maintenance order.....	393	2	395	93	302
Billiards and Bagatelle Act, breach of	2	.....	2	2	.....
Children's Protection Act, breach of .....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Dog and Goat Act, breach of	343	74	417	385	32
Early Closing Act, breach of	49	9	58	54	4
Games, Wagers, and Betting-houses Act, breach of	19	7	26	10	16
Hawkers and Pedlars Act, breach of.....	4	.....	4	3	1
Liquor Act, breach of	614	99	713	517	196
Lotteries and Art Unions Act, breach of	15	5	20	19	1
Navigation Act, breach of	5	.....	5	5	.....
Obscene and Indecent Publications Act, breach of.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Pawnbrokers Act, breach of.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Pharmacy Act, breach of	1	.....	1	.....	1
Poisons Act, breach of	7	1	8	8	.....
Public Entertainments Act, breach of	2	.....	2	2	.....
Public Health Act, breach of	1	.....	1	1	.....
Public Instruction Act, breach of	230	18	248	200	48
Stamp Duties Act, breach of .....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Tobacco Act, breach of	5	.....	5	5	.....
Traffic Act (Metropolitan), breach of.....	1,661	4	1,665	1,580	85
Exhibiting dead body of child for lucre.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
First Offenders Act, breach of	1	1	2	.....	2
Harbour Trust Act, breach of	30	.....	30	30	.....
Juvenile Smoking Suppression Act, breach of.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Municipal By-laws, breach of	376	1,428	1,804	1,492	312
Making false declaration	1	.....	1	1	.....
Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act.....	20	4	24	20	4
Sabbath Observance Act, breach of	106	4	110	106	4
Serving false process	1	.....	1	1	.....
Totals.....	6,228	1,962	8,190	6,938	1,252

The Inspector-General of Police.

N. LARKIN,
Superintendent.

APPENDIX "B."

Sir,

Licensing Inspector's Office, Sydney, 1 January, 1907.

I have the honor to forward my Annual Report on the Licensing business transacted in the Metropolitan Licensing District for the year 1906, being the first completed year under the new Liquor (Amendment) Act, 1905.

There were on the 31st December, 1906, 719 hotels in the Metropolitan Licensing District, being a reduction of 26 during the year. Of this number closed 12 were structurally unfit, from dilapidation, to be further licensed; 6 failed to maintain the standard accommodation; 2 licenses were cancelled (by consent) by the Court; 2 did not apply for renewal; 2 hotels were resumed by the City Council; 1 renewal was withdrawn on objection by the police; 1 hotel was abandoned by the licensee, and the license was cancelled by the Licensing Court. Altogether, 26 hotels were closed, being a record for any one year since the passing of the Principal Act in 1882. The closing of a number of these hotels would have probably occurred under ordinary circumstances, as some of them were below present-day requirements.

During the year the police lodged 149 objections to renewals of publicans' licenses, principally on the grounds of unfitness, and the necessity of rebuilding, and effecting renovation and repairs. In some cases there were objection to the conduct of hotels, with the result that 32 renewals were refused. In other instances the owners stepped in during the currency of the license and obtained renewals.

Consistent improvement was being made in the class of buildings in the district during the year. A number of hotels have been rebuilt, or are rebuilding, and others improved. The present Amending Act makes provision by amendment of the 42nd section of the Principal Act,—licensees are now obliged to come to the Court and obtain permission to make material alterations, a concession they did not have under the Principal Act.

The decline in the number of hotels since the passing of the Principal Act in 1882 has been remarkable. At the commencement in 1882 there were 848 hotels in the then Metropolitan District for a population of 248,231, or 1 hotel for every 293 persons. After twenty-three years, on the 31st December, 1905, there were 745 hotels in the Amended Licensing District for a population of 479,000, or 1 hotel for every 643 persons; the population during the period having nearly doubled. Notwithstanding the fact that about 150 new publican's and conditional licenses were granted, and the latter confirmed, which makes the reduction in numbers all the more pronounced, which if added to the 848 hotels referred to at the commencement of the Principal Act would bring the total up to 998, so that really during the period from January, 1882, to 31st December, 1906, 279 hotels have been closed. This has mainly been brought about by the vigilance of the police in bringing the undesirable hotels or publicans under the review of the Licensing Bench, with the result as shown.

After one complete year of the Amending Act there are now 719 hotels in the district for a population of 595,000, or 1 hotel for every 702 persons, there having been, as previously stated, a reduction of 26 hotels during the year.

The

The Amending Act has altered some of the aspects of the liquor trade. It has greatly reduced the number of convictions for Sunday and after-hour trade on week-days, the provisions of Sections 17 and 19 of the Amending Act throwing the responsibility of breaking the law on the public as well as the publican. It also throws the onus of proof that persons are not on the premises for an unlawful purpose. It has made both parties careful in observance of the law. Still, the principal number of convictions for breaches of the Liquor Act have been under this section.

There are now 9 offences under the Amending Act, of which three of such offences within three years after the passing of the Act carry cancellation of license, and disqualification of premises for a period of two years. Such penalties will no doubt tend to continually reduce the number of offences under this heading. The convictions for the year are as follows :—

93	convictions	permit persons on premises unlawful hours.
36	"	selling and open for sale on Sundays.
13	"	permit liquor to be consumed, &c., Good Friday.
8	"	permit drunkenness on premises.
8	"	selling adulterated Wolfe's schnapps.
8	"	selling and permit liquor, &c., at unlawful hours.
7	"	permit music without obtaining permit.
5	"	selling liquor below standard strength.
3	"	supply liquor to drunken persons.
2	"	allow female under 21 to serve in bar.
2	"	supply liquor to persons under 18 years of age.
2	"	willfully delay admittance to police.
2	"	selling liquor during prohibited hours Christmas Day.
1	"	suffer gaming for stakes on premises.
1	"	breach of the Lotteries Act on premises.
1	"	knowingly permit drunken person on premises.
1	"	supply liquor to prohibited person.

Total number 193, being 48 less than last year : fines and costs amounting to £713 4s. were imposed.

The drawing near of the taking of the local option vote next July has no doubt had some effect in reducing the amount of illegal trading, as those hotels with the greatest number of convictions will be the first to be closed if Resolution B, reducing the number of hotels in an electorate, is carried, and the convictions preclude the licensee from full participation in the time compensation provided by the Act.

Adulteration of Liquor.

During the year I took 433 samples of liquor from 144 hotelkeepers all over the Metropolitan Licensing District. On analysis by Mr. Hamlet, the Government Analyst, none of the liquor was found to be adulterated with any deleterious or injurious ingredient, but in five cases they were below the standard strength. Fines and costs aggregating £14 were imposed. It is noticeable that after the fixing of the standards by the Board of Health in November, 1901, 50 per cent. of the samples taken at that period were below the standard strength, while of the 433 samples taken during the year just completed only five were below the standard strength. It is evident that a marked improvement in the quality and strength of the liquor has taken place.

Selling below the standard strength is now a conviction that carries cancellation of license, and disqualification of premises on the third conviction, which no doubt makes hotelkeepers very careful of the liquor they dispose of, when results are so serious.

Adulteration of Colonial Wine.

The Wine Adulteration Act of 1902 is administered by Professor Blunno, the Viticultural Expert of the Department of Agriculture. Samples of colonial wine are taken in the district and through the state. Very few prosecutions, if any, have taken place during the year, and this would suggest that very little adulteration of colonial wine is done.

Additional Bars.

At the commencement of the new Act publicans were allowed six months before this provision came into operation, so that from 1st July last any hotelkeeper wishing to dispose of liquor in more than one bar had to come to the Licensing Court for permission to do so. In this respect 74 hotelkeepers have been granted 86 additional bars, some having as many as three.

Other hotels made alterations to the premises by making wooden partitions to obviate the necessity of additional bars, and so saved the fee.

This provision has in operation been one of the best features of the Bill, as under the Principal Act there was no limit to the number of bars in hotels, and in some cases a number of bars existed which were subtle to women of doubtful character, and if the barmaids were in collusion with the publican (as they generally were) the police were powerless to prevent it, and a disgraceful state of affairs existed in some places.

The present licensing of additional bars gives the police the opportunity to supervise, and object if there is any reason to doubt the *bond fide* of the conduct of the bar, and has got rid of a number of objectionable women who were about some of the hotels.

Closing Hotels during Polling Hours.

The provisions of the Amending Act requiring the closing of hotels during polling hours came into operation at Surry Hills bye-election in July last, and during the Federal General Elections on 12th December last.

The orderliness of the proceedings, and the sobriety of the electors was the subject of general favourable comment by the Press and the public. No drunkenness was noticeable, and there was an absence of excitement round the polling booths that used to exist. The small number of arrests formed a record in this respect.

There can be no doubt that the closing of hotels during polling hours removed a source of temptation from some who, in the past, were unable to withstand it, and, probably, contributed to the purity of the elections, as drink in some instances was reputed to influence voting.

Registered Clubs.

There are now 44 registered clubs in the Licensing District. Registration was refused to the Gipps Working Men's Club, and application was withdrawn by the Sydney Amateur Gymnastic Club on objection by the police. The National Sporting Club obtained registration, but on proceedings for cancellation being instituted by the police for failing to maintain *bond fide* accommodation, the license was cancelled by consent, leaving the number referred to above, viz., 44.

