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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

POLICE COMMISSIONER

FOR THE

CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1939



PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONER

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONER, 154 BERKELEY STREET,
BOSTON, December 1, 1939.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, *Governor.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—I have the honor, as Police Commissioner for the City of Boston, to submit my fourth Annual Report in accordance with Chapter 291, Acts of 1906, as amended.

BOSTON JUNIOR POLICE CORPS.

The modern trend in the attempt to solve human problems is to seek to curb and correct the causes as well as to heal and cure the effects. More and more heed is being given to that ancient adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." To the average man, this modern trend is perhaps most noticeable in the field of medicine and public health. For the past half-century doctors and public health administrators have not only devoted their efforts to perfecting the cure of human diseases and ills, but have conducted a constantly expanding attack on the underlying causes of disease in an attempt to eradicate the evil at the source. The part played by government and governmental agencies in this attack on the roots of physical ills has also constantly increased. The achievement of the Army, the Public Health Administration and other affiliated governmental agencies at the turn of the century in stamping out Yellow Jack, malaria and other tropical diseases in Cuba and the Canal Zone dramatically demonstrated to the world the tremendous scope and possibilities of accomplishment in the field of preventive medicine. The discovery of new serums, tremendous improvements in food inspection methods, new research, clinical and hospital facilities, eradication of disease-breeding areas, these and many other modern improvements have resulted in increasing man's normal life expectancy and practically wiping out certain diseases which have in past ages decimated the ranks of mankind.

The attempt to utilize modern preventive measures in the war against crime is of even more recent origin than the use of such methods in other fields of human endeavor. Historically, the idea of prevention, as well as the idea of retribution, is inherent in a system of punishment. Fear of punishment will always be a deterrent to crime. Its efficiency in this direction is in direct relationship to the certainty of detection and conviction. An efficient police force, even in its detecting and prosecuting functions, acts as an agency of crime prevention. Historically also, it has been well established that the inculcation in the individual of sound principles of morality and good citizenship is and always will be our greatest safeguard against crime and other anti-social conditions. In this field, the principal roles have been, and must continue to be, played by the church, the home, the schools, and the various social agencies of our community. In this field, however, the police also may, and, in my opinion, properly should, play its part. It was in an endeavor to carry out the responsibilities of the Police Department in this direction that I instituted a Junior Police organization in the City of Boston.

The Junior Police organization, however, is not merely an attempt to enlarge and duplicate similar activities of other agencies. There are certain phases of the problem toward the solution of which this organization is peculiarly adapted. It serves to increase the respect for the Police Department and the spirit of co-operation between the police and the general public. One of the drawbacks of the modern, highly motorized police department is the fact that it has reduced the ordinary, non-criminal contacts between members of the police department and the individual citizens of the community. The police officer patrolling large areas in a cruising car has far less opportunity for personal contact and personal acquaintances with individual citizens than the old police officer covering a limited beat on foot. His opportunity to meet and know, and, conversely, to be met and known, by the children and young people of the community, is particularly limited. The ideal police officer should be known to the community as a friend. The general public should be taught to regard the police as a friendly agency to which to turn in time of need — not as an impersonal body to be shunned and avoided unless it be absolutely necessary to deal with them.

Another phase of youth development in connection with which the Junior Police organization is peculiarly adapted

is the de-emphasizing of crime and the criminal element and the placing of law enforcement agencies in a favorable light. Youth is ever romantic. Too often, this romantic fervor comes to regard crime as something alluring, adventuresome, and desirable, and to regard the police as grim, forbidding kill-joys. The full effects of our Prohibition Era have not yet worn off. In that period crime was, to a large extent, socially accepted and tolerated. Breaking of the prohibition law was, in many quarters, not only accepted but encouraged. Large numbers of people even condoned gang warfare and other violent crimes — so long as they were restricted to the criminal elements. Time, however, has demonstrated that such restrictions never continue. Our youth must be re-educated to view crime and police work in their true lights — the former as sordid, and inevitably leading to the normal, physical and economic degradation of the individual criminal — the latter as a necessary and highly respectable occupation in our modern society. Such education cannot be accomplished by lectures and lessons alone. It must be practically demonstrated. And police officers are peculiarly fitted to do this task in a practical manner by making known themselves and their activities.

The Junior Police Force was organized about a year ago. Its activities were necessarily limited by its experimental nature and by the financial resources available. It was felt desirable to proceed cautiously, and build slowly but firmly upon solid foundations. I assigned to this task a lieutenant to act as commanding officer, a sergeant to act as his immediate assistant, and fifteen patrolmen, each to act as the director of his individual unit. Aside from the salaries of these police officers and the use of some police facilities, there has been no expense to the Police Department in connection with the Junior Police organization. The use of municipal gymnasias and other municipal facilities has been made available by his Honor, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of the City of Boston, and the heads of various municipal departments. In addition, I have received personal contributions from many private organizations and individuals who have become interested in and anxious to aid these endeavors to aid the youth of our city. These contributors have expressed a desire to remain anonymous. Satisfaction in the success of our efforts is their well merited reward.

May I, at this time, express my thanks and appreciation to all who have participated in and made possible the full scope

of the Junior Police activities. To his Honor, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, to William Long, Park Commissioner of the City of Boston, and to the heads of the other city departments who have so heartily co-operated in our work. To Lieutenant William J. Carey, who has so enthusiastically and so successfully devoted his entire energies to organizing, directing and building up the Junior Police organization. To his faithful assistant, Sergeant Francis G. Wilson, and all the patrolmen who have personally directed the individual units. To the director, the counsellors and all the other workers who contributed to the success of our summer camp. And lastly, to those organizations and individuals who have so generously and unselfishly contributed financially to make all our activities possible.

The following is a more detailed statement of the activities of the Junior Police Corps during the past year.

Personnel and Membership.

