

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

STATE, EFFICIENCY, AND DISTRIBUTION

OF THE

ARMED CONSTABULARY FORCE.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BY COMMAND OF
HIS EXCELLENCY.

WELLINGTON.

—
1872.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ARMED CONSTABULARY FORCE.

No. 1.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

Armed Constabulary,

SIR,— Commissioner's Office, Wellington, 11th July, 1872.

In accordance with clause No. 159 of the Armed Constabulary Regulations, I have the honor to report on the state of the Force, as to the number of men, their distribution and efficiency, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

At the commencement of the last financial year the Force consisted of 766 of all ranks. During the year there have been 158 enrolled, and 200 discharged, &c., leaving the strength at the close of the year 724. These are distributed as shown in Table No. 4.

It affords me much gratification to be able to state that the conduct generally of the various members of the Force has been excellent, that their duties have been satisfactorily discharged, and that cases of misconduct have largely diminished. This will be the more apparent when I say that while in the year 1870-71 the discharges for misconduct amounted to 104, the dismissals during the past year from the same cause have decreased to 60.

The Forces in the Wairoa and Poverty Bay Districts have been repeatedly engaged during the year in toilsome expeditions in search of Te Kooti, and it is manifestly owing to their exertions that this portion of the country has been freed from his presence.

Regarding Table No. 3, I desire to draw your attention to the large number of men, 119, who have taken their discharge on completion of the term for which they enrolled, and would beg to recommend an alteration from one to three years in the period of service, as now that there is a growing demand for labour all over the Colony, men tender their resignations at the expiry of their engagement, just as their training has been completed, and they have become really useful. A change in the direction I have indicated I consider as most essential.

Accompanying are reports from Officers commanding Districts, showing the civil and military duties, also public and useful works, on which the Force has been employed in their respective districts. A reference to these reports will, I think, prove that minute attention has been paid to these duties, and that in addition to a considerable amount of important road work, the building of redoubts, and erection of quarters, &c., have been executed by the Force during the year.

The non-commissioned officers of the Force have, in accordance with your instructions, been directed to furnish reports and sketch maps of the country in the vicinity of their various stations, which reports have been submitted to you with my letter No. 283, 1872, of the 5th ultimo. I feel confident that a perusal of these will afford you, as it has myself, much satisfaction. They nearly all exhibit care and attention in their preparation, and considerable knowledge and observation of special localities on the part of the writers; more particularly the reports of those non-commissioned officers brought to your notice in my letter already quoted, whose papers are very good.

The Auckland Police, which forms a part of the Armed Constabulary, has, under Inspector Broham, performed its various duties in a most satisfactory manner; and the capture of the notorious offender, Cyrus Haley, personally by Inspector Broham, reflects great credit upon that officer.

It is only just to Inspector Broham and those under his command to say that it is greatly due to their exertions that, during the last year, there has been so little crime of a serious nature in the Province of Auckland. Notwithstanding its large and partially unsettled population, in which an increase of more than 14,000 has taken place since the opening of the Thames Gold Fields, yet no addition has been made to the strength of the police.

An efficient though small detective force is attached to the Auckland Police, and its action has been most useful during the past year.

The annual course of musketry training prescribed for Her Majesty's army was this year adopted in the Armed Constabulary Force, and by far the greater number of all ranks have been exercised therein. I attach the report of Captain Stack, Instructor of Musketry, which details the progress made in this branch of instruction, and points out the favourable contrast between the number of representatives qualified for the Colonial Prize Firing this year as compared with last, and the figure of merit obtained at target practice. It being remembered that this is only the initiation of the musketry instruction of the Force, it may be reasonably presumed that, if the system be kept up, next and each succeeding year will show a further improvement in the shooting, a most important, if not the most important matter, should they be required to operate against an enemy in the field. There is no doubt that the improvement in this branch of training, which has been sufficiently marked, would have been more so had a greater number of non-commissioned officers and constables been exercised therein at the Dépôt; and it is a subject of regret, as stated by Captain Stack, that the average strength at the Dépôt did not admit of more classes being formed and instructed there, the exigencies of the service often requiring drafts to be sent to out-districts composed in a great measure of recruits. In connection with this subject, I would beg to recommend that in future the strength at the Dépôt be kept up as nearly as practicable to about fifty duty men, as this would allow of all the duties being performed, and successive classes detailed for musketry instruction.

I would conclude by observing that at no period since the formation of the Armed Constabulary have the physique and character of the men been of a higher standard than at the present time, and I think that the Force would compare favourably with other similar bodies of men.

I have, &c.,

W. MOULE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner A.C. Force.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, &c., &c.

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.

Lieut.-Colonel LYON to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary Force.

SIR,—

Head Quarters, Hamilton, 11th June, 1872.

In compliance with instructions contained in Circular No. 89, of 5th April, 1872, I have the honor to report on the different subjects mentioned in Circular No. 47, of 5th of June, 1871 :—

MILITARY DUTIES.

Average Strength of Officers and Men.—8 officers, 19 non-commissioned officers, and 140 constables.

Names of Stations Occupied.—Hamilton, Alexandra, Harapipi, Auckland, Cambridge, Kihikihi Orakau, Ngaruawahia, Te Awamutu, Raglan. There are also about 80 men employed road making throughout the district.

Nature of Parades and Drills.—Divine service parades, and heavy marching order parades on Saturdays. The force in this district underwent a course of musketry instruction, but owing to the limited number of men at each station in consequence of so many men being employed road-making, and the number of stations at which they are distributed, but little time could be spared for any other kind of drill.

Operations in the Field.—The force in this district has not been engaged in any field operations during the past year.

Mails and Despatches.—Despatches have been carried by mounted orderlies of the force from head-quarters to out stations, and *vice versa*. Mail services are performed by contractors.

Targets.—The targets at Alexandra were shifted to a new range, the old range being too near the main road.

Storekeepers.—A sergeant of the force was engaged as storekeeper until 1st October, when all stores were put in charge of the District Sub-storekeeper, by whom they are issued to the Armed Constabulary.

Erection of Redoubts.—The old redoubt at Alexandra, has been levelled, and a new one is in course of erection.

CIVIL DUTIES.

Steps taken for the Prevention of Crime.—A member of the force at each station is detailed for police duty, and attends the sittings of the Resident Magistrate's Court.

Taking Census.—Six members of the force have been employed in the collection of agricultural statistics.

PUBLIC AND USEFUL WORKS.

The number of men on an average of 75 have been employed on the roads. The following are the different sections on which they have been working :—

No. 1 Section.—Main road between Ngaruawahia and Whata-Whata, 434 chains have been formed since 30th June last ; 4862 cubic yards of earth have been shifted, and 4467 bundles of fascines made and conveyed by water, a distance of two miles. About six chains of this work, through heavy swamp, had to be staked on both sides, and raised by fascines. The cause of such a quantity of earth having to be removed was in consequence of some very large holes on the line of road which had to be filled in—a cutting at the swamp, as well as several minor ones.

No. 2 Section.—Main road between Hamilton and Ohaupo—98 chains have been completed through a low country ; 500 cubic yards of earth have been removed.

No. 3 Section.—Main road between Alexandra and Ohaupo—261 chains have been completed ; 2,970 yards of earth removed in forming approaches to the bridge across the Maungatorua creek

No. 4 Section.—Main road between Tamahere and Cambridge—232.50 chains completed.

No. 5 Section.—Township of Hamilton West, on Ohaupo road—37.5 chains completed and gravelled ; 62 cubic yards of earth removed.

No. 6 Section.—Main road between Hamilton and Whata-Whata—12 chains formed, and approaches to a bridge made across a low wet swamp ; 1000 fascines used ; 789 cubic yards of earth removed.

No. 7 Section.—Main road, Hamilton East to Tamahere—88 chains repaired and gravelled ; 389 cubic yards of earth removed.

No. 8 Section.—Main road between Hamilton and Ngaruawahia—42 chains formed and gravelled ; 369 cubic yards of earth removed from a cutting on same road.

No. 9 Section.—Main road between Alexandra and Whata-Whata—284 chains have been made ; 5,428 cubic yards of earth removed for approaches to bridge over the Mangahaware creek.

No. 10 Section.—Main road through the Moana Tua-Tua Swamp—45.50 chains have been formed through this swamp from Rangioawhia to Cambridge ; 111 chains of drains four feet six inches deep have been cut, and 710 fascines made and put in.

No. 11 Section.—Main road through the Moana Tua-Tua swamp from Cambridge to Rangioawhia—36½ chains of road completed ; 650 fascines made and used. The work through this swamp is very heavy and difficult, it having been formerly a matai forest.

No. 12 Section.—Main road between Alexandra and Harapipi—14 chains of road completed ; 300 cubic yards of earth removed from cutting.

Bridges.—The bridges are erected by the District Highway Board.

Culverts.—No. 1 section, 4 culverts; No. 2 section, 4 culverts; No. 3 section, 3 culverts; No. 9 section, 7 culverts; No. 11 section, 2 culverts, each 20 feet long, and 7 feet wide.

Buildings and Stables.—The Government buildings within the old redoubt at Hamilton West have been removed and converted into a stable, forage and saddle room, and blacksmith's shop. The stable newly erected, measuring 90 feet long by 20 feet wide, is shingled, and contains fourteen stalls; the forage and saddle room is 30 feet long by 20 feet wide, and attached to the stable; the blacksmith's shop is 30 feet long by 20 feet wide. The total cost of removal and re-erection of these buildings, including two coats of paint, is £19 5s.

The Colonial Hospital Reserve at Ngaruawahia and Soldiers' Cemetery were fenced, and a fence and ditch erected around the cemetery on the east side of the river. King Potatau's tomb has been fenced in, and is kept in good repair.