The clubs might be classified as 13 Recreation and Bowling Clubs, 10 Residential and Social, 5 Social and Literary, 4 Golf, 4 Social and Sporting, 3 Rowing and Yachting, 1 Bicycle, 1 Gun, 1 Lawn Tennis, 1 Cricket, 1 Automobile; total, 44. Twenty-four clubs obtained exemption from all provisions of the Act other than those of registration and the paying of the license fee. Certain conditions were imposed on a few of the Bowling and Golf Clubs as to the hours of selling, &c.

The introduction of Club Registration was the means of closing a number of bogus clubs which existed before the passing of the Act, and were used principally for drinking, gambling, betting, and other objectionable practices. The closing of these places must have a highly beneficial effect on the youth of the community, as they were frequented by young men, and were a source of evil in the district.

Spirit Merchants' Licenses.

There are now 101 spirit merchants' licenses in existence, being 6 more than last year. It is remarkable that these licenses do not come under the provisions of the Local Option Vote.

Brewers' Licenses.

There are now 6 brewers' licenses in existence, being 1 less than last year, viz., Cornwell's Brewery, being in liquidation, did not renew their license. These likewise do not come under the Local Option vote.

Packet Licenses.

There are 24 packet licenses in existence, being 1 more than last year.

Colonial

Colonial Wine Licenses.

There are now 315 colonial wine licenses in existence, being 12 less than last year; 48 new colonial wine licenses were applied for during the year. Of this number 15 were granted, 4 refused, 17 withdrawn, 12 no applicants appeared. The issue of new colonial wine licenses is regulated by section 64 of the amending Act, which prohibits the number that existed in each electorate on the 1st January, 1906, being exceeded; consequently a license has to lapse before a new one can be granted.

It is remarkable, in a wine-producing country like Australia, how few shops exclusively for the sale of wine exists. In the Metropolitan Licensing District there are only about 27 shops of this description, while 183 licenses are held by grocers, 44 by restaurants and oyster saloons, 39 by refreshment rooms, 22 wine and fruit shops. The Bench do not now grant any fresh licenses to fruit shops; those that obtained them some years ago are permitted to retain them.

Since the advent of federation there has been a good deal of activity in the wine trade by growers from other States. Most of the large vignerons have agencies here. There appears an increasing demand for and use of colonial wine.

It is frequently remarked that the sale of wine is largely in the hands of foreigners, but on going into this matter the nationalities are approximately as follows:—

British	236	Austrians	4
Italians	32	Jews	3
Germans	26		
Greeks	10	Total	315
French	4		

The consumption of wine is another matter worthy of notice. The foreign residents of Sydney who proportionately are the largest consumers, drink the light, dry wines such as claret, hock, chablis, &c., while the British consume principally the heavy, sweet wines—port, cherry, muscat, &c. Little excess or abuses appear to take place in connection with the consumption of colonial wine. Very little drunkenness is apparent. It is rare to see any person in a state of intoxication in or about a wine shop.

A considerable improvement has taken place in connection with the conduct of colonial wine shops in the district. All undesirable places have been objected to by the police, have had their licenses refused by the Bench, and closed up.

During the year there were 15 convictions against colonial wine licensees, as follows:—

10	Convictions, Sunday selling and open for sale.
2	„ Selling liquor to person under 18 years of age.
1	Conviction, Permit person on premises, Sunday.
1	„ Sell liquor not authorised by license.
1	„ Permit liquor to be consumed on premises, Sunday.

Fines and costs aggregating £35 10s. were imposed.

The amending Act has now had one year's trial, and some of its provisions of the greatest importance are:—

1. The repealing of the 63rd section of the Principal Act, dealing with the hours of selling. It places more restriction on the sale of liquor; in serving minors, &c.; prohibiting barmaids under the age of 21 serving behind the bar, except the wife or daughter of the licensee. The most important departure is placing the onus of proof on the public and publican if persons are found on the premises to prove they are not there for an unlawful purpose. The application of this provision has had the effect of reducing the illegal trading very considerably, and almost preventing drunkenness on Sundays and after hours. During the first few months there was some dissatisfaction, but as the hotelkeepers and the public became used to its provisions, ceased complaining.

2. The variation of the license fee was a matter of justice to the smaller hotelkeepers, as previously they paid as much as the larger ones. The fee now varies from £10 to £100, according to assessment of the Licensing Bench.

3. The restriction of the number of bars was a much needed reform. As I have shown earlier in my report, it was the means of closing a number of private bars conducted by women of doubtful character, and giving the police a chance of closer supervision of the additional bars, and the opportunity of objecting if there is any doubt as to the *bona-fides* of the application.

4. The registration of clubs has had a highly beneficial effect on the community, and wiped out a number of bogus clubs that existed principally for drinking, gambling, &c. There are now forty-four registered clubs in the district, and section 64 of the Act renders it almost impossible for any more to register unless one of the present clubs lapse.

5. The closing of hotels during polling hours on election day came into operation at Surry Hills by-election and the Federal general elections. This appeared to contribute to everything being conducted soberly and orderly, and was a marked improvement on many of the elections of the past. No drunkenness was noticeable, and there was no excitement round the booths.

6. The most far-reaching and important of all the provisions of the amending Act is the granting of full local option to all adult electors of the State of New South Wales. Three resolutions will be placed before the electors, viz.:—

1. That the number of licenses existing in the Electorate continue. (Resolution A).
2. That the number of licenses existing in the Electorate be reduced. (Resolution B).
3. That no license be granted in the electorate. (Resolution C).

A bare majority gives effect to the first two resolutions. Resolution C requires that a three-fifths majority, and that 30 per cent. of the electors vote. If resolution C is not carried, it is added to resolution B; and there can be little doubt that a reduction of the number of hotels will be carried in some, if not many, of the electorates. This provision is largely in conformity with the New Zealand Local Option Act.

There can be little doubt that the first years' trial of the new law has lessened the amount of illegal and Sunday and after-hour trading, reduced many of the abuses of the liquor trade carried on in defiance of the law, abolished private bars and bogus clubs, and filled a much needed measure of reform.

The friction which is inseparable from putting into force of any new enactment seems to have passed away. People appear now to have settled down contentedly to the new order of things. The reduction of Sunday trade seems to have had a happy result in family life. The conduct of hotels has improved, and licensees manifest a greater eagerness than heretofore in complying with the law. The penalties they have to encounter for infraction are no doubt severe, but they are powerful deterrents. One satisfactory feature is that we now rarely see children of tender years being sent to hotels for the purchase of liquor. The practical disappearance of this custom is gratifying.

The experience we have had of this new law, in so far as it regards the conduct of the public, is encouraging.

The stringency of the law has caused a slight increase in the number of sly grog-selling convictions during the year, which will no doubt decrease in the future; but the fact that localities which were notorious for disturbances are now comparatively quiet, and that few people who once loitered about premises where illicit trade was permitted are now otherwise engaged in healthier pursuits.

The chief outstanding operations are the decrease in the number of hotels, the operation of club registration in suppressing bogus clubs, the increase of sobriety and orderliness, and the improved conduct of licensed houses. All these are factors which make for the common good, and the signs for the future are hopeful.

Attached is a tabulated statement of the years' business, together with a return showing the number of licenses of the respective descriptions in the district for a period of fifteen years.

I have, &c.,

H. J. HUGHES,

Licensing Inspector, Metropolitan District.

APPENDIX "C."

Sir,

3rd January, 1906.

I have the honor to submit my report upon the Regulation of Traffic within the Metropolitan Traffic District for the year 1906.

General Police Work.

As well as attending to their special duty, the Traffic Police have, during the year, effected 1,525 arrests for felonies, drunkenness, and other police offences, and have taken 424 persons to the hospitals.

Revenue.

The revenue shows an increase of £253 8s. on the preceding year.

Public Vehicles.

The staff has given attention to the condition of public vehicles, and special weekly inspections late at night and in the early mornings have been made.

Unfit Horses.

Every effort has been made to prevent the use of horses that are unfit for use by reason of sores or lameness. 794 horses were suspended from use until again submitted and passed, and 31 persons were convicted for cruelty by using horses in an unfit condition.

Lost Property.

There were 476 articles returned as being left in public vehicles, of which 257 were restored to the owners. The amount of compensation paid to drivers was £20 15s. 2d.

Cab-drivers.

The number of drivers convicted of being drunk in charge of their vehicles was 106, an increase of 17 on the previous year. In bad cases the licenses were suspended.

Similar action was also taken in regard to cab-drivers proved guilty of demanding more than the legal fare from passengers.

Motor Vehicles.

The use of motor vehicles in the State has so increased, and the complaints of recklessness by careless drivers have become so frequent, that it is becoming more and more obvious that, in the interest of public safety, special legislation is necessary to enable motor cars and motor cycles to be properly regulated. A Bill to meet all the necessary requirements of legislation has been prepared, and is in the hands of the Government.

Runaway Horses and Vehicles.

Many cases of runaway horses and vehicles in the city streets have been recorded during the year, and it is satisfactory to report that in such cases Traffic Constables have frequently shown great courage and promptitude in stopping the animals, thereby removing the danger to the lives of citizens.

Accidents.

The number of accidents in public streets in which persons were injured is 502, of which 18 were fatal; and of these 246 accidents and 10 deaths were connected with trams.

Convictions.

The record of breaches of the Traffic Act and Regulations show that 842 convictions were obtained by the Traffic Staff. Each case reported was carefully investigated and proceedings only taken where such was necessary, many cautions being issued in less serious breaches of the law.