The actual organization of the Junior Police started functioning on October 14, 1938. Fifteen separate units were established, each under the active directorship of a patrolman and the entire group supervised by a lieutenant and a sergeant. Membership was open to all boys between the ages of 12 and 16, resident in the City of Boston. There is no charge for membership. The initial membership was 2,500. Since the inception during the past year, the membership has been enlarged to 5,000 active members and 10,000 reserve members. Despite this enlargement of membership, it is still necessary to keep a waiting list of many hundreds because of lack of facilities to accommodate greater numbers.

Meetings.

Regular meetings of each unit are held weekly. During the past year, a total of 600 meetings of individual units were held with a total attendance of 90,243 boys. These meetings are held in city-owned gymnasiums located in various parts of the city. The meetings are called to order at 4 p. m. and are opened with a pledge of allegiance to the flag. Athletic exercises are regularly conducted at these meetings by physical instructors from the Park Department. Lectures are given by ranking officers of the Police Department or other individuals who always have an interesting message to deliver to the boys. The meetings are also featured by organized sport activities under the direction and supervision of the director of the unit.

A membership card is issued to each boy when he becomes a member of the Junior Police. Later, each member may qualify for the receipt of a badge by attaining a certain standard of deportment and attendance at meetings and interest in the activities sponsored by the organization.

The directors of the individual units report a marked improvement in the posture and athletic ability, as well as a greater appreciation for law and order, on the part of those who attend meetings regularly.

Advisory Board.

In addition to the police officer in charge, each unit has a local Advisory Board, consisting of some of the local schoolmasters, teachers, judges, juvenile probation officers, clergymen of the various religious institutions in the district and social workers affiliated with established social organizations interested in juvenile work.

Educational and Recreational Tours.

The director of each individual unit arranged educational and recreational tours on Saturdays and school holidays for such members as desired to participate in these activities. These consisted of trips to historical points of interest, visits to important municipal buildings and hikes out in the country. The following is a table of the places visited on such tours and the total number of boys participating in the tours to each listed destination:

| | |
|---|--------|
| State House | 3,967 |
| City Hall | 1,650 |
| Old State House | 1,500 |
| East Boston Airport | 10,651 |
| Christian Science Publishing House Mappaporium | 2,126 |
| Custom House | 2,152 |
| First Corps Cadet Armory | 4,156 |
| Boston Police Headquarters | 12,795 |
| Mounted Police stables | 8,600 |
| Harbor Police boats, Station 8 | 4,500 |
| Boston Fire Alarm Headquarters, repair shop, fireboats, firehouses | 11,525 |
| Charlestown Navy Yard | 7,100 |
| Old North Church | 1,256 |
| Old South Church | 1,400 |
| Bunker Hill Monument | 3,700 |
| Museum of Fine Arts | 2,225 |
| Museum of Natural History | 3,762 |
| Children's Museum | 796 |
| Waverley Oaks | 4,865 |

| | |
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| Houghton's Pond, Blue Hills | 5,147 |
| Middlesex Fells | 3,005 |
| Boston Public Library | 1,772 |
| Webster Street Museum, Hyde Park | 447 |
| Harvard University Museum | 275 |
| Ford Motor Plant, Somerville, Mass. | 4,669 |
| Boston <i>Herald-Traveler</i> Newspaper printing plant | 6,576 |
| Sumner Traffic Tunnel | 3,965 |
| Faneuil Hall | 3,149 |
| Franklin Park Zoo | 4,876 |
| Arnold Arboretum | 3,154 |
| Castle Island | 3,845 |
| Aquarium | 2,972 |
| Miniature Railway Exhibit | 784 |
| T Wharf | 2,139 |
| Boston Fish Pier | 3,241 |
| Norumbega Park | 2,009 |
| First National Stores Plant, Somerville, Mass. | 2,000 |
| Harbor sail on Steamship "Steel Pier" | 1,200 |
| Major League ball games | 5,000 |
| Hockey games | 2,256 |
| Football games | 2,874 |
| To view educational pictures at local theatres | 5,144 |

The total number of boys taken on these visits was 159,225.

Sports.

Baseball, softball and football teams were organized within the individual units during the seasons usually devoted to such sports. Inter-platoon competition was held to determine the champions within each unit, and at the close of each season a tournament was held at Franklin Field and prizes awarded to the championship teams of the entire Corps. Various teams also competed with teams from other youth organizations.

Musical Activities.

In January, 1939, a Junior Police Corps band was organized under the supervision of an outstanding band instructor. The meetings of the band are held twice weekly for practice and instruction. On a third day of each week, the members of the band receive individual instruction on the instrument they play. Private instruction is also given to members desirous of learning how to play an instrument. Membership in the band ranges from beginners to well-advanced musicians. During the past year, fifty members of the band have received a total of 310 hours of class instruction, and 101 boys have

received a total of 1,180 hours of individual instruction. The band has appeared at six public concerts, in three parades and at an amateur show sponsored by the Corps.

In addition to the regular band, "Fun Bands" have been organized in each of the units. These are made up of instruments such as harmonicas, accordions, stringed instruments, sweet potatoes and like instruments. Instruction is given to such bands once each week. About five hundred members participated in these activities.

An instructor in voice meets all boys interested in singing five days a week. About five hundred boys have participated in this activity during the past year.

Parent Night Exhibitions.

Each of the units held a parent night exhibition at the close of the school season. These exhibitions were so arranged as to show the parents the benefits derived by the members from the Corps by reason of the various physical, musical, handiwork and other activities engaged in. About four thousand parents and friends attended these exhibitions.

Patriotic Parades.

Members of the Corps participated in the following patriotic and civic parades:

Evacuation Day, March 17, 1939, in South Boston — 630 members.

Dorchester Day, June 3, 1939, in Dorchester — 325 members.

Bunker Hill Day, June 17, 1939, in Charlestown — 300 members.