The work performed at Cambridge is as follows:—

Making a cutting in the road at the back of the redoubt, repairing the road from the upper terrace or township of Cambridge to the wharf; about 4 chains were gravelled, and a part near the river laid with fascines and gravelled. The outside of the redoubt wall was repaired with sods.

A large building inside the redoubt was taken down, and the material prepared for the construction of another. During the month of August a considerable quantity of stone was quarried and dressed; with this the floor of the station stable was paved throughout, and blocks were laid for the foundation of a new hut. The paddock fences were planted with quicks. The road to Waikato Bridge was repaired and laid with ti-tree fascines. The cemetery was partly fenced by the Armed Constabulary. During the month of September and October, the ground on which the redoubt is situated (4 acres) was ditched, and fenced with ti-tree stakes and wattling. A new hut was also commenced on the 18th October; the detachment which had hitherto numbered fourteen men, was reduced to six; these, as they could be spared from their ordinary duties at the station, proceeded with the construction of the hut, which was finished at the close of the year, and can accommodate twenty men.

The building formerly used as hospital kitchen was taken down and made into a mess-room.

I have much pleasure in stating that the officers of the force under my command have displayed much zeal in carrying out my orders, and in the performance of their several duties.

The conduct of the non-commissioned officers and constables in this district has been most satisfactory.

I have, &c.,

W. C. LYON,

Inspector, A.C., Lieut.-Colonel

Commanding Waikato District.

The Commissioner, A.C. Force, Wellington.

Enclosure 2 in No. 1.

Inspector ROBERTS to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary Force.

SIR,—

District Office, Tauranga 1st June, 1872.

In compliance with instructions contained in A.C. Circular No. 89, dated the 5th of April, 1872, I have the honor to forward the following report, detailing the duties performed by the Armed Constabulary Force in the Tauranga District, from the 1st July, 1871, to 31st May, 1872.

MILITARY DUTIES.

Average Strength of Officers and Men.—1 Inspector, 2 Sub-Inspectors, 2 Assistant-Surgeons, and 59 non-commissioned officers and men.

Nature of Parades and Drills.—Divine Service parade at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Drill every morning before breakfast, with the exception of Sundays, weather permitting; Wednesdays, Company and Light Infantry drill; Saturdays, heavy marching order parades.

Patrolling and Scouting.—Occasionally, a mounted orderly is told off to patrol for a few miles into the country, there being no necessity for any further precaution, as the Natives in the immediate vicinity of the different stations are peaceably disposed.

Carrying Mails and Despatches.—Mounted orderlies carry the mail weekly between Tauranga, Maketu, Matata, Whakatane, and Opotiki. Important telegrams were also frequently conveyed by them along the coast from the telegraph station at Maketu to officers in charge of expeditions in pursuit of Te Kooti, which greatly facilitated operations.

Escorts and Guards.—Escorts have only been required for prisoners committed to the Auckland Gaol: Guards over redoubts and stores.

Making and improving Target Ranges.—The target ranges at the different stations have been put into thorough repair, by the erection of new butts and raised platforms, where the irregularity of the ground required it.

Telegraph Linesmen.—One mounted constable employed until 7th August, 1871, when he received his discharge and joined that Department.

Issuers and Storekeepers.—Two men have been employed as Issuers and Storekeepers, one being stationed at Kaiteiriria with Captain Mair's Native Contingent, and the other at Te Teko with Captain Preece's. One 2nd class sergeant has also been attached to Captain Preece's Native Contingent, and has been acting as sergeant-major to that force during the past year.

Erection of Stockades and Redoubts.—The Monmouth Redoubt at Tauranga has been extended, owing to the eastern side of it being on a cliff, and from the action of the sea kept gradually slipping away. The length of the extended parapet is 226 feet, and contains 735 cubic yards. The ditch is 255 feet long, and 12 feet broad. The quantity of earth excavated is 553 cubic yards. 300 cubic yards of earth had to be brought into the redoubt to fill and level it; also 40 loads of sand and shell. This was a long and tedious piece of work, as only five or six men were available after supplying the daily guards and camp fatigues.

At Opotiki, operations had been commenced for the erection of a stockade and two blockhouses but owing to the very swampy nature of the bush where the timber had to be prepared, the work had to be discontinued for the present, and road works gone on with instead.

CIVIL DUTIES.

Steps taken for the Prevention of Crime.—One constable at Tauranga and one at Opotiki have done police duty during the year. One constable at Tauranga told off nightly to assist the town policemen if required.

Attending Civil Courts.—One constable was detailed as Clerk to the Resident Magistrate at Tauranga, on the 25th January, 1872, and has continued at that duty since. One 1st class sergeant acts as Clerk to the Resident Magistrate at Opotiki.

Statistics.—The Agricultural Statistics for the East Coast District were collected by men of the force, to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent Collector.

PUBLIC AND USEFUL WORKS.

Nature and Extent of Road Works.—The Cameron Road, part of the main trunk road from Tauranga to Taupo, has been made and continued 31 chains, and, with the addition of other parts of road about the township, make a total 58½ chains; the width is 30 feet; and the area of formation 12,269 square yards. Cuttings on it 1,032 cubic yards.

At Whakatane, repairing the road from that station to Ohopi, a distance of three miles.

At Opotiki 551 yards of road formation 55 feet wide, tabling 10 feet with a fall of 1 foot in 6, footpaths 12 feet wide, and 200 yards gravelled, 295 yards of draining done in settlement, size of drain 2½ × 2½; 30 yards of old culverting 4 feet wide and 4 feet deep opened up, and cleared of timber, &c., and refilled with material which had to be carted from a considerable distance.

Building Bridges and Culverts.—At Opotiki three small bridges and two culverts made, also two bridges and one culvert repaired, for which the timber had to be brought from a bush three miles distant.

Building Houses and Stables.—At Tauranga, a barrack room 70 feet by 20 feet, with verandah 70 feet by 6 feet; 17 feet of this building has been partitioned off as a room for non-commissioned officers. This piece of work is not completely finished, but sufficiently so as to enable the men to occupy it.

A very good hut has been built at Whakatane.

A stable 25 feet by 14 feet has been erected at Opotiki, for which the material had to be brought a distance of three miles.

Fencing Paddocks and laying down in Grass.—360 yards banking and ditching, and 350 yards of ti-tree scrub fencing, erected around Government paddock at Opotiki.

Fencing and laying down in grass a paddock of about three acres at Whakatane.

REMARKS.

The general conduct of the Force in the district during the past twelve months has been exemplary. Transfers have been effected with the Taupo District for the whole of the men in this, with the exception of those who had formerly served there, and a few others whose services were required in the district. All went through a course of musketry instruction in the district; and although it occupied a great deal of time, to the prevention of other works, I am confident that if those men were called upon to act in the field, the result of such a course of training would become very apparent. The Natives in the district are peaceably disposed and settling down to agricultural pursuits. A considerable number have been employed on road works leading into the interior.

I have, &c.,

J. M. ROBERTS, Inspector A.C.,
Commanding Tauranga District.

The Commissioner, A.C. Force, Wellington.

Enclosure 3 in No. 1.

Inspector SCANNELL to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary Force.

SIR,—

Armed Constabulary Office, Taupo District, Opepe, 31st May, 1872.

In compliance with instructions contained in Circular No. 89, dated 5th April, 1872, I have the honor to forward for your information the following report of the duties performed by the Armed Constabulary Force in the Taupo District, from the 1st July, 1871, to 31st May, 1872, inclusive:—

MILITARY DUTIES.

Average Strength of Officers and Men.—The average strength of the Armed Constabulary Force in the district was 1 Inspector, 4 Sub-Inspectors, 1 Assistant-Surgeon, 1 Sergeant-Major, 11 first-class Sergeants, 9 second-class Sergeants, 14 mounted and 100 foot Constables.

Nature of Parades and Drills.—Inspection parades in marching order (weather permitting), and Divine Service at each post on Sundays. Inspection of saddlery and mounted men's accoutrements on Thursdays by officers in charge of posts. Monthly inspection by the Officer Commanding District. Drill with arms and accoutrements in squad, company, and skirmishing drill, and rifle exercises, at each post once a week. The regulation annual course of instruction in musketry was commenced on the 19th September, 1871, and completed on the 20th April, 1872, every available man in the district having been put through the course.

Operations in the Field.—The force in this district have not been engaged in any field operations during the past year, except such movements as are shown under the next heading.

Patrolling and Scouting.—On the 5th October, a detachment of one sub-inspector and twenty men from Opepe and Tapuaharuru proceeded to the Arawhata, on the Rangiteiki River; one sub-

inspector and thirty men from Runanga and Tarawera to Okoromatakiwi. These parties had each two Natives attached to them as scouts. The former patrolled from Arawhata towards the main line of road, and also towards Fort Galatea, visiting and examining Herawiwi and inland. The latter patrolled from Okoromatakiwi and inland, and also to Runanga.

Two men of the Armed Constabulary and four Natives were stationed at Pakiranui at the same time to patrol between Tarawera and Runanga, and to keep a look-out on the country towards Waikare-Moana; two men of the Armed Constabulary patrolled daily between Runanga and Pakiranui at the same time.

On the 9th October, Sub-Inspector Morrison, was recalled from the Arawhata (party being left in charge of the senior non-commissioned officer), and despatched with four men of the Armed Constabulary to Tokanu to raise a small body of Natives for scouting the country at the base of Kaimanawa Range. Twenty Natives were taken on pay, and continued on this duty till the 19th December, when they were struck off at the same time that the detachments at Arawhata, Okoromatakiwi, and Pakiranui, returned to their respective stations.