I have, &c.,

ALFRED EDWARD,
Superintendent.

PUBLIC VEHICLES.

Vehicles and Licenses.

Nature of License.	1906.			1905.	
	Each, per Annum.	Number Issued.	Amount.	Number Issued.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Cab	1 0 0	843	843 0 0	860	860 0 0
Van	1 0 0	1,051	1,051 0 0	878	878 0 0
Omnibus	2 0 0	124	248 0 0	116	232 0 0
Cab-driver	0 5 0	972	243 0 0	1,015	253 15 0
Van-driver	0 5 0	1,193	248 5 0	938	234 10 0
Omnibus-driver	0 5 0	197	49 5 0	175	43 15 0
Conductor	0 5 0	20	5 0 0	12	3 0 0
Transfer	0 1 0	135	6 15 0	112	5 12 0
Permit	0 1 0	489	24 9 0	274	13 4 0
Badges	0 2 0	116	11 12 0	61	6 2 0
Sale, lost property	(net)	.....	6 19 6	.....	3 19 0
			£2,787 5 6		£2,533 17 0

Public Vehicles.

	1906.	1905.
Licenses Refused	12	16
Suspended	103	103
Cancelled	10	3
Renewed with caution	8	5
Licenses cautioned by Inspector-General	30	51
Licensed drivers convicted of being drunk in charge of vehicles	106	89
Applicants for drivers' licenses found incompetent to drive	16	16

LOST

LOST PROPERTY.

	1906.	1905.
Articles found in Public Vehicles and returned to Traffic Office	476	471
Articles restored to owners	257	262
Amount received and paid to Drivers as compensation	£20 15s. 2d.	£20 19s. 2d.

INSPECTIONS.

Horses.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1906 :—

	'Bus.	Cab.	Van.	Private Vehicle.	Totals.	
					1906.	1905.
Reported unfit	257	59	66	584	966	854
Passed on inspection	66	14	6	50	136	169
Found unfit and owners notified not to use	191	45	60	534	830	685
Recovered and passed	16	5	3	12	36	53
Still unfit.....	175	40	57	522	794	632

Public Vehicles and Harness.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1906 :—

	Cabs.	Vans.	Buses.	Harness.	Totals.	
					1900.	1905.
Reported unfit	388	23	97	81	594	534
Passed on inspection	103	12	29	30	174	171
Found unfit and suspended	285	16	68	51	420	363
Since repaired and passed	268	16	66	50	400	344
Still suspended	17	...	2	1	20	19

Public Vehicles.

	1966	1965
New cabs licensed during the year	28	25
Cabs fitted with rubber tires	216	168
Owners notified that cabs require to be thoroughly renovated before license is granted	66	55
Owners notified that cabs are unfit for further use	31	18
Number of four-wheeled cabs licensed	66	66
Number of motor vehicles licensed	4	4

Permits issued for conveyance of lengthy loadings during prohibited hours through city streets.

1906.....	2,945	1905.....	1,985
-----------	-------	-----------	-------

Reports of breaches of regulations not proceeded with:—

	1906.	1905.
Cautions issued to licensed persons	89	127
Cautions issued to unlicensed persons	346	841

SUMMARY of Convictions obtained by Traffic Police under Metropolitan Traffic Act and Regulations
from 1st January to 31st December, 1906.

Description of Offence.	Licensed Persons.	Unlicensed Persons.	Totals.		Description of Offence.	Licensed Persons.	Unlicensed Persons.	Totals.	
			1906.	1905.				1906.	1905.
Away from horse.....	45	136	181	184	Removing winkers or bit.....	...	4	4	6
Not obeying constable	8	41	49	62	Sleeping in cab	5	...	5	4
Not keeping near side of street	9	49	58	61	Wilfully obstructing tram or vehicle	1	5	6	3
No bell or brake on bicycle .....	...	39	39	9	Trotting past church	2	18	20	1
Trotting over crossing or round corner	20	66	86	81	Not going to rear of rank .....	...	...	...	8
No light on vehicle	2	20	22	18	Standing vehicle in prohibited street .....	...	...	...	4
Cruelly ill-treating horses	6	25	31	55	Using standing vehicle to make sale .....	...	10	10	7
Conveying long loading .....	...	10	10	13	Pushing into or getting out of line .....	...	...	...	2
Furious or reckless driving	3	14	17	21	Trotting past stationary tram .....	...	...	...	13
Heavy loading in prohibited street .....	...	23	23	24	Permitting boy under 14 to drive .....	...	...	...	1
Loitering with vehicle	11	...	11	5	Not returning badge on expiry	10	...	10	2
Unlicensed vehicle	48	...	48	27	No brake on cart .....	...	42	42	...
Unlicensed drivers	23	...	23	11	Pace faster than 3 miles over crossing .....	...	9	9	4
Refusing name (or giving wrong name) .....	...	1	1	7	or round corner.	...	...	...	...
Overloading omnibus	36	...	36	39	Not producing badge on demand ..	20	...	20	...
No name on cart .....	...	12	12	5	Miscellaneous	30	11	41	48
Pulling or walking abreast	1	2	3	18					
Not pulling to kerb when stopping ..	5	10	15	7					
Using condemned vehicle or horse ...	10	...	10	3					
					Dismissed	10	9	19	...
						295	547	842	753

**RETURN of Arrests and General Police Duty performed by Traffic Police, from 1st January
to 31st December, 1906.**

	1906.	1905.		1906.	1905.
Convictions under—			Other vehicle accidents	104	82
Crimes Act	187	.....	Other causes	231	110
Vagrant Act	117	.....	Totals	424	238
Police Offences Act	1,135	.....	Accidents reported from various causes not taken to Hospitals.....	519	14
Lunacy Act	35	.....	Vehicle accidents reported in which no person injured	614	489
Other Acts	26	.....	Reports furnished to Tramway Department concerning accidents.....	468	398
City By-laws (Summary Convictions)	25	.....	Runaways stopped	7	7
Cattle Driving (Summons Cases)	12	.....		
Totals	1,537	1,764			
Persons taken to Hospitals as result of tramway accidents	89	46			

**RETURN of Number of Persons taken to Hospitals by Police as the result of Accidents caused by
Horses or Vehicles in Public Streets within the Metropolitan District, from 1st January to 31st
December, 1906**

Station.	Trams.	Motor Cars and Cycles.	Public Vehicles.	Horses not in Vehicles.	Unlicensed Vehicles.	Totals.	
						1906.	1905.
1	8	2	1	.....	3	14	15
2	26	3	4	1	16	50	44
3	11	3	8	4	13	39	31
4	20	1	2	1	4	28	16
5	14	3	.....	.....	16	33	33
6	6	1	.....	1	10	18	8
7	5	.....	.....	.....	3	8	20
8	2	.....	1	.....	10	13	18
9 .....	.....	1	1	.....	3	5	2
10	7	3	1	3	10	24	16
11	4	3	1	.....	7	15	15
12	6	.....	2	1	12	21	20
13	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Traffic Office	89	13	23	6	32	193	128
Totals	200	33	44	17	170	464	370

**RETURN of Horses used in Unfit Condition, and action taken by Police in the Metropolitan District.,
from 1st January, 1906, to 31st December, 1906.**

Division No.	Found Unfit and Cautioned.		Convictions for Cruelty.				Cruelly Beating or ill-using.		Totals.			
			Suffering from Sores.		Other Unfitness.				1906.		1905.	
	Public Vehicle.	Private Vehicle.	Public Vehicle.	Private Vehicle.	Public Vehicle.	Private Vehicle.	Public Vehicle.	Private Vehicle.	Public Vehicle.	Private Vehicle.	Public Vehicle.	Private Vehicle.
1 .....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 .....	...	...	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	4
3 .....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
4 .....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 .....	...	...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
6 .....	...	...	...	1	.....	...	.....	1	.....	2	.....	15
7 .....	...	...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	4
8 .....	...	...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	7
9 .....	...	...	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	2
10 .....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
11 .....	...	...	.....	13	.....	8	.....	2	.....	23	.....	8
12	3	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	.....	.....
Traffic Office...	284	522	4	29	2	5	.....	6	290	562	252	529
Totals ...	287	523	5	54	2	13	1	14	295	604	253	571

STRENGTH of Traffic Staff on 31st December, 1906.

	1906.	1905.
Superintendent	1	1
Sub-Inspector	1	1
Sergeants, 2nd Class	3	3
Senior Constables	4	4
Constables, 1st Class	19	21
Ordinary Constables	55	51
	83	81

RETURN of Accidents known to Police which occurred in Public Streets within the Metropolitan District, by which Persons were Killed or Injured, from 1st January, 1906, to 31st December, 1906.