October 8, 1939, Fire Prevention Parade, city proper — 300 members.

Columbus Day, October 12, 1939, East Boston — 400 members.

A total of 1,955 boys participated in parades.

Christmas Parties.

Parties were held in the station houses of the Department under the supervision of the division commanders at Christmas time in 1938. Every child in the district who was not receiving aid from some other agency and whose parents, through unavoidable circumstances, could not give them a Christmas, were invited to attend. A police officer in the role of Santa Claus distributed gifts. Each child received a toy and useful articles of clothing such as hats, overcoats, underwear, stockings, shoes and rubbers. These parties made it possible for

some twenty thousand to have a Merry Christmas rather than one of sadness and disappointment.

Camp Jupoco.

With the approach of summer it was felt desirable that the activities of the Junior Police should be extended so as to give those boys who were unable to have any vacation an opportunity to spend some time away from the city streets. Accordingly, plans were formulated and carried out for the establishment of a summer camp. A site for the project was secured in the Town of Westwood, about thirteen miles from the center of Boston. The camp site was located on a tract of about nine hundred acres of land known as "Scoutland" and owned by Robert Sever Hale. In less than three weeks the camp was fitted out and made ready for occupancy. A log cabin dormitory, large enough to accommodate fifty boys, and a mess hall and kitchen were erected and fitted out. Surrounding woodland was cleared of vines and undergrowth. A modern sanitary system was installed. Two swimming places, a baseball field and horseshoe pitching courts were created. In a short time the site was transformed into a complete camp with adequate facilities, set in a beautiful location.

In order to extend the privileges of the camp to the greatest possible number, vacation periods at the camp were limited to one week. The camp season extended from July 3, 1939, to September 2, 1939, and during this period, vacations were given to a total number of 612 boys. Selections of those entitled to vacations at the camp was made principally on the basis of economic need. Each application was personally investigated by the officer in charge of the Junior Police unit of the district in which the applicant lived.

No charge of any kind was made to the boys attending the summer camp. Transportation, food, clothing, when necessary, and all other materials and services were furnished free of cost. The actual cost of conducting the camp, per camper, amounted to about \$7.30 per week. The entire expenses of the camp were defrayed through contributions received from public-spirited citizens and social organizations.

The activities of the camp were in charge of a police officer and a trained counsellor experienced in the activities of boys' camps, assisted by several junior counsellors. The following camp program illustrates the activities of the camp:

First call — 6.30 a. m.
Reveille and flag raising — 7 a. m.
Calisthenics — 7.05 a. m.
Camp policing — 7.20 a. m.
Breakfast — 7.45 a. m.
Camp inspection — 9 a. m.
Games and handicraft work — 9 to 11 a. m.
Swimming under supervision of a life guard — 11 a. m.
Dinner — 12.30 p. m.
Rest period — 1 to 2 p. m.
Games and hikes through the woods — 2 to 5 p. m.
Supper — 5.30 p. m.
Retreat — flag lowering — 6.30 p. m.
Camp Council fire, stories and games — 6.30 to 9 p. m.
Lights out — 9.15 p. m.

During its first year, Camp Jupoco contributed an outstanding service to the under-privileged youth of Boston. It is fervently hoped that the co-operation and financial assistance given me in this endeavor during the past year will be continued and increased so that Camp Jupoco may become a regular feature of the work of the Junior Police Corps and its benefits extended to an increased number of boys.

Halloween Parties.

On Halloween, October 31, 1939, fifty-one parties were held in various halls in every section of the city. Invitations were extended to all members of the Junior Police Corps and to all the boys and girls of the city generally. These invitations were extended through the medium of the churches, schools, clubs and social organizations interested in youth work. Over one hundred thousand boys and girls attended these Halloween parties. Activities at the parties were varied and entertaining, and consisted of moving pictures, orchestral music, community singing, vaudeville entertainment and various contests. Refreshments were also provided to all participants. All entertainment and refreshments were donated by individuals and organizations in the community.

From a social standpoint, these parties were a tremendous success. A splendid time was had by all who attended. From a police standpoint, these parties were an even greater success. They served to reduce to a minimum the usual youthful pranks and annoyances that in the past have made Halloween a nightmare to law-enforcing agencies and have also in the past rolled up a tremendous damage expense to the city and

to individual property owners. In comparison with past years, Halloween of 1939 was comparatively uneventful and, at the same time, the boys and girls had a better time than if they had devoted their energies to the usual mischievous practices.

First Aid Courses.

Prior to the organization of the Corps, the directors of each unit were given a rigid course in first aid and were awarded instructor's certificates entitling them to teach first aid to others. Weekly lessons in first aid were given by these officers to all members of the Junior Police. Written examinations were held upon the completion of the course. Two hundred and twenty boys successfully passed the first-aid examinations and were awarded certificates by the National Red Cross.

There have been several instances during the past year in which members of the Corps who received first-aid training have been commended by doctors and hospital officials for the efficient manner in which first aid was rendered to boys who had been injured while at play.

Duties of Personnel.

The police officers in charge of the Junior Police work have not restricted their activities to merely conducting the organizational features of the Corps. They have attempted in every way possible to maintain contact with other individuals and organizations interested in youth activities and effect a means of co-operation with such persons. They have frequently consulted the Advisory Boards of the individual units. They have regularly visited the schools and playgrounds in their districts and consulted with the teachers and playground directors. They have attended all sessions of juvenile courts, met the parents of boys in trouble and endeavored to assist them in their problems. In brief, they have devoted their entire energies in every way possible toward aiding the youth in their troubles and helping them to find clean and wholesome entertainment and avoid a life of crime.

The officers engaged in youth work have also delivered a large number of talks at various public and semi-private schools. These talks have related to safety conditions and how to avoid accidents. Special appeals were also made to avoid malicious mischief, particularly at Halloween and like times. A total of 283 such talks were given at various schools to audiences of over one hundred thousand pupils.