In January last it was reported that Mr. Dolbell's woolshed on the Maungaharuru had been burned down by some persons supposed to be rebel Natives. Sub-Inspector Northcroft and eight men were despatched immediately from Tarawera to ascertain the truth of the statement. On arrival at the site of the woolshed, no tracks of Natives were visible; after two days' searching and examining the country in the vicinity, the party was joined by twenty friendly Natives from Mohaka, and the day after by four mounted men of the Armed Constabulary, Wairoa District. On the search being extended, tracks of a party of about seven men were discovered, leading into a portion of the Urewera country, almost inaccessible from the Taupo side. Other indications of their presence were also discovered, and after following the tracks as far as possible the party returned, being short of rations (and the Natives unwilling to go any farther), as well as to report what had been seen.

On the 11th May a party of one non-commissioned officer and six men were despatched from Opepe to Arawhata, one sub-inspector and ten men to Okoromatakiwi, and one non-commissioned officer and ten men to Pakiranui, to scout the country in their vicinity; at the same time the detachments remaining at Tarawera and Te Haroto sent parties daily to examine and watch the tracks leading from Waikare-Moana to Kaimanawa and Aripia Valley, keeping up a line of communication from Te Haroto to the Arawhata, a distance of over fifty miles. On the 20th May these parties were withdrawn to resume their ordinary duties, on receipt of intelligence that Te Kooti had escaped to Waikato.

During the year mounted men from Opepe and Runanga have been employed daily (except during January and February) in scouting the Kaingaroa Plains and Waipunga Valley as far as Herawiwi, and in keeping up communication with the Native Contingents under Captains Preece and Mair.

Conveying Mails and Despatches.—Up to the 1st January, a mail from Napier to the several posts in the district was conveyed weekly by mounted men of the force. It was discontinued on that date, when a contract for a bi-weekly mail was entered into by the Government. A mounted orderly is despatched daily from Opepe to Tapuaeharuru, returning the same evening with any telegrams or other despatches which may have arrived.

Up to the 17th March, a mounted orderly was stationed at Napier for the purpose of conveying despatches from the General Government Agent to Wairoa. All communication between the posts (except those now forwarded by mail) are taken by the mounted men of the force.

During the expeditions of the Native Contingents under Captains Preece and Mair, telegrams were continually despatched to and from these officers by mounted orderlies of the Armed Constabulary.

Escorts, Guards, &c.—One escort furnished from each post conveying ammunition through the district. Escorts furnished twice in charge of civil prisoners from Tapuaeharuru to Napier. A guard of one non-commissioned officer and three men mounts daily at each post. Guards of honor consisting of the available men of each detachment were furnished during the recent visit of His Excellency the Governor to the district.

Making and Improving Target Ranges.—New ranges, with markers' butts, &c., erected at Opepe and Tarawera, and the old ones at the other stations improved. Wooden targets for annual course of musketry, Representative and Constabulary prize-firing, made as required.

Telegraph Linemen.—Mounted Constable Roger Dansey, A.C., acts as lineman at Tapuaeharuru, and is not placed on Armed Constabulary duty except under very pressing circumstances. He attends all drills and parades except when required for telegraph duty.

Issuers and Storekeepers.—A man of the Armed Constabulary is employed as sub-storekeeper for the district under the "Public Stores Act."

Erection of Redoubts and Stockades.—No new redoubts or stockades have been erected during the past year. The earthwork redoubt at Tapuaeharuru has been several times repaired, the stockade at Tarawera reduced, and parapet slabbed. The well and covered way leading to it from blockhouse at Te Haroto having fallen in in consequence of the timber rotting, matai slabs are being split, and the whole is in course of reconstruction.

CIVIL DUTIES.

Attending Civil Courts.—On the 12th October, John Lewis was committed for trial at the Supreme Court by J. Murray Gibbes, Esq., J.P., at Tapuaeharuru for having obtained goods under false pretences. Sergeant C. Brown, Armed Constabulary, attended the Court.

Attending Native Land Courts.—A Court was held at Oruanui, on the 28th March; the attendance of members of the force was not required.

PUBLIC AND USEFUL WORKS.

Nature and Extent of Road Work.—At Opepe, 135.31 chains road, 20 feet wide, completed, consisting of 39½ chains formation, remainder block and side cuttings and embankments; 11,866 cubic yards earth removed, one square chain bush felled and cleared, 44 chains mitre drain pyramidically fascined with manuka fascines fastened with heart of matai pegs.

At Taruaeharuru, 148·8 chains road completed, 17½ chains of which were approaches to bridge site on western bank of Waikato, remainder block and side cuttings between Opepe and Tapuaeharuru, and approaches to bridge site on eastern bank of Waikato River.

At Runanga, 117 feet road formed 16 feet wide, containing 839 cubic yards earth; 54 chains 14 feet, widened 8 feet, containing 8,369 cubic yards; and 9 chains bush road widened 8 feet, 1,261 cubic yards; 72 feet of embankment to bridges and culverts, 167 cubic yards.

At Tarawera, 101·36 chains road formed, block and side cuttings; 13,785 cubic yards earth removed.

At Te Haroto, 15·98 chains road work, 20 feet wide, side cutting, and timbered; also rolling away and clearing heavy logs about two chains on each side of bridge on the road to Tarawera to prevent injury to it from bush fires.

Building Bridges and Culverts.—At Opepe, four box culverts, 30 feet, 2×3; timber cut by A.C.

At Tapuaeharuru, one culvert 15 feet long by 4 feet broad. Stringers 10 in.×10 in.; planks 2 in.×8 in.; cut by A.C. at Opepe, and carted to Waipahihi, ten miles.

At Runanga, two culverts 25 feet long; timber supplied by Engineer in charge of Public Works, and at Tarawera, two culverts 30 feet×4×2, one 25 feet×4×2½, two 25 feet×12×12, and one 25 feet×16×16; timber for these being also supplied by Mr Bold.

Building Houses, Stables, &c.—At Opepe, a weatherboard house 20 feet by 20, strongly floored and with a loft, has been erected for keeping Government stores in charge of the sub-storekeeper of the district; a room 9 feet×9 being partitioned off for a guard-room with a separate entrance. A building for blacksmith and farrier's workshop, 20 feet×20, in course of erection. District office, officers' quarters, and men's reading-room re-floored and lined, and for the latter substantial tables and stools made. At Tapuaeharuru, boat sheds pulled down and re-erected; this being necessary on account of the damage received during the winter floods. At Runanga, two cook-houses for the station 30 feet×16, and 20 feet×10, have been built with slabs, shingle roof and pumice chimneys, and the wooden chimneys in the redoubt pulled down and replaced by pumice.

At Tarawera, a weatherboard guard-room 10 feet by 12. Officer's quarters lined; a four-stall stable, slab sides and shingle roof, in course of erection.

At Te Haroto, men's mess house 16 feet by 12, and officer's quarters, 10 feet by 8, both slab walls, and shingle roofs.

Fencing Paddocks, and laying down in Grass.—At Opepe, the portion of the paddock which could not be burned during the previous year (about 20 acres) was cleared, and grass seed put in, as well as in the portion ploughed during the previous season.

At Tapuaeharuru, 21 chains post and rail fence erected, completing the enclosure of the paddock at that station; eight acres ploughed and laid down in grass; remainder of paddock cleared ready for ploughing.

At Runanga, the bush felled last year (about 20 acres) has been burned, and paddock cleared and grass sown on about 10 acres.

At Tarawera, old paddock containing about 6 acres almost entirely re-fenced, owing to the decay of the wood in the old fencing; and grass seed laid down; about 6 chains of very substantial four-railed fencing erected round the stockade and parade ground to prevent horses getting in.

At Te Haroto, fence repaired as deemed necessary; logs removed, and grass sown on the bare patches.

REMARKS.

In addition to the duties shown in the foregoing report, two drays in charge of members of the force were constantly employed bringing oats from Runanga to Opepe and Tapuaeharuru, thirty miles; and conveying fencing from Opepe to Tapuaeharuru, eleven miles.

The whole of the clothing, necessities, tools, horse shoes and nails, medicine, &c., &c., required in the district are conveyed by pack horses in charge of members of the force from Napier; these pack horses were also employed to supply the detachments at Arawhata and Okoromatakiwi with rations, as well as in the conveyance of baggage of men transferred to and from Tauranga District.

A non-commissioned officer is stationed at Napier, who receives and forwards all stores for the use of the district.

The two Government whaleboats at Tapuaeharuru are (when required) manned and worked by the Armed Constabulary at that post. They were employed during October, November, and December in supplying the Natives on pay at Tokano with rations, as well as being sent on several other occasions to that end of the Lake.

On the 6th instant, acting under instructions from the Hon. the Defence Minister, a boat's crew, in charge of Sub-Inspector Morrison, was sent to examine the western shores of the Lake for indications of the presence of gold, and returned after five days' absence, reporting having met with no success, except at Whangamata, where a few specks were found in every dish washed, and this by only a superficial examination of the surface sand.

In December last two sets of new oars and metal rowlocks and fittings, with canvas and rope for sails and rigging, were received. The oars were carried by dray from Napier to Pohui, thence to Runanga, thirty-four miles, by men of the force; and to Tapuaeharuru by the Armed Constabulary drays. Boats have been painted twice during the past year.

Vegetables not being procurable by purchase, gardens have been cultivated at each post, for the supply of those articles.

I have, &c.,

D. SCANNELL, Inspector A.C.,
Commanding District.

The Commissioner, A.C. Force, Wellington.

Enclosure 4 in No. 1.