Division.	No. of Persons.		Description of Vehicle causing Death or Injury.										Horses.		Ages of Persons Killed or Injured.					Killed or Injured by improper riding upon, or getting on or off Trams and other Vehicles while in motion.	Age not stated.	Reports received—no Person Injured.				
			Tram.	Cab.	Bus.	Motor.	Cycle.	Other Vehicles.				Led.	Ridden.	Under 10.	Over 10, Under 30.	Over 30, Under 60.	Over 60.									
	Covered.	Un- covered.						Killed.	Injured.																	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.			Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.				Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1.....	1	27	1	10	2	2	2	11	2	14	2	6	1	8	1	5	9	32								
2.....	4	61	1	37	1	2	4	3	1	1	14	1	6	14	2	28	8	14	6	39						
3.....	2	61	1	15	1	11	3	5	25	2	16	15	1	22	1	4	2	3	4	44						
4.....	1	44	1	30	4	2	1	6	1	27	6	1	1	10	1	20	3	11	10	17						
5.....	2	63	1	23	1	10	1	27	2	3	10	2	32	12	9	6	32									
6.....	35	9	1	1	22	2	3	10	17	2	2	3	7													
7.....	2	27	2	12	1	14	7	7	1	7	1	3	1	5	3	9										
8.....	14	3	1	1	9	1	10	3	2	3																
9.....	1	11	1	3	8	3	1	4	3	1	6															
10.....	50	23	1	5	3	12	1	5	6	19	16	8	9	1	22											
11.....	1	27	7	2	4	1	13	1	1	19	5	2	2	1	9											
12.....	39	11	2	1	23	2	5	14	14	1	6	5	21													
13.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4														
Traffic Office...	4	325	3	165	1	33	3	11	17	88	4	4	20	2	113	1	148	1	37	1	56	7	614			
Totals.....	18	484	10	246	4	56	5	29	50	1	3	2	277	5	19	172	2	244	10	317	3	84	4	126	57	859

APPENDIX "D."

APPOINTMENT of Police Recruits and how they are trained at the Depot.

Police Department, Superintendent's Office, Eastern District,
Sydney, 31 December, 1906.

Sir,

I do myself the honor to report that the selection of suitable men for the mounted and foot police and their proper training at the Depot are indispensable factors in maintaining a high standard of efficiency in the Police Service of New South Wales.

Many candidates apply daily to the Inspector-General for employment in the mounted and foot police, and fill up the application forms in their own handwriting.

The standard for the Mounted Branch is:—Age, from 21 to 30; height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 11 stone; and chest measurement, 38 inches—while that for the Foot Police is: Age, between 21 and 30; minimum height, 5 feet 10 inches; chest measurement, 39½ inches. Many candidates have of necessity to be rejected for being outside the age limit, deficient in education, or for some other valid reason. It is indispensable that all candidates should be able to swim, and be experts on the bicycle.

The Inspector-General, having satisfied himself that the candidates are apparently eligible, sends them to the Police Depot, where they are tested in dictation and arithmetic, the latter being more difficult for the mounted candidates, who are also tested in riding.

In the riding tests the candidates from the country are generally good horsemen, and possess a special knowledge of cattle and sheep, while the candidates reared in Sydney and other large towns are usually indifferent riders.

The examination papers and certificates of trial rides are inspected by the Inspector-General, and, if satisfactory, are referred to the Police Officers to whom the candidates are known, for reports regarding character, &c. If these reports are favourable the candidates are sent for medical examination by the Police Surgeon, who certifies as to health and constitutional fitness. Many candidates fail to pass this test, principally for deficient chest measurement, defective vision, incipient varicose veins, &c.

The greatest possible care is exercised that persons entering the Service are constitutionally fit and of good character; and if it should subsequently transpire that candidates used misrepresentation, their appointment to the Police would be revoked.

When candidates are appointed to the Police they are sent to the Depot to be drilled and trained.

The Mounted Police Instructors are Sub-Inspector Clarke and Sergeant Hall, both of whom formerly served in the 17th Imperial Lancers and qualified in the Riding School at Canterbury. They teach the recruits in the manege, physical, sword, revolver, and carbine exercise, on foot and horseback, formation drill, such as increasing and diminishing the front, the aids in horsemanship, right and left closing, the proper applications of the bridle, hand, and legs, which enable the riders to direct and determine the turnings and paces of their mounts, make them obey the bits, and at the same time have freedom of the right hand to use their swords or other arms.

These

These movements are termed military equitation, a knowledge of which is essential to the recruits in estimating the value of the aids, and to the horses to conform freely to the formations or positions required. In addition to the manege training, the mounted recruits and their mounts are exercised every morning in a march of 8 or 10 miles, during which the recruits are drilled in the open in sections, files, and single files, and, further, the recruits in turn do daily patrols to Kensington, Long Bay, and La Perouse.

Drill-Instructor Fraser, who has charge of the foot recruits, served nearly six years in the 2nd Battalion of the Seaforth Highlanders, and keeps well in touch with every development in military drill. He teaches the recruits, among other movements, physical and skirmishing drill, with arms; the principles of musketry; the proper care of arms and ammunition; squad, carbine, and company drill; as well as rifle-firing experiments, &c. Both the foot and mounted recruits are practised with the Morris aiming tube in a miniature rifle range in the Drill Hall, and many disclose great proficiency. Much attention is devoted to revolver practice, and the shooting generally is satisfactory.

All the recruits receive a course of physical training in the gymnasium under a competent gymnasiarch, and are instructed in the taking of finger-prints, the usefulness of the system, and how to discover finger imprints on smooth boards, glass, or other material. Drill-Instructor Fraser imparts to the recruits practical lessons in the methods of life-saving as laid down by the Life-saving Society, and teaches them the land drill for rescue, release from, and the resuscitation of the apparently drowned.

This knowledge is invaluable to members of the Police who may in the execution of their duties be called upon at any time to save life. He also gives instructions in ambulance work, comprising first aids to the injured, such as bandaging a broken limb, arresting the flow of blood, &c.

Apart from these the recruits are instructed in matters relating to Police duties, in furtherance of which articles affecting constables from Wilkinson's "Australian Magistrate," the Police Rules, the Vagrant, Police Offences, and Crimes Act are read and explained to them.

Much of the recruits' spare time is spent in the Library reading and writing reports of crime from the "Police Gazette" and in acquiring a knowledge of framing reports on various subjects, during which they receive on occasions admonitions to be strictly impartial in the discharge of their various duties, to treat all parties with civility and forbearance; and, above all, to be truthful.

Before being sworn in the men attend the Police Courts to gain a knowledge of how Police cases are conducted, and are sent at night to perform duty in the Metropolitan District under experienced non-commissioned officers.

The men selected for Police employment are the very best available: their training and discipline embrace careful attention at the Depot, and if the men when transferred to the city or country should turn out unsatisfactory, then the fault does not rest on the training and discipline imparted, but is inherent in the constables themselves.

The Depot Police mounts at present are a high-class standard of saddle-horses; they are all bays, from three to five years old; well-trained, tractable, and spirited. The high standards for admission to the Police Force have proved satisfactory, as is evidenced by the relatively uniform sizes of the respective branches of the Service.

Having regard to the difficulties experienced in the temporary Depot on the Agricultural Grounds, I am of opinion that at no time in the history of the Police Force did the recruits receive so much physical and careful training as they do at present.

Within the last two years the Military authorities have modified the drill in certain minor particulars relating to standing at ease, attention, &c. These modifications are taught the recruits, and I would suggest that the Metropolitan Police, non-commissioned officers and men, should be sent to the Depot, in squads, when convenient, to receive the necessary instructions in those changes.

I have, &c.,

MARTIN BRENNAN,
Superintendent of Police.

The Inspector-General of Police.

APPENDIX E.

NATIONALITY of Police in the State of New South Wales on the 31st December, 1906.

Actual Strength.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Remarks.
2,342	270	144	280	1,610	38	2,342	English, 11·53 per cent. Scotch, 6·15 per cent. Irish, 11·96 per cent. Australian States, 68·74 per cent. Other countries, 1·62 per cent.

APPENDIX F.

LENGTH of Service of Members of the Police Force of New South Wales actually serving on the 31st December, 1906.

Service.	Superintendent, 1st Class.	Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Superintendent, 3rd Class.	Inspector.	Sub-Inspector for 1st Class.	Sub-Inspector, 2nd Class.	Acting Sub-Inspector.	Sergeant, 1st Class.	Sergeant, 2nd Class.	Senior constable.	Constable, 1st Class.	Ordinary Constable.	Probationary Constable.	Detectives.					Totals
														Senior Detective.	Det., 1st Class, at 12s. per diem.	Det., 1st Class, at 11s. per diem.	Det., 2nd Class.	Det., 3rd Class.	
Of and under 1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	107	...	...	...	...	...	108
From 1 to 5 years .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	456	20	...	1	...	...	...	478
" 5 " 10 .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	107	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	491
" 10 " 15 .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	38	260	60	...	...	...	...	2	2	367
" 15 " 20 .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	24	119	172	20	...	...	2	1	...	...	346
" 20 " 25 .....	...	...	...	4	2	5	...	27	65	123	79	12	...	4	3	2	1	...	327
" 25 " 30 .....	...	...	1	3	4	9	...	24	43	38	30	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	158
" 30 " 35 .....	...	1	3	3	3	9	...	8	6	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
" 35 " 40 .....	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
" 40 " 45	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
" 45 " 50	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 50 " 55 .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	3	4	5	13	10	27	...	73	145	334	657	924	127	5	5	4	4	2	2,342

APPENDIX G.

TABLE of Ages of Members of the Police Force of New South Wales on the 31st December, 1906.