The commanding officer of the Junior Police work has also received a large number of invitations to address various societies, clubs and other organizations interested in youth work. He has filled as many as possible of such invitations, recounting to such organizations the functions and work of the Junior Police Corps. During the past year he has addressed 156 such meetings.

I have dwelt at some length on the activities of the Junior Police Corps because in my opinion they represent, as I previously stated, the outstanding achievement of crime prevention in the Department during the past year. This work received National recognition through the medium of an article which appeared in "Liberty Magazine" on February 4, 1939. Subsequently, a condensed version of this article appeared in the "Readers Digest" in the issue of June, 1939. I have received several thousand inquiries from all parts of this country and many other sections of the world commending the work thus far accomplished in Boston and requesting further information to enable the sender to institute a similar organization in his own community. I fervently hope that the success of this venture will prove an inspiration to those who seek to form similar groups and that in time there may be a series of Junior Police organizations capable of co-operating with and drawing strength and profitable lessons from each other.

It is, of course, still too early to be able to point out definite concrete results and benefits to the community at large from this activity. It is, however, pleasant to note that the number of cases brought before the juvenile courts of the City of Boston has decreased during the past year, whereas the general trend in the average outside community has shown an increase in juvenile delinquency.

It is my hope to be able to continue and expand the Junior Police work during the coming year so as to confer the benefits of the organization on an ever-increasing number of boys. The summer camp also has proved to be a most beneficial activity and one worthy of continued existence and increased scope. For many of these activities, particularly the camp, it will be necessary to receive private financial assistance. I am hopeful that the record thus far achieved will inspire the donation of such financial assistance in increasing amounts.

It is also my desire and hope to increase the means in which assistance may be accorded to the youth and to the general

community by police work, which has the beneficial effect of acting as a deterrent to juvenile crime. The first new step in the enlarged program to accomplish these aims will be the establishment of a free employment bureau for boys, within the Department. This will be inaugurated on January 2, 1940, in co-operation with the National Youth Administration. This Federal organization has agreed to supply the personnel necessary to carry out the program. The purpose of the program is to furnish employment to boys and young men between the ages of 14 and 21 who are residents of the City of Boston. There will be no charges made in connection with this service, either to the person seeking work or to the employer. There will be a main supervising office and sixteen registering offices located in each of the station houses of the various police divisions. Notice of the inauguration of this service will be given to every resident of the City of Boston in connection with the regular course of police listing carried out each year in January. Each officer engaged in listing work will, at the same time, deliver such notices.

We all know that "The Devil finds work for idle hands." During the past year, we have endeavored to foil the Devil by providing wholesome amusement and instruction for our young boys. This will now be implemented by a further attack on idle hands by making possible the spread of employment. We will endeavor to procure jobs for boys and young men whether these jobs be permanent, temporary or merely casual. I hope that this program will meet the same co-operation from the citizens of the City of Boston as has the Junior Police program during the past year.

SEX CRIMES.

Last year there was created in the Department a special squad organized and functioning for the purpose of preventing, as well as detecting, violations of law relating to sexual offences. This squad has devoted special attention to the prevention and eradication of instances wherein perverts, degenerates and homo-sexualist individuals prey upon juveniles.

It became apparent from the work of this squad that the most effective weapon in their work was advance information concerning individuals who had a tendency toward the perpetration of such crimes. It was discovered that in a great many instances such crimes were committed by persons who

had been previously apprehended or convicted for similar offences or who had otherwise displayed a tendency to commit such offences.

This squad accumulated and tabulated such information regarding past and possible perpetrators of sex crimes as was available from the records of the department. It was felt, however, that a more efficient machinery should be established for the accumulation and dissemination to the police of information along these lines. I had introduced into the Legislature a bill entitled "An Act Providing That Local Police Authorities and District Attorneys be Furnished with Information Relative to Certain Persons Charged With or Convicted of Sex Crimes, So-Called, Upon Their Release or Discharge from Certain Institutions." This Act provided in substance that the Commissioner of Public Safety furnish the police authorities of each city and town and each district attorney, the name, address, description, photograph and criminal history of every person charged with or convicted of a crime involving sexual perversion not less than seven days before the release of such person from the institution in which he was held.

This Bill was endorsed by the leading newspapers and social organizations of the State and was finally enacted into law on April 5, 1939, as Chapter 116 of the Acts of 1939, and incorporated into the General Laws as Section 4-B of Chapter 147.

The need for this legislation was emphasized in startling fashion by the commission of serious crimes by persons soon after their release from public institutions after serving a sentence for conviction of a crime involving sexual perversion. The most flagrant instance of such a case was that of Howard Long, who was paroled from Concord Reformatory in 1929 after serving a year for an attack on a little girl. The next year he was committed to Bridgewater State Farm where he was kept five years for assault with intent to murder on a little boy in Belmont. He was released on probation from Bridgewater in October, 1935, and moved to Laconia, N. H., in October, 1936. The following year he was convicted of the sex murder of a ten-year old Laconia boy and sentenced to be hanged. This case was typical of the after-history of persons having a tendency toward the commission of crimes involving sex perversion following their release from State institutions. Persons who once commit such crimes are much more apt to yield to their unnatural desires again. This is

often due to the diseased mental condition of such individuals. Even when apparently cured, the tendency is apt to recur. For the protection of the general public and particularly the children, close surveillance of such persons is most necessary. Such surveillance cannot be accomplished without the advance information of the character which this legislative measure has now made available to all law enforcement agencies.