Inspector PITT to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary Force.

SIR,—

Ormond, 31st May, 1872.

In accordance with the letter, number and date as per margin, and in compliance with the Circular No. 89, instructions conveyed in Circular Memorandum No. 47, of the 5th June, 1871, I have the honor to report on the different subjects therein named. dated Wellington, 5th April, 1872.

MILITARY DUTIES.

Average Strength of Officers and Men.—1 Inspector, 1 Sub-inspector, and 22 non-commissioned officers and men.

Nature of Parades and Drills.—Divine Service and marching order parades; Company and Light Infantry drill, and target practice.

Operations in the Field.—Two expeditions (under my command) after Te Kooti, started from this district; the first left on the 28th of February, and returned on the 10th of March; the second left on the 14th March, and returned on the 19th April. The second expedition struck Te Kooti's track at Hurukino, and followed it on to the Waimea; lost trail there and struck for Te Wera, an old settlement of Te Kooti's in the Waioeka; found no trace of him there, and returned to Poverty Bay.

Patrolling and Scouting.—Small parties of mounted men occasionally scout in the direction of Ngatapa and Maungatu.

Carrying Mails and Despatches.—One mounted constable is stationed at Gisborne for the purpose of conveying the mails, on the arrival of the steamers, to head-quarters, Ormond, a distance of twelve miles.

Escorts and Guards.—One non-commissioned officer and three men mount guard nightly at Ormond. A mounted constable acted as orderly to Lieut.-Colonel Harington from this district to Te Wairoa.

Making and Improving Target Ranges.—In consequence of the land being occupied where the range formerly ran, we have had to make a new one at Ormond.

Erection of Redoubts and Stockades.—The redoubt at Ormond has been much improved, the interior gravelled, and a parade ground made outside, which has been also gravelled.

CIVIL DUTIES.

Steps taken for the Prevention of Crime.—One sub-inspector, one sergeant, and four constables have been employed at Gisborne exclusively on police duty, with the exception that they take charge of the blockhouses, in which is stored the whole of the Government ammunition.

During the last twelve months there have been twenty-seven convictions in the Resident Magistrate's Court at Gisborne; namely, four cases of felony, three of misdemeanour, one of breach of the Customs Act, nineteen of drunkenness.

Attending Civil Courts.—There have been one District and seventy-three Resident Magistrate's Courts, at which one sergeant and two constables attended; and thirteen sittings of Mr. Turton's Court, under the Native Lands Frauds Act, at which one sub-inspector and two constables attended.

PUBLIC AND USEFUL WORKS.

Building Houses and Stables.—Stables rebuilt and shingled.

Fencing Paddocks.—A nine-acre paddock has been enclosed with a three-rail fence and laid down in oats, from which 133 bushels have been stored for the use of the Armed Constabulary horses. Sixteen tons of meadow hay have been cut, made, and stacked by the Armed Constabulary on halves; the eight tons thus accruing to the Government was carted a mile and a half.

In addition to the above, one acre enclosing officers' quarters, stables, and hay stack, has had a three-rail fence put round it. The large paddock has again been ploughed by Armed Constabulary labour, preparatory to its being re-sown with oats.

REMARKS.

With reference to the district, I may state that during the last twelve months it has undergone considerable improvement. Most of the country between Ormond and Gisborne has been fenced in.

A Road Board has been established, and a great deal has been done in the way of road work. Several runs have been taken up from the Natives inland of this place, and the population of the district has increased considerably.

Two non-commissioned officers of the force (one mounted and the other foot) drill the Volunteers and Militia.

I have, &c.,

C. D. PITT, Inspector,

The Commissioner, A.C. Force, Wellington.

Commanding Poverty Bay District.

Enclosure 5 in No. 1.

Inspector CUMMING to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary Force.

SIR,—

Armed Constabulary Inspector's Office, Te Kapu, 1st June, 1872.

In compliance with Circular Memorandum No. 89, I have the honor to forward the following report from the Wairoa District, Hawke's Bay:—

MILITARY DUTIES.

Average Strength of Officers and Men in the District.—The average strength of officers in the district has ranged from three to five; rank and file from forty to sixty-five.

Nature of Parades and Drills.—Since the 13th July, 1871, the force has been principally engaged on expeditions in pursuit of Te Kooti, putting up buildings at new stations, and making tracks leading thereto. Parades have not therefore been carried out to that extent they would otherwise have been. There have always been parades for Divine Service at 10 a.m. on Sundays at each of the stations, as well as a weekly parade for inspection with arms, accoutrements, &c., when the strength of any post exceeded ten. Guards have always been paraded at 6 p.m. by the senior non-commissioned officer at each post.

Drills have been kept up at Te Kapu and Onepoto whenever practicable, but the want of iron targets and good rifle ranges have been very much felt at all the stations.

Operations in the Field.—From Onepoto one officer and ten rank and file have been constantly engaged in a series of expeditions from the latter end of December, 1871, to the present date in search and pursuit of Te Kooti, who at one time was driven out on the coast at Nuhaka. This party has travelled over about 700 miles of country, and has in effect driven Te Kooti out of the district. They captured four prisoners on the 27th February last, three of whom were subsequently sent to Napier with an escort.

From Maru Maru, one officer and ten men have been out on two expeditions, dated respectively from the 5th to the 7th March, and from the 10th March to the 1st April last; these parties acted in conjunction with the party from Onepoto.

At the same time one officer and four men went to Nuhaka from Te Kapu, on its being known that Te Kooti was at the former place, but he (Te Kooti) retreated into the dense bush in that neighbourhood. Another party, consisting of five constables with Native guides, scoured all the country between Te Kapu and Poverty Bay from 10th March to 2nd April last.

Patrolling and Scouting.—A system of picqueting was kept up at the fords of the Waikare Tahiki River when Te Kooti was supposed to be in the vicinity.

On the 19th November, 1871, one sergeant and two constables proceeded up the Waiau River to Kohotea, an old Hauhau settlement, in search of Hauhau arms supposed to be concealed there. They found two old rifles.

Scouting has been kept up from Maru Maru in the directions of Whataroa, Te Reinga, Rimuroa, the Whakapunaki and Whakaki Ranges, and on the Wairoa, Manga-aruhe, Mangapoiti, Huangaroa, and Ruakituri Rivers.

Conveying Mails and Despatches.—An orderly leaves Waikare-Moana every Wednesday morning for Te Ariki with mails and despatches, the orderly at that station proceeding on to Te Kapu and Wairoa; these orderlies, acting in conjunction with the Native mail from Ruatahuna, Te Teko, and Bay of Plenty; the orderly returns from Te Ariki to Waikare-Moana on Saturday morning.

An orderly leaves Maru Maru every Wednesday for Te Kapu with mails and despatches.

Orderlies have frequently taken a supplementary mail to Mohaka, overtaking the Napier mailman there. During the expeditions, orderlies have been very often engaged in carrying urgent despatches to Napier.

Escorts, Guards, &c.—The guards at Te Kapu have been confined to two men from sunset to sunrise, and one in the daytime, except when the four prisoners taken on the 27th February last were in custody, when a guard of three and a non-commissioned officer was put on. At Te Ariki two men nightly were all that could be spared. At Onepoto four men mount every evening; when necessary it is increased to six. At Maru Maru the same system as at Te Ariki is observed.

An escort, consisting of one sergeant and six men, escorted provisions from Te Kapu to Te Reinga for expeditionary force in March last. The three Native prisoners taken at the Ruakituri River on the 27th February, 1872, were sent to Napier with an escort of one constable.

Making and Improving Target Ranges.—The target range at Te Kapu has been improved, and a complete range at Onepoto made up to 600 yards, part of the range being across the little Lake Waikare-Pupu.

Issuers and Storekeepers.—At Te Ariki and Onepoto, one constable at each place was engaged as issuer for rations, from 1st August to 30th September, 1871, when Mr. Peter Walker's contract came into effect, the contractor then finding his own issuer, &c.

A constable holds the office of sub-storekeeper for the district, residing in the township of Clyde, and has given every satisfaction to the Inspector of Stores, Lieut.-Colonel Gorton.

Erection of Redoubts and Stockades.—At Onepoto, a very strong redoubt has been erected, 50 feet square; it is built for the most part of stone, with sods on top, surrounded by a palisading. A flanking angle is attached, built of an outer and an inner slab, and filled in with earth of a thickness of 8 inches; the roof is shingled, the sides loopholed, and perfectly bullet-proof. This latter is used as a guard-room.

At Maru Maru, a substantial redoubt has been completed during the last two months; dimensions, 54 feet square (outside measurement), with an 8-foot ditch, embankment 7 feet at base, and 4 feet at top.

CIVIL DUTIES.

Steps taken for the Prevention of Crime.—The force having been removed from the township of Clyde, Wairoa, not much has been done under this heading. In the latter end of August, 1871, a very serious disturbance was averted in the Clyde township by the Armed Constabulary, who turned out promptly and arrested the instigators, one European, one half-caste, and one Maori, who were brought up before the Resident Magistrate next morning, and fined respectively £5, £6, and £2. The disturbance referred to was a fight between the Arawa and Wairoa Natives, which would have been serious. The half-caste and Maori, after being lodged in the lock-up, broke out and escaped, but were almost immediately retaken by the Armed Constabulary, who retained them in custody till brought up, a guard of nine being placed over them.

On the 12th April, 1872, one sergeant and four constables searched amongst the pas and whares of the Ngatikuru-Pakiaka Tribe for property supposed to have been stolen from the wreck of the cutter "Mahia."

Attending Civil Courts.—Constables have attended at the Resident Magistrate's Court, Clyde, whenever required by the Resident Magistrate.