Ages.	Superintendent, 1st Class.	Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Superintendent, 3rd Class.	Inspector.	Sub-Inspector, 1st Class.	Sub-Inspector, 2nd Class.	Acting Sub-Inspector.	Sergeant, 1st Class.	Sergeant, 2nd Class.	Senior constable.	Constable, 1st Class.	Ordinary Constable.	Probationary Constable.	Detectives.					Totals.
														Senior Detective.	Detective, 1st Class, at 12s. per diem.	Detective, 1st Class, at 11s. per diem.	Detective, 2nd Class.	Detective, 3rd Class.	
From 21 to 25 years .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	73	...	...	...	...	...	155
„ 25 „ 30 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	380	49	...	...	...	...	...	445
„ 30 „ 35 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	101	331	5	...	...	...	...	...	446
„ 35 „ 40 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	56	213	87	...	...	...	...	2	1	368
„ 40 „ 45 „ .....	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	9	29	102	175	23	...	2	1	1	...	1	346
„ 45 „ 50 „ .....	...	...	1	1	3	7	...	30	56	102	93	10	...	2	...	2	2	...	309
„ 50 „ 55 „ .....	...	...	1	5	3	8	...	21	40	48	44	11	...	1	1	...	...	...	183
„ 55 „ 60 „ .....	...	2	3	5	3	5	...	8	11	15	15	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	71
„ 60 „ 65 „	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Over 65 years	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Totals	3	4	5	13	10	27	...	73	145	334	657	924	127	5	5	4	4	2	2,342

APPENDIX H.

RETURN showing the number of Persons in the Police Force of New South Wales holding St. John's Ambulance Certificates on the 31st December, 1906.

District.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Constables.	Detectives.	Total.
Metropolitan	7	99	203	.....	309
Northern .....	.....	3	8	.....	11
Southern ..	3	2	2	.....	7
Eastern and Depot.....	.....	3	7	.....	10
Western	1	2	2	.....	5
North-Eastern .....	.....	5	12	.....	17
North-Western	1	6	1	.....	8
Bourke.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
South-Western	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Murray .....	.....	3	1	.....	4
Detective Branch	1	.....	.....	2	3
					376

NOTE.—A number of Police also hold Railway Ambulance Certificates.

APPENDIX J.

[illegible]

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspec-tors.	Sub-Inspec-tors.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-con-stables.	Con-stables.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-con-stables.	Con-stables.	Truckers
Metropolitan— <i>continued.</i>	Hurstville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
	Kogarah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
	Peakhurst & Oatley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Penshurst .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Rockdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Sans Souci .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Brighton Le Sands .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Sutherland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	No. 13 Head Station (Water Police) .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	20	...
Northern	Armidale	1	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	...
	Do West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Uralla .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Walcha Road .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Walcha .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Bendemeer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowendoc .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Guyra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Glen Innes .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	2	...
	Kookabookra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenterfield .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Wilson's Downfall .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Acacia Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Hillgrove .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Metz .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Guy Fawkes .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	George's Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Inverell .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...
	Howell .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundarra .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Kingstown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Ashford .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Deepwater .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Emmaville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Tingha .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	Grafton .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	5	1
	South Grafton .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Ulmarra .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Brushgrove .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Lawrence .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Maclean .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Harwood Island .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Palmer's Island .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Yamba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Copmanhurst .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Dalmorton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Nymboida .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Woolgoolga .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chatsworth Island .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Coramba .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Lismore .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	6	...
	North Lismore .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	South Lismore .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Casino .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1
	Woodburn .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Broadwater .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Wardell .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Alstonville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ballina .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Byron Bay .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mullumbimby .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Murwillumbah .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
Tumbulgum .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cudgen .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cooloon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Woodenbong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Drake .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tabulam .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Coraki .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Dorrigo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kyogle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Bangalow .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Coff's Harbour .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Southern	Goulburn	1	..	1	...	1	1	3	2	1	3	10	...
	Collector .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bungonia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Marulan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Crookwell .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Taralga .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Yass .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	...
	Gunning .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Dalton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Gundaroo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Giminderra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Burrowa .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Binalong .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Frogmore .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.					Trackers.
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-con-stables.	Con-stables.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-con-stables.	Con-stables.		
Southern— <i>continued.</i>	Reid's Flat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Rye Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Wee Jasper .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Rugby .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Bowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Young .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	1
	Cootamundra .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	...
	Temora .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...
	Murrumburrah .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Marengo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wombat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wallendbeen .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Morangarell .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Barmedman .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bethungra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Stockinbingal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wyalong .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	1
	Marsdens .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Ungarie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Yalgogrin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Harden .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Braidwood .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	...
	Queanbeyan .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...
	Moruya .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
	Araluen .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Bungendore .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Tarago .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Bateman's Bay .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nelligen .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Tilba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Nerrigundah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Mongarlowe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Major's Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Captain's Flat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Emu Flat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Nerriga .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Cooma .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	1
	Animbo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Michelago .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Dalgety .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Adaminaby .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Kiandra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Jindabyne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Berridale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Bombala .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
	Nimitybelle .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Delegate .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cathcart .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Bega .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...
	Cobargo .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bermagui .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bemboka .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Candelo .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Wolumla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Pambula .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	
Eden .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Wyndham .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Towamba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Merimbula .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Narooma .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ariah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Eastern	Depôt	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Parramatta .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	15	...
	Granville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
	Auburn .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Rookwood .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Prospect .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Castle Hill .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Dundas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Bankstown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Merrylands .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Ryde .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Hornsby .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Hunter's Hill .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Gladesville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Peat's Ferry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Woolwich .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Beecroft .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Dural .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Penrith .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Mulgoa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	St. Mary's .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Rooty Hill .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Emu Plains .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Springwood .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Katoomba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	
Lawson .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Windsor .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				Total.
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-con-stables.	Con-stables.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-con-stables.	Con-stables.	
Eastern— continued.	Wilberforce .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	St. Alban's .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Richmond .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
	North Richmond .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Rouse Hill .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Riverstone .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Wiseman's Ferry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Liverpool .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Smithfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fairfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Campbelltown .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Ingleburn .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Appin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Camden .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Pictou .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
	The Oaks .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Moss Vale .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Berrima .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Robertson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bowral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Mittagong .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Burrawang .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundanoon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wollongong .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...
	Dapto .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Fig-tree .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bulli .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Clifton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Helensburgh .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Corrimal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Kiama .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	Shellharbour .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Albion Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Gerrington .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Jamberoo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowra .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Berry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Kangaroo Valley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Milton .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ulladulla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Yalwal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Balgownie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Yerranderrie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Western	Bathurst	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	...	3	7	...
	Kelso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Perth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lithgow .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	...
	Wallerawang .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Sunny Corner .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Rockley .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Oberon .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hartley Vale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mount Victoria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	O'Connell .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Rydal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wattle Flat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Blackheath .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Portland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Wolgan .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Orange .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	8	1
	East Orange .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
	Blayney .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Cowra .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
	Molong .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Trunkay .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuena .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mount McDonald .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Carcoar .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumnock .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cargo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Cudal .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Millthorpe .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Burrage .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Lucknow .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manildra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Newbridge .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandurama .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Woodstock .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Dubbo .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	7	...
	Coonamble .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1
	Wellington .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
	Warren .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Gilgandra .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Narromine .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Collie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Stuart Town .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Quambone .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nevertire .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-constables.	Constables.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-constables.	Constables.	Trackers.
Western— continued.	Dandaloo.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Trangie .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Gulargambone .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Toora weenah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Geurie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bodangora .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Tomingley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Obley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mudgee .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	...
	Rylstone .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Gulgong .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Sofala .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill End .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Hargraves .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Colbora .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wollar .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Capertee .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mundooran .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Windeyer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Leadville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Coolah .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Forbes .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	5	1
	Grenfell .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Parkes .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
	Condobolin .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	Peak Hill .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Canowindra .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Alectown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Goolagong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogan Gate .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Eugowra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Trundle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Warroo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bimbi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Koorawatha .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fifield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Glencoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bourke	Bourke	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	1
	North Bourke .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Brewarrina .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1
	Bveroek .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Cobar .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	1
	Gongolgon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Illewang .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Louth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Tilpa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Enngonia .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Nymagee .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Bobadah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nyngan .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1
	Cannonbar .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Coolabah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Girilambone .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yantabulla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Ford's Bridge .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Barrington .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wanaaring .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mount Drysdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Canbelego .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Wrightville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Shuttleton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tatalla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Walgett .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1
	Collarendabri .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mogil Mogil .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Angledool .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Goodooga .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Comborah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Carinda .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
	Come-by-Chance .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Pilliga .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Booroomba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Cryon Railway Works .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
North-eastern	West Maitland	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	4	11	...
	East Maitland .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
	Campbell's Hill .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Largs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Paterson .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Gresford .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Lochinvar .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Greta .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Branxton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Cessnock .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
	Wollombi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Morpeth .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Hinton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Raymond Terrace .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				Trackers.
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-constables.	Con-stables.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-constables.	Con-stables.	
North-eastern —continued.	Clarence Town .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mulbring .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurri-Kurri .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
	Weston .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Cooranbong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Abermain .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Wyong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Gosford .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Howe's Valley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Dungog .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Stroud .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Gloucester .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Copeland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bullahdelah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea Gardens .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bungwall Flat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Forster .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Newcastle .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	34	...
	Point Road .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Lake Road .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Wickham .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Islington .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Tighe's Hill .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Lambton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	New Lambton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Minni .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Wallsend .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	West Wallsend .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
	Charlestown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Dudley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Teralba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Boolaroo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Belmont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Catherine Hill Bay .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Stockton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	North Stockton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Hamilton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
	Broadmeadow .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Cardiff .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Adamstown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Waratah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
	Carrington .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
	The Glebe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
	Singleton .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	...
	Bulga .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Jerry's Plains .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Broke .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Muswellbrook .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Denman .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Aberdeen .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Scone .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Moonan Flat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Merriwa .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Kerrabee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Cassilis .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Nabiac .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tinonee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Taree .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Wingham .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Cundletown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Coopersnook .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Laurieton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Kew .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Port Macquarie .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Wanchope .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ellenborough .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bellbrook .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Kempsey .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	
Fredericktown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Smithtown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Gladstone .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Jerseyville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Macksville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Nambucca Heads .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Bowraville .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fernmount .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bellingen .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bellinger Heads .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
North-western	Tamworth	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	7	...
	Do West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Moonbi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundle .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Swamp Oak .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Somerton .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manilla .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Currabubula .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murrurundi .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Blackville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-constables.	Con-stantables.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-constables.	Con-stantables.	Trackers.
North-western —continued.	Quirindi .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Werris Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Gunnedah .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1
	Carroll .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tambar Springs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Boggabri .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Mullaley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Curlewis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coonabarabran .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Baradine .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Narrabri .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	1
	Do West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Wee Waa .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	Woolabra .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bulyeroi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Moree .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	1
	Meroe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
	Boomi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Garah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Mungindi .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Boggabilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Pallamallawa .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Warialda .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	Yetman .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Bingara .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Upper Horton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Terry-hie-hie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Barraba .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Burren .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Attunga .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
South-western	Deniliquin	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	4	1
	Do North .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Balranald .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Barham .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Berrigan .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Finley .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Jerilderie .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Mathoura .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Moama .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Moulamein .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tocumwal .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wentworth .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Euston .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooncarie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Tareena (Cal Lal) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Broken Hill .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	4	15	...
	Do North .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Do South .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
	Do West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Do (Railway Town) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Silverton .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Thackaringa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Torrawangee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Hay .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	4	1
	Booligal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Carrathool .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Clare .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Darlington Point .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Enabalong .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gilgunnia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Gunbar .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Hillston .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Ivanhoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Lake Cudgellico .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Maude .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mossgiel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Mount Hope .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Oxley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Whitton .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Wilcannia .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
	Menindie .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Milparinka .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
	Tibooburra .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
	White Cliffs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Murray	Albury	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	1	8	...
	Bowna .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Corowa .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Culcairn .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Germanton .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Howlong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Jindera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mulwala .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Walbundrie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Walla Walla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Gundagai .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	...
	Adelong .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-constables.	Con-stables.	Ser-geants, 1st class.	Ser-geants, 2nd class.	Senior-constables.	Con-stables.	Trackers.
Murray— <i>continued.</i>	Batlow.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Coolac .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Jugiong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Grahamstown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Tumut.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Tumberumba .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1
	Wagga Wagga .....	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	8	1
	Coolamon .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganmain .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Humula .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Henty .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Junee .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
	Lockhart.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Tarcutta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	The Rock .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Yerong Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Narrandera .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	4	...
Daysdale.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Urana .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Grong Grong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Yarrangobilly .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
POLICE DEPÔT.													
Constables in course of instruction, under orders for transfer .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	4	...
Orderlies to His Excellency the State Governor .....		...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Police Storekeeper and Assistants .....		...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Armourer .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Drill Instructors .....		...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Van-drivers, &c. ....		...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...
Sergeants and Constables on duty at Inspector-General's Office .....		...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
TRAFFIC POLICE.													
Superintendent in charge		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Inspector .....		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sergeants, 1st class .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do 2nd class.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Senior-constables .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Constables .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...
DETECTIVE POLICE.													
Superintendent in charge		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Inspector .....		...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senior Detectives		5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Detectives, 1st class.....		9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do 2nd class.....		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do 3rd class.....		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
20		12	13	37	33	71	130	465	40	74	204	1,243	66
Grand Total..... 2,408.													