I also had introduced into the Legislature another Bill which, in my opinion, will aid the prevention of sex crimes. This Bill was entitled "An Act Providing for the Licensing and Police Supervision of Dancing Schools, So-Called, in Boston and in Certain Other Cities and Towns." This Act provides in substance that dancing schools must be licensed before being permitted to be operated in Boston and such other cities and towns as desire to accept the provisions of the legislative act. Such licensing requirements bring these dancing schools under the supervision and regulation of public authorities. Properly operated, dancing schools serve a definite need in the community and are desirable institutions. Improperly operated, they may become the breeding place of immorality. This measure is intended primarily to insure their proper operation. Public dance halls have been licensed for a long period of time. In many instances, public dances were operated under the guise of dancing schools to avoid the licensing provisions of public dance halls. This measure is also designed to close this loophole to evade the law.

This Bill was enacted into law by the Legislature on June 2, 1939, as Chapter 253 of the Acts of 1939, and incorporated into the General Laws as Section 185-H of Chapter 140.

RADICAL AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

Recent world developments with their reactions and repercussions in this country have accentuated the need for police activity directed toward the control of radical and subversive activities in the community. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is primarily concerned with this work and has recently greatly increased the personnel assigned to this particular task. Congress has voted increased appropriations for this purpose. In order, however, that this work be carried out with the fullest possible effectiveness, it is necessary that local authorities also cover their respective local territories and work in cooperation with the Federal agencies.

The City of Boston is fortunate in having had, for a period of many years, a special squad devoted exclusively to the control of radical and subversive activities. Boston is the only city in New England which has had such a specialized squad. During its years of operation, this squad has done excellent work. It has accumulated a vast amount of information regarding persons who may be engaged in such activities. It has kept a close surveillance over all organizations and groups which may be suspected of subversive activities. The members of this squad have attended meetings of such groups and become fully acquainted with their organization and plans. All this information has been carefully tabulated and put into such shape as to be available for police work. On many occasions, such information has been made available to, and has been most helpful to, police departments of other communities. The work of this squad has been specially commended on many occasions by public officials and bodies interested in this work.

NARCOTICS.

During the past year the special Narcotic Squad has again demonstrated its efficiency. The activities of this squad are devoted exclusively to the suppression of the illegal traffic in drugs and the apprehension and prosecution of violators of the drug laws and works in close co-operation with the members of the Federal Narcotic Bureau. In this period, they have been successful in the prosecution of several flagrant drug operators. The relative freedom of the community from the illegal drug traffic attests to the good work of this squad.

TRAFFIC SAFETY.

A detailed statement of the activities of the Traffic Division is contained in a subsequent portion of this report. The importance of the work of the police in co-operation with other agencies in the promotion of highway safety cannot be over-emphasized. The entire Department, and particularly the Traffic Division, has devoted a great deal of attention during the past year to publicizing highway safety. The Safety Educational Automobile has spread the campaign over the radio and throughout the city. Lectures on highway safety have been given by members of the Department in schools and before different organizations. In co-operation with the Governor's Committee on Highway Safety, a special publicity

campaign was organized. Daily statements regarding automobile accidents were issued to the press. A special flag, bearing the skull and crossbones, was required to be raised at the station house in every division in which there was a fatal accident during the preceding day.

The excellent record of the City of Boston in relation to cities of like size throughout the country is ample evidence of the success of the Department's efforts to facilitate highway safety. The work in this direction will be continued and amplified.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

A feature of the duties of the head of a police department, not usually fully appreciated, is the necessity of maintaining good relations between the police department and the general public. In furtherance of this activity during the past year, I have addressed many civic, educational and community organizations. In turn, I have received many valuable suggestions and ideas from the members of those organizations which I have addressed. This mutual exchange of ideas has proved doubly advantageous to the Police Department. First, in the material assistance such organizations have rendered to the Department and, second, in the public confidence in the work of the Department created through such organizations. I was also fortunate during the past year in having the opportunity of participating in a radio broadcast over a national hookup which told the story of an important case handled by the Department.

Sunday, May 7, 1939, witnessed an event which it is hoped will become an annual feature of the activities of the Department. On this day, there was held the first police memorial Mass and communion breakfast. Attendance at this function was purely voluntary and open to every member of the Department. About twelve hundred members of the uniformed force, of all religious faiths, attended. The Mass was celebrated at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross and the breakfast was held at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. The members of the Department marched to the church and later, from the church to the hotel, accompanied by the police band. The speakers at the breakfast included his Excellency, Governor Leverett Saltonstall; his Honor, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin; Judge Paul G. Kirk, Associate Justice of the Superior Court; United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon, Msgr. Richard J. Haberlin, representing

his Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell; and Superintendent of Police Edward W. Fallon.

In past years I have called attention to the Metropolitan character of the City of Boston and to the fact that a large proportion of the work of the Department is rendered for the benefit of residents of communities other than Boston. This fact is borne out by the large proportion of automobiles owned and operated by non-residents of Boston which take advantage of the traffic facilities of the city. This is also borne out by the fact that twenty-eight and three-tenths (28.3) per cent of all the arrests made by the Department involved persons who were not residents of Boston. In practically all communities which do not have a Metropolitan character such as Boston, the proportion of non-residents to the total number of arrests made by a police department is usually considerably under ten (10) per cent.

It is with considerable satisfaction that I am able to report that the total number of serious offences reported by the Department, under the Uniform Crime Record Reporting System established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was less than the preceding year by seven and fifty-nine hundredths (7.59) per cent and that eighty-one and forty-one hundredths (81.41) per cent of all cases reported were cleared.

CONCLUSION.

At this termination of another year of my administration as Police Commissioner, may I again express my sincere gratitude and appreciation for the splendid co-operation accorded the Department by Your Excellency, by the Mayor of the City of Boston, Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, and by the members of the General Court who co-operated by enacting such new legislation as was necessary to enable the efficient conduct of the Department.