PUBLIC AND USEFUL WORKS.

Nature and Extent of Road Works.—Work under this heading has been very limited, on account of the other duties which the force have been engaged in. At Te Ariki it has been confined to keeping the approaches to the Waiau River passable, and improving the crossings of creeks in the vicinity. At Onepoto two miles of good dray road have been made from that station to a creek called the Mangakiokio; this has been a very difficult piece of work.

Building Bridges and Culverts.—A bridge 60 feet span and 10 feet in width is in course of erection over the Mangakiokio Creek, near Waikare Moana; it will be completed in about three weeks from date.

At Maru Maru temporary culverts have been made over the Amamai, Waiparapara and Makakaki Creeks.

Building Houses, Stables, &c.—At Te Ariki, one cookhouse, one storeroom, and three whares for accommodation of Armed Constabulary have been erected.

At Onepoto very substantial buildings have been put up, comprising officers' quarters 16 × 10 feet; sergeants' ditto, 12 × 10 feet; men's ditto, 30 × 15 feet; forage store, 12 × 8 feet; these are all inside the redoubt. Outside are messroom and kitchen, 36 × 16 feet; bakehouse (with oven attached), 14 × 10 feet. These buildings, including the flanking angle before mentioned, are composed of rimu and matai slabs, battened, floored, and shingled with kahikatea. The erection and splitting of material has been all Constabulary labour.

At Maru Maru slab huts are in course of erection for the accommodation of the detachment, also a guard-room: the timber for these has had to be brought from one mile from the other side of the Wairoa River, and crossed by canoes and rafts.

Fencing Paddocks, and laying down in Grass.—At Te Kapu a twenty-acre paddock has been fenced in with a three-rail fence, and further subdivided into two, a cross fence portioning off about six acres round the blockhouse. It is intended to lay the larger paddock down in English grass, and authority to purchase seed has been applied for.

At Onepoto about two acres of scrub has been cleared, and it is proposed to further clear about ten acres during the ensuing winter, and sow grass seed in the spring.

REMARKS.

In addition to the four stations at present occupied, two others, namely, Te Kiwi and Tiki Tiki, were temporarily held, but, on account of the numerical paucity of the force in the district, they were abandoned—the former in August, 1871, and the latter in January, 1872.

At Tiki Tiki, on Lake Waikare-Moana, a strong palisading was erected across the Peninsula formed by the Wairau and Mokau arms of the Lake, thus cutting off all communication with that station by land.

In concluding this report I may mention that at no time since the Armed Constabulary was raised have I seen so much done in the same time as the force in this district has performed during the last twelve months; the strength has seldom exceeded forty-five constables, and five new stations have been occupied and erected within the last nine months.

Te Ariki and Onepoto were taken up in the beginning of August, 1871; Te Kiwi shortly afterwards, and Tiki Tiki about the middle of October, 1871. The detachment at this latter station was withdrawn, and shifted to Maru Maru on the 1st February, 1872. At Te Ariki the total strength has never exceeded five, and latterly, has been confined to four, whose duties are ferrying, orderlies, &c., over the Waiau, and carrying despatches.

About ten acres of potatoes were planted and used by the force at Onepoto.

The force have always exercised a strict surveillance over the Natives at all the posts, by watching their movements, and intercepting them from passing up the rivers without permits from the Officer Commanding or the Resident Magistrate.

One constable has, for the last three months, been struck off all duty to superintend the road works which are being carried on by contract labour, and he has performed the duties of a civil engineer with marked ability, and to the entire satisfaction of Mr. E. H. Bold, Engineer in charge. The constable is at present engaged in surveying a line of road between Te Kapu and Waikare-Moana, assisted by two other constables.

I have, &c.,

GEO. J. CUMMING, Inspector, A.C.,
Commanding Wairoa District.

Enclosure 6 in No. 1.

Inspector TURNER to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary Force.

SIR,—

Armed Constabulary District Office, Patea, 18th July, 1872.

In compliance with the instructions contained in Circular No. 47, I have the honor to forward my report on the duties performed by the Armed Constabulary in this district from 1st July, 1871, to 30th June, 1872, as follows:—

MILITARY DUTIES.

Average Strength of Officers and Men in District.—3 officers, and 80 non-commissioned officers and constables.

Nature of Parades and Drills.—Divine Service and marching order parades once a week; periodical drills, mounted and foot.

Patrolling and Scouting.—No continued system of patrolling or scouting has been kept up; but

mounted constables have been employed on duties which have served the same purpose, especially at Waihi Station, where, in looking for Government horses turned out to grass in the bush clearings, the immediate vicinity of the post has been well traversed, as also by fatigue parties for firewood, sawyers, &c.

Carrying Mails and Despatches.—A mounted orderly is daily in attendance from 2 to 5 p.m. at Hawera, whose duty it is to convey letters or telegrams to Waihi Station. Mounted orderlies have also on a few occasions carried despatches to Wanganui and other places, more especially during the visit of the Ministers and heads of Departments to the district. Cobb and Co.'s coach carries a bi-weekly mail through the district as far as Hawera northwards, where the road to New Plymouth branches off.

Escorts, Guards, &c.—The mounted force have been employed as orderlies to Ministers and heads of Departments during their visit to this district. Foot constables have escorted civil prisoners from Patea to New Plymouth and Wanganui, when required. A guard of one non-commissioned officer and three foot constables is posted daily at Waihi; at Hawera and Manutahi, a sentry is always on duty. They are twenty-four hours' guards at each of the above stations.

Making and Improving Target Ranges.—At Waihi Station there has been no alteration made in the range since last year, but at Patea the targets were shifted in April last, owing to the swampy nature of the ground; new butts have been erected, and a range cleared to 600 yards.

Telegraph Linemen.—One mounted constable is kept in readiness to act as lineman when called upon.

Issuers and Storekeepers.—One foot constable has been employed to assist the Government Storekeeper in this district throughout the year.

Erection of Redoubts and Stockades.—A look-out tower 40 feet high, 7 feet square at base, and bullet-proof, has been erected at Waihi Station, at the N.W. angle of the stockade. This tower has an underground passage, planked with 9 x 3 matai, and finished with hatches and steps. The stockade itself has been completed, 110 feet of slabbing having been put up since June, 1871, each slab 7 feet long, and an average of 6 inches in thickness, all dressed with the adze on the inner face, edges shot and close fitted. At Manutahi, repairs have been made to the earthen breastwork around the block-houses.

CIVIL DUTIES.

Steps taken for the Prevention of Crime.—An average of two members of the force have been employed on police duty in the township of Carlyle throughout the year. At Waihi, Hawera or Manutahi, members of the force are available for police protection to the settlers in their neighbourhood if called upon.

Attending Civil Courts.—One or more members of the force have always been in attendance at the monthly sittings of the R.M. Court. A non-commissioned officer is employed as Clerk to the Court.

Taking Census.—Mounted Constable Black was employed for one week in February, 1872, collecting agricultural statistics for Egmont Sub-district No. 3.

PUBLIC AND USEFUL WORKS.

Nature and Extent of Road Works.—No road works of importance have been performed by the force in this district. At Waihi a side cutting was made near the Camp, in which about 35 yards of earth were shifted, and approaches were made to a bridge over the Waihi Stream, about 140 yards of earth being cut away and filled in.

Building Bridges and Culverts.—A bridge 15 feet span and 8 feet high was built over the Waihi Stream, near to Camp; another over the same stream on the road to Waingongoro, 16 feet span; a small bridge over a creek in the Ketemarae clearing, on road to sawpits; two culverts and a bridge on road from Waihi to Hawera, to shorten distance and avoid a detour towards the bush.

Building Houses, Stables, &c.—An officer's quarters was erected at Waihi Station, about 36 x 12, and an addition made to mess whare, the whole of the roof of which (93 feet) was re-thatched. Built an eight-stall stable, 50 x 10 feet, timber frame and shingled roof. Dug six sawpits, and sawed about 12,000 feet matai and white pine for building purposes, used in tower, officers' quarters, stable, &c. Commenced sawing and preparing timber for gymnasium and reading-room to be erected at Waihi Station. The blockhouses at each station have been kept in repair. One of those at Manutahi has been floored; those at Waihi have had the joints of the slabs battened over.

Fencing Paddocks, and Laying Down in Grass.—Ninety chains of post and two-rail fencing have been put up at Waihi, to enclose paddocks; 800 posts and 1,680 rails split for fencing. Ten acres at Waihi sown in oats last spring, off which 9 tons hay were obtained. Owing to bad season the oats were not fit to be threshed; and from the same cause, and the land being new and rough, the crop of hay was very light. Seven tons of grass hay mown, saved, stacked, and thatched; ten acres sown in cocksfoot grass; also twelve acres cleared of fern and tutu at Waihi; five acres have been ploughed and prepared for oats. In addition to fencing paddocks, the graveyards at Waihi and Waingongoro have been enclosed by an extra strong and neat post and three-rail fence.

Erecting and Repairing Telegraph Lines.—One mounted constable has frequently been employed to repair the line between Patea and Wanganui, and on other duties connected with the telegraph.

REMARKS.

In addition to the duties already enumerated under their several headings, the infantry portion of the force have been put through a course of musketry instruction at Waihi, which occupied a period of nearly five months. Two non-commissioned officers are employed as drill instructors to the Volunteer Cavalry in the district; and one non-commissioned officer is employed as Militia clerk.

The posts at Hawera and Manutahi were taken over by the Armed Constabulary Force, in January, 1872, the Militia having been struck off pay.