STRENGTH of Police in the Metropolitan Area on the 31st December, 1906.

Force.	Superintendent, 1st Class.	Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Superintendent, 3rd Class.	Acting Superintendent.	Inspector.	Sub-Inspector, 1st Class.	Sub-Inspector, 2nd Class.	Acting Sub-Inspector.	Sergeant, 1st Class.	Sergeant, 2nd Class.	Senior-constable.	Constable, 1st Class.	Constable, 2nd Class.	Probationary Constable.	Detectives.					Totals.
															Senior Detective.	Detective, 1st Class, at 12s. per diem.	Detective, 1st Class, at 11s. per diem.	Detective, 2nd Class.	Detective, 3rd Class.	
Uniform Police	1	...	...	...	6	2	9	...	25	48	117	213	341	46	...	...	...	...	...	808
Plain-clothes Police .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	23	31	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Detective Police .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Traffic Police and Weights and Measures Office.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	5	20	53	1	...	...	...	...	...	85
Totals	1	...	1	...	6	3	9	...	28	57	145	264	412	47	...	1	...	...	...	974

APPENDIX K.

RETURN showing the names of Stations at which New Buildings have been provided for Police Purposes during the year ending 31st December, 1906, and the names of Stations at which repairs and additions have been effected.

District.	Places at which New Buildings have been erected.	Places at which Old Buildings have been repaired or added to.
Metropolitan.....	.....	No. 3 Station, Darlinghurst. Cathedral-street Station. Camperdown. Newtown Station. North Sydney Station. Balmain. Rozelle. Petersham. Ashfield. Chatsworth. Grafton Lockup. Armidale „ Uralla. Cooloon. Bangalow. Hillgrove. Casino.
Northern	George's Creek Coff's Harbour.	Araluen. Burrowa. Cobargo. Cootamundra. Gundaroo. Harden. Jundabyne. Murrumburrah. Nimitybelle. Tarago. Wee Jasper. Wyndham. Parramatta. Granville. Penrith. Shellharbour.
Southern	West Wyalong (New Barracks) Eden (Boat-shed). Bungonia. Gininderra. Cathcart.	.....
Eastern .....	.....	.....
Depôt	New Depôt in course of erection, Bourke-street, Redfern.	.....
Western .....	.....	Carcoar. Cargo. Coonamble. Dandaloo. Dubbo. Mount Victoria. Parkes. Quambone. Sofala. Stuart Town. Sunny Corner. Windeyer. Adamstown. Broke. Clarence Town. Carrington. Cundletown. East Maitland. Greta. Hamilton. Hinton. Newcastle, Hunter-street. „ Watt-st. Barracks and Sergeant's Quarters. „ Scott-street Quarters. Port Macquarie. Scone. Taree Sergeant's Quarters. Wingham. Wickham. Wallsend. Gunnedah. Tamworth—Superintendent's Quarters. Tamworth—Sergeant's Quarters and Office. Nundle. Mungindi. Warialda. Meroe. Woolabra. Broken Hill. Deniliquin. Hillston. Lake Cudgelico. Moulamein. Tareena. Bourke. Tatalla. Albury. Germanton. Lockhart. Narrandera. The Rock. Urana.
North-eastern	Forster .....	.....
North-western .....	.....	.....
South-western	Pooncarie .....	.....
Bourke .....	.....	.....
Murray .....	.....	.....

APPENDIX L.

CRIMINAL Return for the State of New South Wales for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

Offences.	Summons cases.		Apprehensions.		How dealt with.						Total	Total for previous year.	Increase.	Decrease.
					Committed for trial.		Summarily convicted.		Discharged.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Offences against the Person—														
Murder .....	..	..	11	10	10	7	..	..	1	3	21	19	2	..
Attempt to murder .....	..	..	8	1	7	1	..	..	1	..	9	8	1	..
Accessory to murder .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Inciting to murder .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Manslaughter .....	..	..	11	5	8	4	..	..	3	1	16	15	1	..
Inflicting grievous bodily harm	6	3	159	11	98	7	7	1	60	6	179	161	18	..
Shooting at with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1	..	15	..	10	..	..	..	6	..	16	24	..	8
Wounding with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	1	..	41	5	26	3	1	..	15	2	47	42	5	..
Assault and robbery	5	..	88	8	59	4	..	..	34	4	101	112	..	11
Assault with intent to rob .....	..	..	11	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	11	17	..	6
Garrotting .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
Robbery under arms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Common assault	766	98	761	62	9	..	815	79	703	81	1,687	1,571	116	..
Sureties to keep the Peace	31	4	68	1	..	..	60	1	39	4	104	135	..	31
Obstructing workmen by violence, or threat of violence	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	5	..	3
Assaulting, resisting, or obstructing police	29	2	585	18	2	..	572	20	40	..	634	528	106	..
Assault with intent to prevent lawful apprehension .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..
Wife and child desertion	403	3	336	18	4	3	476	5	259	13	760	705	55	..
Maliciously endangering life by obstructing railway .....	..	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	4	7	..	3
Endangering health of infant by exposure .....	..	..	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	6	4	2	..
Rape	1	..	18	..	13	..	..	..	6	..	19	19	..	..
Attempt to commit rape .....	..	..	20	..	12	..	..	..	8	..	20	28	..	8
Carnally knowing a girl under 10 years, or attempts at .....	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	6	13	..	7
Carnally knowing a girl over 10 and under 14 years, or attempts at	1	..	12	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	13	18	..	5
Carnal knowledge by a father, or attempts at .....	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	5	5	..	..
Sodomy, or attempts at .....	..	..	10	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	10	20	..	10
Bestiality, or attempts at (one omitted from 1905 return) .....	..	..	13	..	10	..	1	..	2	..	13	4	9	..
Lewdness .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Indecent assault	6	..	70	..	48	..	3	..	25	..	76	51	25	..
Abduction	2	..	16	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	18	11	7	..
Bigamy .....	..	1	11	4	11	5	..	..	..	..	16	..	16	..
Procuring miscarriage .....	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	7	..	5
Attempting to procure abortion	2	..	4	1	5	..	..	..	1	1	7	11	..	4
Concealing birth of an infant .....	..	3	..	4	..	6	..	..	1	7	6	1	..	..
Suicide, attempt to commit .....	..	1	58	20	2	..	43	21	13	9	88	93	..	5
Other Offences—														
Abandoning child under 2 .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Administering poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	2
Assault on high seas .....	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..
Assault on female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Assault with intent to commit a felony .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Attempt to discharge loaded revolver .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Criminal libel	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Indecent assault on girl under 14 .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Obstructing a bailiff .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pointing a loaded gun .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sending a threatening letter .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	1,257	116	2,352	185	392	47	1,983	127	1,234	127	3,910	3,652	258	..
Offences against Property with Violence—														
Breaking and entering with intent to steal, or attempts at	6	..	268	13	169	9	56	2	49	2	287	300	..	13
Burglary .....	..	..	31	..	26	..	..	..	5	..	31	45	..	14
Maliciously injuring property	130	7	332	64	13	1	320	50	129	20	533	485	48	..
Maliciously injuring telegraph line	14	..	3	..	..	..	15	..	2	..	17	13	4	..
Maliciously injuring railway line	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..
Feloniously killing or wounding sheep, cattle, or horses	5	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	7	12	..	5
Other Offences—														
Sacrilege	2	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	3	3	..	..
Maliciously killing a dog .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..
Maliciously wounding a dog .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Injuring animals	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	..
Breaking and entering, and stealing .....	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	..	7
Placing obstruction on railway .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Throwing missile at train .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..
Total	163	7	644	77	218	10	398	52	191	22	891	870	21	..