May I express my appreciation to the District Attorney of Suffolk County, Hon. William J. Foley, and his able staff of assistants, as well as to the Justices of the Superior Court and the several municipal and district courts in the city whose efficiency in the prosecution and dispensation of justice have, in no small measure, contributed to the splendid record of the Department.

May I also express my appreciation for the splendid co-operation of the Superintendent of Police and all the executive

officials and members of the Department. And lastly, to the members of the general public for the confidence and trust they have reposed in the Department and the co-operation they have extended, both in the ordinary conduct of the Department and in the new features, such as the Junior Police Corps, which I have endeavored to introduce.

The activities of the Department are reported on in greater detail in the following section of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH F. TIMILTY,
Police Commissioner for the City of Boston.

THE DEPARTMENT.

The Police Department is at present constituted as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| POLICE COMMISSIONER. | 1 |
| SECRETARY. | 2 |
| ASSISTANT SECRETARY. | 2 |
| CHIEF CLERK. | 1 |
| THE POLICE FORCE. | |
| Superintendent | 1 |
| Deputy Superintendents | 4 |
| Captains | 29 |
| Lieutenants | 65 |
| Lieutenant-Inspectors | 4 |
| Sergeants | 185 |
| Patrolmen | 1,895 |
| Total | 2,183 |

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| SIGNAL SERVICE. | |
| Director | 1 |
| Foreman | 1 |
| Chauffeur | 1 |
| Laborer | 1 |
| Linemen | 6 |
| Mechanic | 1 |
| Painter | 1 |
| Signalmen | 4 |
| Total | 16 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT. | |
| Chauffeurs | 2 |
| Chemist | 1 |
| Cleaners | 8 |
| Clerk, Inventory | 1 |
| Clerk, Property | 1 |
| Clerks | 28 |
| Diesel Engine Operator | 1 |
| Elevator Operators | 8 |
| Firemen, Marine | 7 |
| Firemen, Stationary | 5 |
| Hostlers | 9 |
| Janitors | 28 |
| Laborers | 2 |
| Matrons | 7 |
| Mechanics | 12 |
| Repairmen | 3 |
| Signalmen | 2 |
| Statisticians | 3 |
| Steamfitter | 1 |
| Stenographers | 20 |
| Shorthand Reporters | 5 |
| Superintendent of Buildings | 1 |
| Assistant Superintendent of Buildings | 1 |
| Superintendent of Maintenance Shop | 1 |
| Tailor | 1 |
| Telephone Operators | 6 |
| Total | 164 |

| | |
|--|-------|
| RECAPITULATION. | |
| Police Commissioner | 1 |
| Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Chief Clerk | 3 |
| Police Force | 2,183 |
| Signal Service | 16 |
| Employees | 164 |
| Grand Total | 2,367 |

DISTRIBUTION AND CHANGES.

The distribution of the Police Force is shown by Table 1. During the year 8 patrolmen resigned (2 while charges were pending); 4 patrolmen were dismissed (1 reinstated after public hearing); 1 sergeant was promoted; 1 captain, 2 lieutenants and 10 patrolmen were retired on pensions; 1 sergeant and 21 patrolmen died. (See Tables III, IV, V.)

POLICE OFFICERS INJURED WHILE ON DUTY.

The following statement shows the number of police officers attached to the various divisions and units who were injured while on duty during the past year, the number of duties lost by them and the number of duties lost by police officers during the past year who were injured previous to December 1, 1938:

| HOW INJURED. | Number of Men Injured in Year Ending Nov. 30, 1939. | Number of Duties Lost by Such Men. | Number of Duties Lost this Year by Men on Account of Injuries Received Previous to Dec. 1, 1938. |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| In arresting prisoners | 76 | 1,455 | 1,027 |
| In pursuing criminals | 22 | 191 | 104 |
| By cars and other vehicles | 82 | 1,913 | 1,489 |
| Various other causes | 132 | 1,252 | 396 |
| Totals | 312 | 4,811 | 3,016 |

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

ARRESTS.

The total number of arrests, counting each arrest as that of a separate person, was 96,386, as against 97,187 the preceding year, being a decrease of 801. The percentage of decrease and increase was as follows:

| | Per Cent. |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Offenses against the person | Decrease 7.06 |
| 2. Offenses against property committed with violence, | Decrease .13 |
| 3. Offenses against property committed without violence | Decrease 14.12 |
| 4. Malicious offenses against property | Decrease 9.19 |
| 5. Forgery and offenses against the currency | Decrease 9.16 |
| 6. Offenses against the license laws | Decrease 18.91 |
| 7. Offenses against chastity, morality, etc. | Decrease 2.41 |
| 8. Offenses not included in the foregoing | Increase 3.24 |

There were 14,502 persons arrested on warrants and 50,579 without warrants; 31,305 persons were summoned by the court. The number of males arrested was 87,178; of females, 9,208; of foreigners, 10,614, or approximately 11.01 per cent; of minors, 8,167. Of the total number arrested, 27,284 or 28.30 per cent, were non-residents. (See Tables X, XI.)

The average amount of fines imposed by the courts for the five years from 1935 to 1939, inclusive, was \$160,434.90; in 1939 it was \$155,252, or \$5,182.90 less than the average.

The average number of days' attendance at court for the five years from 1935 to 1939, inclusive, was 43,056; in 1939 it was 46,411, or 3,355 more than the average.

The average amount of witness fees earned for the five years from 1935 to 1939, inclusive, was \$12,851.29; in 1939 it was \$11,868.15, or \$983.14 less than the average. (See Table XIII.)

The number of arrests for all offenses for the year was 96,386, being a decrease of 801 from last year, and 7,068 more than the average for the past five years.

Of the total number of arrests for the year (96,386), 209 were for violation of city ordinances, that is to say, that one arrest in 461 was for such offense, or .21 per cent.

Fifty-five and sixteen one-hundredths per cent of the persons taken into custody were between the ages of twenty-one and forty. (See Table XII.)