An exchange of detachments of 1 officer, 2 non-commissioned officers, and 18 foot constables took place with the Taranaki District, in March last. The tranquillity of the district has throughout

the year been undisturbed, except by unfounded rumours; there is a gradual return and increase of country settlers, and the future prosperity of the district, while peace can be so effectually maintained, remains undoubted.

Conclusion.—In conclusion, I may state that, owing to the short period in which I have had command of the district, this report, if considered insufficient, may be excused on that account.

I have, &c.,

The Commissioner, A.C. Force, Wellington.

H. F. TURNER, Major,
Inspector A.C., Commanding District.

Enclosure 7 in No. 1.

Inspector TUKE to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary Force.

SIR,—

Armed Constabulary District Office, Taranaki, 31st May, 1872.

I have the honor, in compliance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 89, of the 5th April, 1872, and in terms of your Circular No. 47, 5th June, 1871, to forward a report upon the various duties performed by the Armed Constabulary Force in the district under my command during the past year.

MILITARY DUTIES.

Average Strength.—The average strength of the force in this district for the past year, including mounted men, has been 78, all ranks.

Parades and Drills.—The force at Wai-iti and New Plymouth is paraded for inspection twice a week (once in heavy marching order), and occasionally exercised in light-infantry movements. In addition to the usual parades, the force has been put through a course of musketry.

Field Operations.—During the year no active operations of this nature have taken place, but the force is occasionally marched out for field exercise, &c.

Patrols and Scouts.—The non-commissioned officer in charge of the Okato Station has orders to patrol between his post and the newly-erected telegraph station and neighbourhood three or four times a week. No other regular patrol is required, but could be at once established, if necessary.

Conveyance of Mails and Despatches.—No alteration in the conveyance of mails or despatches has taken place. As last year, regular communication is established between the different posts and headquarters twice a week.

Escorts, Guards, &c.—Escorts continue to be furnished by the mounted men whenever required, for the conveyance of arms, stores, or prisoners.

At Wai-iti, a sergeant and six men mount guard daily during the day; a picquet of two is furnished by the guard, and stationed at a point overlooking the approaches to the Camp.

Target Ranges.—Since the removal of the bushrangers' camp, a new 600 yards range has been cleared at Wai-iti, in close proximity to the Camp, affording every facility for target practice, and a proper butt has also been erected for the convenience of the markers.

Issuers and Storekeepers.—An issuer is allowed to the contractors, as last year. The District Clerk acts as issuer of clothing, arms, &c., at New Plymouth.

Erection of Redoubts and Stockades.—No new field works have been erected, but all necessary repairs to the various redoubts, including the renovation of the Okato Stockade, have been effected from time to time as required during the year.

CIVIL DUTIES.

Prevention of Crime.—Every assistance has been afforded to the civil police for the preservation of order at the different race meetings, &c., and whenever required.

A store having been broken into at Wai-iti, the stolen property was traced, and the offenders arrested, and convicted on the evidence of the members of the force.

Census.—Six men were placed at the disposal of Mr. C. D. Whitcombe, the Enumerator, to collect the agricultural statistics of the Province, which duty was performed expeditiously and well.

PUBLIC AND USEFUL WORKS.

About 37 chains of road, 27 feet wide, have been formed on the track between the Mimi and Wai-iti Rivers.

A slip on the Oneiro Hill repaired, and the road partially re-made.

A track round the base of the cliff at Wai-iti has been cut through the rock for several chains, enabling horsemen to avoid a point frequently dangerous, and avail themselves of the beach at half-tide.

Various repairs of a necessary but less important nature have been performed at different points of the road.

Bridges.—A substantial bridge has been built over the Waiau Stream near Tikorangi, on the North Inland Road, and about 10 chains of approaches formed thereto. A substantial horse bridge has been erected over the Kaiau Stream. The timber and other plant required for this bridge was found by the Provincial authorities, who lent every assistance in their power.

An important bridge is now in course of construction over the Urenui River, and will be pushed on as expeditiously as possible, the scarcity of timber hitherto causing some delay.

About 16,000 feet of heavy timber has been sawn and drawn out already, and a party is employed cutting approaches, &c.

Houses, Stables, &c.—A large whare has been erected at Wai-iti, answering the purposes of a general mess and reading room, theatre, &c.

A room at Marsland Hill has been fitted up as a gymnasium, and a rough gymnasium in the open has been erected at Wai-iti.

Fencing, &c.—The fencing at Marsland Hill has been completed, and a small paddock fenced, ploughed, and laid down in grass at Urenui. The paddock at Wai-iti has also been re-sown, fences repaired, &c.

Miscellaneous.—Many further improvements have been made at Marsland Hill and Mount Elliot Barracks, such as gravelling the approaches, clearing the paddocks of docks, &c., paving stable yard, and various other necessary and useful works.

The quarters at Wai-iti have also been extensively repaired.

The old Commissariat buildings at the base of Marsland Hill, which are intended to be rebuilt as barracks, &c., at Wai-iti as soon as practicable, have also been taken down, the timber sorted, cleared of nails, &c.

In addition, many other minor works have been completed from time to time during the year, and throughout the district the force has been kept fully employed.

REMARKS.

I have again the honor to report satisfactorily of the state of the force in this district during the past year.

Although, owing to absolutely necessary garrison duties, musketry instruction, &c., I have been unable to detach a permanent road party, some useful occupation has invariably been found for men not otherwise engaged, and throughout the year they have performed their several duties cheerfully and well.

Several bridges have been erected with their approaches, and an important work of this nature is now in course of construction over the Urenui River. Primary difficulties have been overcome through the energy of Captain Messenger, the officer in charge of the working party, and I trust good progress will be made during the winter months.

The canteen regulations continue to work satisfactorily, and our Rifle Association has, as I anticipated, produced good results.

The gymnasiums at Wai-iti and New Plymouth are also a source of health, exercise, and recreation to the force.

In conclusion, I would state that no difficulty has existed in working with provincial authorities, from whom all members of the force have received the utmost courtesy and consideration.

I have, &c.,

ARTHUR TUKE,

Inspector, A.C., Taranaki.

The Commissioner, A.C.F., Wellington.

Enclosure 8 in No. 1.

Captain STACK to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary.

SIR,—

Armed Constabulary Depôt, Wellington, 1st July, 1872.

I have the honor herewith to forward you the "Annual Practice Return of Musketry of the Armed Constabulary," for the year ended 30th June, 1872, and with reference thereto to offer the following remarks:—

Classes Instructed.—This Return shows that 485 foot constables have been under instruction, of whom 480 have been fully exercised; besides whom forty mounted constables went through the more limited course of training prescribed for cavalry, who are not shown in this return; making a total of 520 who have gone through the musketry course during the year. In one district only, Te Wairoa, musketry instruction has not been carried out in consequence of the men being in the field on different expeditions, as explained to you in the letter of the Officer Commanding that district, dated 1st April, 1872.

I regret that it must be observed how few have been exercised at the Depôt during the past year, but this has been the result, as you are aware, of the limited strength at this station, and the fact that from frequent drafts required to be sent hence to the out-districts, drilled men have been consequently removed and their places taken by recruits. I have, therefore, been unable to form a succession of musketry classes as I would have wished to have done, for it is manifestly useless to bring men under musketry instruction till they have mastered the rudiments of drill; moreover, the strength here during the period has seldom been more than sufficient for the Barrack and Government House duties and Magazine guard.

Non-Commissioned Officers Trained as Musketry Drills.—Of the non-commissioned officers who have gone through the course of musketry at the depôt, one sergeant in each district has, under the direction of the officer commanding the district, been charged with the carrying out of the instruction of musketry, and I think they have performed this duty very creditably, judging from the returns rendered in accordance with your circular of the 1st September, 1871, No. 64, and the regulations for musketry instruction for the army.

Preliminary Drills.—All those exercised have, as directed by your circular just quoted, been trained in the preliminary drills prescribed for recruits.

Target and Judging Distance Practices.—These practices have, in accordance with circular, been executed as laid down for trained soldiers, and the result shown by the return may, I think, be considered good, the figure of merit in target practice of the whole force being 81.53, that is, a point and a half above what is given in the book of regulations as moderately good shooting for a battalion armed with the Snider Enfield rifle, to which the converted Snider medium rifle, with which the Armed Constabulary are armed, is a much inferior weapon, as I shall observe upon below in my remarks on arms, &c.

Drill and Practice Returns.—These returns have been carefully compared through every figure with the practice registers and diagrams, and very few and trifling errors have been discovered; on the whole, they may be considered very correct.

Practice Registers and Diagrams.—The records of practice appear to have been kept upon the firing ground in strict conformity with regulations.

Ranges and Musketry Articles.—In most of the districts there are good ranges available, and the deficiency of iron targets, observed upon by me in my report last year, will, I believe, shortly be in a measure supplied; the Government having lately received a number of these articles, of such paramount importance for musketry practice.

Arms and Ammunition.—The arms and ammunition which have come under my inspection are in good order, but experience has shown me, since my last report to you was written, that the sighting of the converted Snider medium rifle, with which the force is armed, is very defective; and that, therefore, it is almost impossible to get accurate shooting with this rifle, especially at the longer ranges; and, indeed, it is obvious this must be so, the sighting not having been altered to suit the modified conditions of the weapon when shortened by conversion. The medium rifle was, I believe, constructed in accordance with the opinion which I have heard General Hay give, that the Enfield was three inches unnecessarily long for shooting, yet the converted Enfield has not as flat a trajectory as the old muzzle-loader, and therefore required alteration of sighting; much more must the medium rifle, which was never supposed to be too long, require readjustment of the sights on its conversion to the Snider principle; but there has been nothing of the kind attempted, and consequently the shooting of the weapon, as at present sighted, is uncertain in the extreme.