Offences.	Summons Cases.		Apprehensions		How dealt with.						Total.	Total for previous year.	Increase.	Decrease.
					Committed for trial.		Summarily convicted.		Discharged.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Offences against Property without Violence—														
Forgery (when not connected with paper or metallic currency), Sec 16, Act No 47 of 1902.	..	..	27	1	20	1	..	..	7	..	28	23	5	..
Simple larceny	367	29	2,339	392	122	28	1,944	281	641	111	3,127	2,919	208	..
Stealing from the person	1	1	138	119	30	13	60	38	49	69	259	241	18	..
Stealing in company	34	11	305	19	16	..	252	24	71	6	369	486	..	117
Stealing from a dwelling	5	2	121	35	61	20	40	10	25	7	163	233	..	70
Stealing from a vessel in port .....	..	..	30	..	7	..	18	..	5	..	30	40	..	10
Cattle stealing	21	..	33	..	36	..	..	..	16	..	54	23	31	..
Horse stealing	3	..	119	1	85	1	4	..	33	..	123	108	15	..
Sheep stealing	6	1	28	1	29	2	2	..	3	..	36	37	..	1
Dog stealing	6	..	23	..	..	..	23	..	6	..	29	33	..	4
Embezzlement	14	..	124	1	33	..	64	1	41	..	139	154	..	15
Omitting to make entry in cash-book with intent to defraud.	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Attempt to steal	4	..	43	4	4	..	28	3	15	1	51	41	..	..
False pretences	42	1	350	30	89	13	169	9	134	9	423	406	17	..
Larceny as a bailee or agent	10	..	87	8	18	..	45	5	34	3	105	104	1	..
Receiving stolen property	17	7	42	9	14	6	25	3	20	7	75	79	..	4
Unlawful detention of property	179	33	1	..	..	..	91	15	89	18	213	169	44	..
Having possession of suspected stolen property.	26	5	309	23	..	..	177	14	158	14	363	405	..	42
Illegally using cattle or horses	17	..	34	..	1	..	35	..	15	..	51	57	..	6
Misappropriating a valuable security .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Fraudulent appropriation	9	3	99	10	3	..	66	7	39	6	121	115	6	..
Breach of Bankruptcy Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	7	..	7
Stealing or damaging books in Public Library.	..	..	5	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	5	7	..	2
Being in a public place with intent to steal .....	..	..	7	..	1	..	4	..	2	..	7	2	5	..
Being found at night with intent to commit a felony.	..	..	16	..	7	..	4	..	5	..	16	13	3	..
Being unlawfully on premises	1	..	73	3	..	..	42	..	32	3	77	81	..	4
Careless use of fire	95	..	17	..	..	..	70	..	42	..	112	117	..	5
Setting fire to crops	5	..	2	2	1	2	3	..	3	..	9	12	..	3
Do grass .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Do fence	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Do mine .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Do house	2	..	16	4	9	4	..	..	9	..	22	15	7	..
Do ship .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Destroying Government property	5	..	27	3	..	..	29	3	3	..	35	34	1	..
Tampering with a letter in Post Office	2	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	5	4	1	..
Being accessory to a crime .....	..	..	3	4	1	2	2	..	..	2	7	6	1	..
Accusing of crime to extort money .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	8	..	7
Demanding money by menaces .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Other offences—														
Aid and abet to commit misdemeanour.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Arson .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Damage property with intent to steal.	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Fraudulent personation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Defacing earmarks	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Having possession of skin, stolen cattle .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Do do house-breaking implements.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Larceny as co-partner	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Do servant .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Public officer unlawfully receiving reward .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Removing goods to avoid distraint	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Stealing postal matter .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Do from shipwreck .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Do rabbit skins .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Do growing crop	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Do valuable security .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Do letter containing money	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Threatening to injure property	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Unlawful possession of fencing posts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Rescuing property .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total	884	93	4,433	669	600	92	3,211	413	1,507	256	6,079	5,998	81	..
Forgery and Offences against the Currency—														
Uttering	1	..	15	..	14	..	..	2	..	..	16	32	..	16
Forgery and uttering	4	2	55	..	50	2	1	..	8	..	61	70	..	9
Making counterfeit coin .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Having or putting off counterfeit coin .....	..	..	10	1	8	1	1	..	1	..	11	24	..	13
Colouring coin or metal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Other offences against the currency .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total	5	2	81	1	73	3	2	..	11	..	89	130	..	41
Offences against Good Order:—														
Drunkenness	585	23	16,599	3,789	..	..	17,037	3,782	154	23	20,996	19,503	1,493	..
Drunkenness, habitual	5	..	36	62	..	..	39	53	2	9	103	92	11	..
Drunkenness, with disorderly conduct ..	447	26	2,961	669	..	..	3,366	689	42	6	4,103	4,521	..	418
Riot .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	17	..	15
Riotous or indecent behaviour	1,721	130	2,356	512	..	..	3,846	629	231	13	4,719	4,635	84	..
Throwing missiles	230	1	45	1	..	..	243	2	32	..	277	280	..	3
Furious or negligent driving or riding ..	139	..	40	..	..	..	159	..	20	..	179	227	..	48
Obscenely exposing the person	22	..	115	4	2	..	112	4	23	..	141	159	..	18
Using obscene, threatening, or abusive language.	2,122	198	4,037	653	..	..	5,817	789	339	65	7,010	6,517	493	..
Being a suspected person .....	..	..	37	5	..	..	21	2	16	3	42	66	..	24
Being an idle and disorderly person	7	1	74	145	..	..	38	52	43	94	227	221	6	..
Vagrancy	36	13	801	672	..	..	382	240	454	446	1,522	1,628	..	106
Begging alms .....	..	..	70	16	..	..	66	12	4	4	86	123	..	37
Breach of the peace	12	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	13	5	8	..
Refusing to assist police when called upon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Keeping a common brothel or disorderly house.	4	12	5	4	1	5	6	3	2	8	25	44	..	19
Cruelty to animals	173	2	68	..	..	..	213	1	28	1	243	267	..	24
Jambling	85	..	112	..	..	..	140	..	57	..	197	94	103	..
Fortune telling .....	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..
Personating a detective .....	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	2	2	..
Other offences against Police Acts	1,813	89	354	2	..	..	1,972	86	195	5	2,258	2,069	189	..