DRUNKENNESS.

In the arrests for drunkenness the average per day was 109. There were 1,008 less persons arrested than in 1938, a decrease of 2.46 per cent; 14.24 per cent of the arrested persons were non-residents and 18.91 per cent of foreign birth. (See Table XI.)

There were 39,807 persons arrested for drunkenness, being 1,008 less than last year and 1,573 less than the average for the past five years. Of the arrests for drunkenness this year, there was a decrease of 2.48 per cent in males and a decrease of .16 per cent in females from last year. (See Tables XI, XIII.)

NATIVITY OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------|-----|
| United States | 85,772 | Lithuania | 555 |
| Ireland | 3,325 | Poland | 519 |
| British Provinces | 2,004 | Sweden | 330 |
| Italy | 1,302 | Greece | 172 |
| Russia | 940 | Scotland | 214 |

NATIVITY OF PERSONS ARRESTED.—*Concluded.*

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------------------|---------------|
| England | 196 | West Indies | 37 |
| Norway | 145 | Hungary | 8 |
| Portugal | 165 | Mexico | 2 |
| Finland | 113 | Porto Rico | 4 |
| Germany | 103 | Rumania | 9 |
| Armenia | 41 | Cuba | 5 |
| China | 116 | Switzerland | 4 |
| Austria | 42 | Wales | 3 |
| Syria | 58 | Philippine Islands | 3 |
| France | 28 | Asia | 4 |
| Turkey | 32 | Australia | 2 |
| Denmark | 43 | Serbia | 1 |
| South America | 5 | Japan | 1 |
| Spain | 32 | | |
| Albania | 25 | Total | <u>96,386</u> |
| Belgium | 11 | | |
| Holland | 15 | | |

The number of persons punished by fine was 21,509, and the fines amounted to \$155,252. (See Table XIII.)

Two hundred and forty-four persons were committed to the State Prison; 2,804 to the House of Correction; 87 to the Women's Prison; 226 to the Reformatory Prison, and 2,609 to other institutions.

The total years of imprisonment were: 3,633 years (666 sentences were indefinite); the total number of days' attendance at court by officers was 46,411 and the witness fees earned by them amounted to \$11,868.15. (See Table XIII.)

The value of property taken from prisoners and lodgers was \$86,493.66.

Eight witnesses were detained at station houses; 203 were accommodated with lodgings, a decrease of 187 from last year.

There was an increase of 6.41 per cent in the number of sick and injured persons assisted, and a decrease of about 3.26 per cent in the number of lost children cared for.

The average amount of property stolen each year in the city for the five years from 1935 to 1939, inclusive, was \$444,894.59; in 1939 it was \$418,898.64, or \$25,995.95 less than the average. The amount of stolen property which was recovered by the Boston Police this year was \$355,393.36 as against \$447,021.50 last year. (See Table XIII.)

In connection with arrests recorded, it is interesting to note that 27,284 persons, or 28.30 per cent of the total arrests during the past year, were persons residing outside the city

limits of Boston. This shows clearly the extent to which Boston is called on to perform police work for nonresidents.

The Commissioner has attempted to find out what percentage of arrests in other cities is of nonresidents. This percentage is so small in other cities that statistics are not kept of this class of arrests; therefore, it should be borne in mind in making comparisons of Boston with other cities, either of the cost of policing or of criminal statistics, that 28.30 per cent of the arrests in Boston are of nonresidents, whereas other cities have but a negligible percentage of arrests of nonresidents.

For the twelve months ending November 30, 1939, as compared with the same period ending with November 30, 1938, a brief comparison of the number of arrests for major offenses may be of interest and is submitted below.

| | YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1938. | YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1939. |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Arrests. | Arrests. |
| OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON. | | |
| Murder | 12 | 5 |
| Manslaughter | 74 | 75 |
| Rape (including attempts) | 111 | 109 |
| Robbery (including attempts) | 278 | 357 |
| Aggravated assault | 185 | 162 |
| OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY COMMITTED WITH VIOLENCE. | | |
| Burglary, breaking and entering (including attempts) | 1,468 | 1,449 |
| OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY COMMITTED WITHOUT VIOLENCE. | | |
| Auto thefts (including attempts) | 364 | 265 |
| Larceny (including attempts) | 2,678 | 2,334 |
| OFFENSES AGAINST THE LIQUOR LAW. | | |
| Liquor law, violation of (State) | 137 | 141 |
| Drunkness | 40,815 | 39,807 |
| OFFENSES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. | | |
| Auto, operating under the influence of liquor (first offense) | 526 | 481 |
| Auto, operating so as to endanger | 844 | 814 |
| Totals | 47,492 | 45,999 |

The balance of the arrests consisted largely of so-called minor offenses, such as traffic violations, violation of city ordinances, gaming and miscellaneous offenses. Arrests for the year totaled 96,386, of which 87,178 were males and 9,208 were females. This total compares with 97,187 for the preceding year.

UNIFORM CRIME RECORD REPORTING.

This Department, during the past year, has continued its co-operation in furnishing returns to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., of the following serious offenses:

1. Felonious homicide:
 - (a) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter.
 - (b) Manslaughter by negligence.
2. Rape.
3. Robbery.
4. Aggravated assault.
5. Burglary — breaking or entering.
6. Larceny:
 - (a) \$50 and over in value.
 - (b) Under \$50 in value.
7. Auto theft.

The following comparative tables show the number of certain offenses reported and cleared for the period December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939, as against December 1, 1937, to November 30, 1938.