Firing for Armed Constabulary Prizes.—The result of the firing for prizes allotted to the Armed Constabulary by the Government, out of the money appropriated by the vote of the General Assembly for such purposes last session, is already before you in my return of the 4th May last, and shows a decided improvement in the shooting for these prizes this year as compared with last.

Colonial Prize Firing.—In conclusion, I would remark, in proof of the advantage already apparent from the establishment of a system of musketry training in the force in accordance with regulation, that whereas last year only one constable was qualified to go to the Colonial Prize Firing, there were five representatives of the Armed Constabulary this year present at the firing at Christchurch, of whom two obtained handsome prizes, and all acquitted themselves well. In addition to these, one officer, Inspector Tuke, was qualified for a Colonial representative of the Force by a very good score, but could not be spared from his command to attend the prize firing.

I have, &c.,

The Commissioner, A.C. Force, Wellington.

W. G. STACK, Captain,
Musketry Instructor, Commanding Depôt.

Enclosure 9 in No. 1.

Inspector BROHAM to the COMMISSIONER, Armed Constabulary Force.

SIR,—

Constabulary Office, Auckland, 1st June, 1872.

In compliance with Circular No. 47, of the 5th of June, 1871, I have the honor to report upon the police of this district for the last twelve months, and as the matters I shall necessarily touch upon bear no reference to most of those laid down in the circular for comment, in consequence of the constabulary being employed solely in the performance of civil duties, I trust the digression will not be considered out of order.

I attach a statistical return of the crime of the district for the year 1871. To summarise it shortly, it shows that 2,805 persons had been arrested for various offences, the most common being drunkenness, for which 1,810 persons had been taken into custody, of these 1,516 were males and 294 females; 237 persons were apprehended for vagrancy, 111 being males and 126 females, the latter being mostly prostitutes; 197 persons were charged with petty larceny, 165 being males and 32 females; there were also 842 persons summoned by the police for breaches of several Acts, generally Provincial and Municipal.

I am glad to be able to report that crime of a serious character, such as highway robbery, burglary, and such like, is almost unknown in the Province, the only approach to it being that of arson, which, I have reason to believe, is committed more frequently than is generally supposed, but being so difficult of proof, few persons have been convicted of the offence; indeed so difficult is it, that although Auckland is notorious for incendiary fires, two persons only have been convicted in the Province of the crime—one of them being Cyrus Haley, sentenced at the last Criminal Sessions to penal servitude for life for this and other offences. It was thought by many that this offender was one of a gang banded together for the commission of such deeds, but after diligent inquiries by the police, I am enabled to say that no such gang ever existed.

The only kinds of crime calling for special remark from me are vagrancy and drunkenness, and it may be safely assumed that more persons are charged with these offences in this Province than in any other in New Zealand;—discharged soldiers, old pensioners, and the dregs of the Militia regiments, are the classes which swell these lists most, and as many of them have lately become insane or have died from the continued effects of drunkenness, I look for a reduction in these returns from year to year. Unfortunately, the vices of these persons descend to their children, and most of the juvenile crime of the place is committed by them. A number of these *gamins* have been brought before the Bench from time to time for petty thefts, but owing to the absence of a reformatory, or of any suitable place in the Gaol where they could be kept apart from the ordinary criminals, they have mostly been discharged, although such a course is most certain to confirm their criminal career for life. Many children of drunken and dissolute parents have been sent by the Bench to the Industrial School, which has been most beneficial since its formation, but criminal children are not admitted; and the funds of the institution have run so short lately that no more children can be taken charge of until vacancies occur. The Bench and Press of Auckland have repeatedly dwelt on the want of a reformatory for juvenile offenders, and of a more liberal grant to the Industrial School, and I trust that the representations so made will receive the attention of the authorities. No question can be more pressing, for it is beyond doubt that children who should be sent to these institutions, if not taken care of, will largely increase the criminal population hereafter, and so become a source of greater expense to the country in the maintenance of police and gaols, and this apart from the moral aspects of the case.

An effort has lately been made to reduce the number of public houses in the Province; many of the publicans convicted of selling spirits on Sundays have had their applications for renewal of licenses

refused on the last licensing day, and many others who have applied for new licenses have been treated in a similar manner. This, no doubt, will occasion a large increase in the number of "sly grog" sellers, and I think some provision should be made for the suppression of such an offence. The ordinary police are quite unfit to grapple with it, as they will not be supplied with liquor while in uniform, and to compel them to go in disguise for such a purpose would reduce their efficiency as peace officers, as by so doing they would lose the confidence of the public, who, whether rightly or wrongly, have the utmost abhorrence for "sly grog" informers.

In the Colony of Victoria a similar difficulty was got over by the appointment of a number of men under the charge of the Chief Inspector of Distilleries, who sent them from one district to another as their services were required.

The want of a prison van has long been felt here. The prisoners, who generally number from six to eight, are forced at present to walk from the Court House to the Gaol, a distance little short of two miles, through a most populous part of the city, and being generally of the most degraded of both sexes, they present a most pitiable appearance. During the winter months, when it rains almost every day, they never reach the Gaol without getting thoroughly drenched.

Owing to the smallness of the force, the men who are engaged on night duty in the city, that is from 9 p.m. till 5 a.m., eight hours, are compelled to escort these prisoners, a duty which takes at least two hours, in addition to that they had already performed. To obviate this, I have set down a sum in the accompanying estimate for the purchase of a van, horse, and harness. This conveyance would also be of service in the removal of persons committed to the Lunatic Asylum, and of those who suddenly fall ill in the streets, and have to be sent to the Hospital at Government expense. These services cost at least £50 a year at present.

Since the time I first assumed charge of this district, I have repeatedly brought under the notice of the authorities the necessity of increasing the police force. I have shown that the number of men employed is only about half the strength of the Otago force, and perhaps equal to that of Canterbury. I have repeatedly stated that, in the year 1868, when there were only two constables stationed at the Thames, and when the population of the Province was 48,000, the strength of the force was 45 of all ranks; while at the present time, with a population of 62,000, or 14,000 increase, the entire strength is only 44. From the return of the distribution of this force, which I attach, will be seen that, although nominally four men are engaged on city duty at night time, and two for each relief during the day, it rarely happens that more than three constables are employed on night duty; and to enable me to post so many, one and sometimes two men have to be detached from day duty. This is occasioned by the illness of constables, often from injuries received in the discharge of their duty, or by the absence of others upon duty in the country. Upon a late occasion, there were two constables ill at the same time, and two others absent upon duty at Dunedin.

In the Southern Provinces and the adjoining colonies, mounted constables are stationed in outlying districts for the protection of settlers, while here there are only special constables, who receive £20 per annum, and are entirely ignorant of their duties. The effect of this is, that the city police have to take upon themselves the arrest and prosecution of country criminals, a duty which occupies the constant attention of one or two constables.

In consequence of the paucity of constables, duties requiring particular care and attention are often not performed in a satisfactory manner, owing to the men being called away to attend to others more pressing; and municipal by-laws do not receive that degree of observance their importance deserves.

In the estimate I submit, I have provided for four additional constables for city duty; and, if efficiency were the only object I had in view, would have also asked for an increase in the country police.

Within the last few months the Coromandel Gold Feld has improved largely. The township has increased to treble its former size, buildings are still being erected in every direction, and the place promises to become as permanent as the Thames itself. Two constables have been stationed at Coromandel for the last eighteen months, but the field has now become of so much importance that a 1st class sergeant should be at once placed in charge, and a constable added to the strength of the station. I have provided for the extra cost in the attached estimate. I have also set down the pay of the sergeant-major and detectives at 10s. per day, instead of their present salary, which appears to me far too small, when taking into consideration the great expense these officers are put to in searching for information, and the superior qualities required in such situations. The duties of a detective officer require talents of a peculiar order, in addition to which there is the difficulty of finding candidates who possess a taste for that peculiar duty, and any person who does not possess both qualifications is comparatively useless as a detective. In Otago and Canterbury such officers receive 11s. and 12s. per day, while here they only get 8s., although in no place in New Zealand are the services of efficient detectives more urgently required, in consequence of its being the first and last port for American mails. I have likewise added a small sum to the votes under the headings, "Conveyance of Prisoners" and "Travelling Expenses of Constables," as I find that the sums voted for these services will be largely exceeded during the current year.

In concluding this report, it affords me great pleasure to be able to state that a marked improvement in the efficiency of the constabulary is becoming more apparent every year. Very few constables now appear before their officers for offences, and when they do, the charges are generally of a trivial kind. The fines inflicted for the last twelve months would not altogether amount to £5, while the awards granted would at least quadruple that sum. The improvement in the men of this station is owing in a great measure to the untiring efforts of Senior Sergeant Parry, who has been most indefatigable at all times, and to the other sergeants of the district. The detectives have not been behindhand in their efforts for the suppression of crime; and the constables have shown a zeal for the force, without which their services are of little avail. Indeed, the one thing only required to raise the standard of the force to the level of other police establishments is the formation of a superannuation fund, for the benefit of those who are compelled to leave the service, in consequence of injuries received in the discharge of their duties, or from old age.

I have, &c.,

The Commissioner, Armed Constabulary Force.

T. BROHAM, Inspector.

Table No. 1.

RETURN showing the MONTHLY STRENGTH of the ARMED CONSTABULARY FORCE, from 1st July, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.