Offences.	Summons Cases.		Apprehensions.		How dealt with.								Total.	Total for previous year.	Increase.	Decrease.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Committed for trial.		Summarily convicted.		Discharged.							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Other Offences—																
Being a common prostitute .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Carrying firearms on Sunday	14	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	14	16	..	..	2
Imposing on private individual by false representation .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Inciting prisoner to resist .....	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	2	3	..	..
Insulting language or behaviour whereby a breach of peace may be occasioned	7	3	..	..	..	..	5	3	2	..	..	10	..	10	..	..
Letting off fireworks in the streets	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Police Offences Act	3	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	9	..	..	6
Profane language .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Sending indecent letter .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Shooting on Sunday	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Total	7,430	501	27,725	6,535	3	8	33,501	6,348	1,654	677	42,191	40,503	1,688	..	..	..
Offences not included in the preceding :—																
Perjury	10	1	10	..	17	1	..	..	3	..	21	28	..	..	7	..
Making a false statement on oath .....	..	..	8	1	6	1	..	..	2	..	9	13	..	..	4	..
Tampering with a witness .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Conspiracy .....	..	..	38	7	29	7	..	..	9	..	45	25	20	..	..	..
Refusing to pay fare (by steamer) .....	..	..	35	..	..	..	32	..	3	..	35	76	..	..	41	..
Refusing to pay for liquor	1	..	29	1	..	..	18	..	12	1	31	34	..	..	..	3
Disobeying a summons .....	..	..	122	64	..	..	43	14	80	50	187	154	33	..	..	..
Absent without leave from ship .....	..	..	211	..	..	..	170	..	41	..	211	160	51	..	..	..
Desertion from ship .....	..	..	39	..	..	..	32	..	7	..	39	33	6	..	..	..
Wilful disobedience on board ship .....	..	..	68	..	..	..	47	..	21	..	68	77	..	..	9	..
Naval deserter .....	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	11	..	..	3	..
Military deserter .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
Defamatory libel .....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	1
Escaping from lawful custody .....	..	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	8	9	..	..	..	..
Absconding from bail .....	..	..	8	2	..	1	8	..	..	1	10	5	5	..	..	..
Breach of conditions of Ticket of Leave .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Breach of conditions of release as First Offender	1	1	2	5	..	..	2	5	1	1	9	5	4	..	..	..
Disturbing a congregation .....	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Trespass	139	..	15	..	..	..	76	..	78	..	154	159	..	..	..	5
Contempt of Court .....	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	4	1	3	..	..	..
Polluting water	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1
Not complying with Maintenance Order	674	2	155	2	..	..	387	1	442	3	833	769	64	..	..	..
Lunacy .....	..	..	944	342	..	..	559	226	385	116	1,286	1,207	79	..	..	..
Protection .....	..	..	40	20	..	..	2	1	38	19	60	78	..	..	..	18
Breach of Abattoirs Act .....	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Aboriginals Act	5	..	15	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	20	16	4	..	..	..
Adulteration of Liquors Act .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	7	..	..	..	4
Anatomy Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apprentices Act	2	..	17	..	..	..	8	..	11	..	19	22	..	..	..	3
Auctioneers Licensing Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beer Excise Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Billiards and Bagatelle Act	8	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	1	1	9	8	1	..	..	..
Birds Protection Act	43	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	3	..	43	31	12	..	..	..
Bread Act	15	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	4	..	15	15	..	..	..	..
Cattle Driving Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	8
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat Act	101	..	..	..	..	..	86	..	15	..	101	83	18	..	..	..
Children's Protection Act	44	22	38	22	..	4	66	33	16	7	126	68	58	..	..	..
Chinese Restriction Act	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Companies Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commons Regulation Act	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	3	3	..	..	..
Crown Lands Acts	233	1	2	..	2	..	187	1	46	..	236	334	..	..	..	98
Customs Act	8	..	3	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	11	42	..	..	..	31
Dairies Supervision Act	53	1	..	..	..	..	45	1	8	..	54	47	7	..	..	..
Dentists Act	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Distillation Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Dox and Goat Act	926	137	..	..	..	..	848	123	78	14	1,063	958	105	..	..	..
Early Closing Act	133	15	..	..	..	..	114	12	19	3	148	155	..	..	..	7
Excise Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Explosives Act	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	16	..	..	..	11
Factories and Shops Act	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	5	2	3	..	..	..
Felons Apprehension Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fisheries Act	39	..	8	..	..	..	42	..	5	..	47	89	..	..	..	42
Foreign Seamen Act .....	..	..	66	..	..	..	55	..	11	..	66	26	40	..	..	..
Forest Reserves Act	19	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	5	..	20	14	6	..	..	..
Gamers, Wagers, and Betting Houses Act	59	7	596	..	1	..	429	..	225	7	662	457	205	..	..	..
Government Railways Act	127	4	278	1	..	..	386	5	19	..	410	459	..	..	..	49
Hawkers and Pedlars Act	19	2	24	1	..	..	38	3	5	..	46	67	..	..	..	21
Immigration Restriction Act	1	..	8	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	25	..	..	..	16
Infants Protection Act (other than child desertion)	82	12	52	9	..	..	96	20	39	1	156	52	104	..	..	..
Impounding Act	51	1	..	..	..	..	26	..	25	1	52	39	13	..	..	..
Inebriates Act	39	1	..	..	..	..	32	1	7	..	40	16	24	..	..	..
Influx of Criminals Prevention Act .....	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	20	..	..	..	15
Jury Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land and Income Tax Act	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
Landlord and Tenant Act	91	12	9	2	..	..	54	9	46	5	114	114	..	..	..	1
Legal Practitioners Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legitimation Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Liquor Act	3,329	243	174	29	..	..	2,623	200	877	75	3,775	1,192	2,583	..	..	..
Liens on Crops and Wool and Stock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mortgages Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lotteries and Art Unions Act	18	5	2	..	..	..	18	5	2	..	25	71	..	..	..	46
Marriage Act	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1
Masters and Servants Act	490	17	24	1	..	..	264	9	250	9	532	368	164	..	..	..
Medical Practitioners Act	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	1
Merchant Shipping Act	2	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	2	..	22	18	4	..	..	..
Mining Act	36	1	..	..	..	..	32	1	4	..	37	64	..	..	..	27
Native Dog Destruction and Poisoned Bait Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Navigation Act	10	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	11	9	2	..	..	..
Newspapers Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Offences.	Summons Cases.		Apprehensions.		How dealt with.						Total.	Total for previous year.	Increase.	Decrease.
					Committed for trial.		Summarily convicted.		Discharged.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Offences not included in the preceding (continued):—														
Pharmacy Act	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	6	..	3
Poisons Act	17	1	..	..	..	..	16	1	1	..	18	6	12	..
Police Regulation Act	7	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	8	9	..	1
Post and Telegraph Act	9	..	2	..	1	..	9	..	1	..	11	10	1	..
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act	27	..	10	..	..	..	33	..	4	..	37	19	18	..
Printing Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Prisons Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Public Entertainments Act	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	4	12	..	8
Public Health Act	78	7	..	..	..	..	69	7	9	..	85	47	38	..
Public Instruction Act	1,162	79	1	1	..	..	1,025	72	138	8	1,243	1,451	..	208
Public Roads Act	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	7	14	..	7
Public Watering-places Act	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	10	..	4
Quarantine Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory and Industrial Schools Act	3	..	33	10	..	..	26	8	10	2	46	273	..	227
Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	5	..	2
Registration of Firms Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seamen's Act	3	..	105	..	..	..	88	..	20	..	108	52	56	..
Shearers' Accommodation Act	12	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	4	..	12	1	11	..
State Carriages Act	23	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	2	..	23	22	1	..
Stamp Duties Act	26	5	..	..	..	..	21	5	5	..	31	29	2	..
State Children's Relief Act	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	5	..	2
Stock Act	65	1	1	..	..	..	55	1	11	..	67	65	2	..
Tobacco Act	26	5	..	..	..	..	25	5	1	..	31	96	..	65
Trades Marks Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traffic Act (Metropolitan)	1,665	4	44	3	..	..	1,611	6	98	1	1,716	1,954	..	238
Vine and Vegetation Diseases Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water and Sewerage By-laws	8	1	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	9	14	..	5
Weights and Measures Act	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	81	..	72
Any other Acts:—														
Arbitration Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
Bathing within view .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
Brands Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Coal Mines Regulation Act	27	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	2	..	27	21	6	..
Enclosed Lands Act	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	..
Exhibiting dead body of a child	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Fugitive Offenders .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Harbour Trust Regulations	30	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30	32	..	2
Juvenile Offenders Act	12	..	13	5	..	..	15	5	10	..	30	2	28	..
Juvenile Smoking Act	5	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	6	7	..	1
Municipalities Act	315	5	..	..	..	..	288	4	27	1	320	162	158	..
Municipal By-laws	503	1,434	4	22	..	..	407	1,185	100	271	1,963	2,128	..	165
Native Animals Protection Act	3	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
Neglected Children's Act	60	12	207	89	..	..	185	83	82	18	368	24	344	..
Placing goods on footpath	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Riding Bicycle on Footpath .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
Private Railways By-laws .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Public Gates Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Rabbit Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Sunday Observance Act	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	55	..	52
Serving false process	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Subornation of Perjury .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tolls Act	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	7	6	1	..
Tramway By-laws .....	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	13	..	1
Varying Maintenance Order .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Water Rights Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Wharfage and Tonnage Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Total	11,367	2,065	3,544	641	71	15	11,341	2,069	3,496	625	17,617	14,943	2,674	..
Increase														

RECAPITULATION.

	Summons Cases.		Apprehensions.		Committed for Trial.		Summarily Convicted.		Discharged.		Total.	Total for previous year.	Increase.	Decrease.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Offences against the person	1,257	116	2,352	185	392	47	1,983	127	1,234	127	3,910	3,652	258	..
Offences against property with violence	163	7	644	77	218	10	398	52	191	22	891	870	21	..
Offences against property without violence	884	93	4,433	669	600	92	3,211	413	1,507	256	6,079	5,998	81	..
Forgery and offences against the currency	5	2	81	1	73	3	2	..	11	..	89	130	..	41
Offences against good order	7,430	501	27,725	6,535	3	8	33,501	6,348	1,654	677	42,191	40,503	1,688	..
Offences not included in the preceding	11,367	2,065	3,544	641	71	15	11,341	2,069	3,496	625	17,617	14,943	2,674	..
Total	21,106	2,784	38,779	8,108	1,357	175	50,436	9,009	8,093	1,707	70,777	66,096	4,681	..