Year.	Months.	Officers.						Non-Commissioned Officers.				Constables.	Total of all Ranks.	Horses.				Total Horses.
		Inspectors, 1st class.	Inspectors, 2nd class.	Officer in charge of Depôt.	Sub-Inspectors, 1st class.	Sub-Inspectors, 2nd class.	Assistant Surgeons.	Drill Instructors.	Sergeants-Major	Sergeants, 1st class.	Sergeants, 2nd class.			Officers.	Troop.	Draught.	Pack.	
1871.	July ...	8	1	1	17	6	5	2	10	35	47	641	773	7	84	19	18	128
"	August ...	8	1	1	16	6	6	2	7	35	48	636	766	7	84	18	18	127
"	September ...	8	1	1	15	6	6	2	7	35	47	636	764	7	85	18	18	128
"	October ...	8	1	1	15	6	6	2	7	35	48	629	758	7	97	18	19	141
"	November...	8	1	1	14	6	6	2	7	35	47	628	755	7	98	18	19	142
"	December...	8	...	1	15	6	6	2	7	35	46	620	746	7	99	18	19	143
1872.	January ...	8	...	1	16	5	6	2	7	36	42	621	744	7	100	18	19	144
"	February ...	8	...	1	16	5	6	2	7	36	43	619	743	7	89	18	25	139
"	March ...	8	...	1	16	5	6	2	7	37	40	617	739	7	87	17	26	137
"	April ...	9	...	1	16	5	6	2	7	38	44	599	727	7	86	16	20	129
"	May ...	9	...	1	16	5	6	2	7	36	42	599	723	7	83	18	20	128
"	June ...	9	...	1	16	5	6	2	7	39	45	594	724	7	86	18	21	132

Remarks:—This Return includes the Auckland Police.

Table No. 2.

RETURN of MEN ENROLLED for the ARMED CONSTABULARY FORCE, from 1st July, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.

Year.	Months.								Number of Men Enrolled.	
1871	July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	
"	August ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
"	September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
"	October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
"	November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
"	December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
1872	January ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
"	February ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
"	March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
"	April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
"	May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
"	June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
Total ...									158	

Table No. 3.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, and CONSTABLES, struck off the strength of the ARMED CONSTABULARY FORCE, from 1st JULY, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.

Cause of becoming Non-effective.					Total.
Discharged at own request, or on completion of service.	Transferred to Otago Police.	Medically Unfit.	Dismissed for Misconduct.	Services dispensed with.	
119	4	13	60	4	200

Table No. 4.
RETURN showing the STRENGTH and DISTRIBUTION of the ARMED CONSTABULARY FORCE, also the STATIONS occupied by them, on the 30th June, 1872.

DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Inspectors, 1st class.	Inspectors, 2nd class.	Musketry Instructor.	Assistant-Surgeons.	Sub-Inspectors.				Drill Instructors.	Sergts.-Major.		Sergeants.				Constables.			Natives.	Total of all Ranks.
						1st class.		2nd class.			Mounted.	Foot.	1st class.		2nd class.		Mounted.	Foot.			
						M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.					
WAIKATO.	Hamilton	1		1							1	1	4	1	1	6	25		41		
	Alexandra											3		1	4	24		33			
	Auckland											2				1		3			
	Cambridge						1					1			1	1		4			
	Harapipi															1		1			
	Kihi Kihi														1	2	12		15		
	Ngaruawahia															3		3			
	Orakau														1		6		7		
	Raglan																1		1		
	Te Awamutu																1		1		
Road Parties						1		2						5		47		55			
		1		1		2		3			1	2	9	1	9	13	122		164		
TARANAKI.	New Plymouth	1		1								1		1	1	5	9		19		
	Wai-iti					2					1		1		3	3	27		37		
	Urenui															2			2		
	Okato													1		3			4		
	Road Parties											2				1	17		20		
		1		1		2					1	1	3	2	4	14	53		82		
TAUPO.	Opepe	1		1		1					1	1	1		3	6	30		45		
	Napier											1							1		
	Runanga					1						1			1	2	15	2	23		
	Tapuacharuru					1						2			1	2	13		19		
	Tarawera					1						1		1	2	19		24			
	Te Haroto					1						2				2	11		16		
TAURANGANUI.		1		1		5					1	2	8		6	14	88	2	128		
	Ormond	1								1					1	4	14		21		
	Gisborne					1							1			1	2	1	6		
		1				1				1			1		5	16	1	27			
TE Wairoa.	Te Kapu	1						1					2		1	3	13		21		
	Te Wairoa															1	1		2		
	Te Arika *			1										1		1	2		4		
	Onepoto *					1							1		1	2	18		23		
	Maru Maru *													1	1	9			11		
		1		1		1		1				3	1	3	7	43		61			
BAY OF PLENTY.	Tauranga	1		1		1					1		2	1	1	2	16		26		
	Maketu															2			2		
	Matata															1			1		
	Kaitereria																1		1		
	Whakatane														1	1	6		8		
	Te Teko														1	1	1		2		
	Opotiki			1		1							2			1	17		22		
		1		2		2					1		4	1	3	7	41		62		
WANGANUI AND PATEA.	Patea	2											1		1	5	5		14		
	Manutahi *												1			6			7		
	Hawera *															7			7		
	Waihi					1		1			1			1	1	8	45		58		
	Wanganui													1					1		
		2				1		1			1		2	2	2	13	63		87		
	Depôt			1		1			2				2	1	4	6	52		69		
	Auckland Police	1				1					1		2		5	1	33		44		

* New Stations.

Table No. 5.

RETURN showing the SUMS granted from the REWARD FUND to Members of the ARMED CONSTABULARY for zeal in the performance of their duties, from 1st July, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.

Rank and Name.		District.	Date.	Service.	By whom Recommended.	Amount.	
Mounted Constable	Higgins, John ...	Wanganui and Patea	1871. 22nd July	For rescuing, at the risk of his own life, a lunatic from self-destruction by drowning For zeal and promptitude in the arrest of Cyrus Haley	Inspector Noake	£ s. d. 5 0 0	
Inspector ...	Broham, Thomas	Auckland	1872. 28th Feb.			Lt.-Col. Moule...	50 0 0
						55 0 0	

Table No. 6.

STATEMENT of ARMED CONSTABULARY REWARD FUND, from 1st July, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.

Payments into Fund.	Amount.	Payments out of Fund.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance in hand on 30th June, 1871 ...	1,768 6 2	Amount of Rewards paid as per Table No. 5 ...	55 0 0
Amount of Fines recovered during the year ending 30th June, 1872 ...	166 1 0	Amount paid for articles required in the fitting up of Libraries and erection of Gymnasiums ...	69 3 8
Amount recovered at various periods during the years 1867 to 1870, by Captain Hempton and others (not credited in Statement for last year) ...	824 13 7	Balance, credit on 30th June, 1872 ...	3,334 17 1
Amount granted for establishing Libraries (vide last year's Table No. 6), but not yet withdrawn from Fund ...	700 0 0		
	3,459 0 9		3,459 0 9

Table No. 7.

ARMED CONSTABULARY PRIZES.

RETURN showing the result of the PRIZE FIRING of the ARMED CONSTABULARY FORCE for the Year 1872.

BREECH-LOADING CARBINE.										Amount.		Remarks.
District.	Register Number.	Rank and Name.	Points obtained at			Grand Total.	Number of Prizes.					
			150 yds.	250 yds.	300 yds.							
Waikato ...	326	Mounted Constable John Thos. Steele	17	17	14	48	1st	10	£	...		
Taranaki ...	703	" " John W. Sheppe...	14	11	15	40	2nd	5	...			
Taupo ...	1624	" " James McMillan	15	10	14	39	3rd	3	...			
Dépôt ...	1173	" 2nd class Sergt. W. H. Babington	14	12	13	39	4th	2	...			
SNIDER BREECH-LOADING RIFLE.												£15 to be devoted for the purchase of Cross Rifle Badges for the winners of Prizes. Badges ... £15 Prizes ... 125 Cup ... 10 Total ...£150
—	—	—	400 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	—	—					
Taranaki ...	627	Foot Constable William Elder ...	15	17	14	46	1st	10	10	Valued at.		
Tauranga ...	52	" " George A. Keys ...	18	14	10	42	2nd	10	...			
Taranaki ...	1373	" " John Long ...	18	10	13	41	3rd	10	...			
" ...	1773	" " William H. Ryan ...	14	15	12	41	4th	9	...			
Patea ...	1263	" " Francis Stanhope ...	13	16	12	41	5th	9	...			
Taranaki ...	1789	" " Solomon Warhurst ...	14	12	14	40	6th	8	...			
Waikato ...	1552	" 2nd class Sergt. John Berkeley ...	15	13	12	40	7th	8	...			
" ...	383	" Constable William Stanger ...	15	15	10	40	8th	7	...			
Taupo ...	961	" " William Teague ...	12	14	11	37	9th	7	...			
" ...	947	" " James A. Wilkes ...	12	15	10	37	10th	6	...			
Taranaki ...	576	" 1st class Sergt. George Thomas ...	12	16	9	37	11th	6	...			
" ...	1262	" Constable Nixon Scott ...	13	16	8	37	12th	5	...			
Waikato ...	1717	" " Samuel Gordon ...	15	15	7	37	13th	4	...			
" ...	...	Sub-Inspector Frederick C. Smith ...	9	15	12	36	14th	3	...			
Tauranga ...	7	Sergt.-Major Philip Putnam ...	15	10	11	36	15th	2	...			
Waikato ...	1580	Foot Constable John Verner ...	14	14	8	36	16th	1	...			
									125	10		

I certify that the above scores are taken correctly from the Returns of Officers Commanding Districts, and that the distribution of prizes is made in accordance with Armed Constabulary Circular Memo. No. 82.

W. G. STACK, Captain,
Instructor of Musketry, A.C. Force.