Uniform Crime Record Reporting. Comparative Table.

| OFFENSES. | DECEMBER 1, 1938, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1939. | | | DECEMBER 1, 1937, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1938. | | |
|---|---|----------|-------------------|---|----------|-------------------|
| | Reported. | Cleared. | Per Cent Cleared. | Reported. | Cleared. | Per Cent Cleared. |
| Aggravated assault | 169 | 163 | 96.44 | 204 | 193 | 94.60 |
| Breaking and entering | 1,202 | 764 | 63.56 | 1,116 | 811 | 72.67 |
| Larceny (under \$50) | 2,629 | 1,959 | 74.51 | 2,794 | 2,117 | 74.63 |
| Larceny (\$50 and over) | 737 | 509 | 69.63 | 816 | 609 | 75.76 |
| Larceny of automobile | 2,990 | 2,912 | 97.39 | 3,438 | 3,294 | 95.81 |
| Manslaughter by negligence | 47 | 46 | 97.87 | 51 | 49 | 96.07 |
| Murder and non-negligent manslaughter | 4 | 3 | 75.00 | 9 | 9 | 100.00 |
| Rape | 120 | 117 | 97.50 | 119 | 116 | 97.47 |
| Robbery | 371 | 259 | 69.81 | 402 | 263 | 65.42 |
| Totals | 8,269 | 6,732 | 81.41 | 8,949 | 7,461 | 83.37 |

A recapitulation of the foregoing shows the following:

| | Cases | | Per Cent |
|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Reported. | Cleared. | Cleared. |
| 1938 | 8,949 | 7,461 | 83.87 |
| 1939 | 8,269 | 6,732 | 81.41 |

A comparison shows a decrease in clearance from 1938 of 2.46 per cent.

There was a decrease in cases reported as compared with 1938 of 680, or 7.59 per cent.

RECEIPTS.

In the past police year ending November 30, 1939, receipts totaled \$84,532.41 as compared with \$81,667.75 in the previous year. The increase of \$2,864.66 is principally due to the fact that more has been received for licenses.

EXPENDITURES.

During the twelve months ending November 30, 1939, the total expenses of the Boston Police Department amounted to \$5,984,948.59. This included the pay of the police and employees, pensions, supplies, expense of listing (\$58,640.70 — the annual listing on January 1 of all persons twenty years of age or over), and the maintenance of the Police Signal Service.

In the corresponding period for 1938, expenditures totaled \$5,997,107.47.

A financial statement showing expenditures of the Department in detail is included in this report.

PERSONNEL.

The police personnel of the Department on November 30, 1939, consisted of 1 Superintendent, 4 Deputy Superintendents, 29 Captains, 65 Lieutenants, 4 Lieutenant-Inspectors, 185 Sergeants and 1,895 Patrolmen; total, 2,183.

On November 30, 1939, there was a total of 2,367 persons on the rolls of the Department.

During the year, in General Orders, officers were commended as follows:

Lieutenants, 2; Sergeants, 10; Patrolmen, 77, and the Department in general, 4.

The Walter Scott Medal for Valor for 1939 and Department Medals of Honor will be awarded, as recommended by the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendents, serving as a

Board of Merit, at the annual ball of the Boston Police Relief Association, to be held at the Boston Garden, December 6, 1939, as follows:

THE WALTER SCOTT MEDAL FOR VALOR FOR 1939 AND
A DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR TO PATROLMAN
RICHARD M. HERRIGAN OF DIVISION 4.

Patrolman Richard M. Herrigan of Division 4 is hereby awarded the Walter Scott Medal for Valor for 1939 and a Department Medal of Honor for meritorious duty in capturing two desperate characters with criminal records, whom the officer interrupted in the commission of a felony on March 2, 1939, endangering his life in so doing.

DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR.

Patrolman Patrick J. Leonard of Division 13 is hereby awarded a Department Medal of Honor for meritorious police duty performed on November 28, 1938. While patrolling his route, he entered an alley and succeeded in capturing one of four armed men at gunpoint who had held up a merchant in the driveway of his home, then forced him into his car and brought him back to his store where he was bound and gagged while the bandits rolled a safe containing a large sum of money into the alleyway in the rear of the store.

Patrolmen John J. Dunne and Hilary J. McGunigle, both attached to Division 4, are hereby awarded a Department Medal of Honor for meritorious police duty performed on January 17, 1939, in the pursuit and capture of two men who had held up and robbed a cab driver at gunpoint in the South End, also for the capture of two men on January 31, 1939, dressed in United States Army uniforms, armed with loaded revolver and brass knuckles, who had committed assault and robbery in a tailor shop in the South End.

In 1939, 7,827 days were lost by officers by reason of injuries received while on duty.

During the year 4 patrolmen were dismissed from the Department for violation of Police Rules and Regulations (1 reinstated after public hearing with imposition of suspension and punishment duty); 1 sergeant and 35 patrolmen were punished by suspension with loss of pay or extra duty, or both; and 4 reprimanded in General Orders. Two patrolmen resigned while charges against them were pending, and complaints

against 4 patrolmen were dismissed after hearing. Complaint against 1 patrolman was placed on file, and charges against 2 patrolmen were dismissed after complainants withdrew.

ORGANIZATION.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|--|
| January | 11, 1939. | Office of Supervisor of Cases created under General Order No. 248, July 20, 1933, abolished. |
| January | 11, 1939. | Line-up of prisoners arrested for criminal offenses to be under the supervision of the Commanding Officer of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. |
| January | 11, 1939. | Members of the Force commended for fine work accomplished in maintaining order during recent teamsters' strike. |
| February | 11, 1939. | In accordance with initiative petition known as Question No. 2, and appearing upon the official ballot at the State Election, November 8, 1938, and approved by the people at the said State Election, and approved by the City Council and Mayor of the City of Boston,— the Police Commissioner (1) revoked all assignments of designated portions of public ways in the City of Boston known as Special Hackney Stands; (2) revoked all assignments of designated portions of public ways in the City of Boston known as Public Hackney Carriage Stands; and (3) designated portions of public ways in the City of Boston as Public Taxicab Stands. |
| March | 6, 1939. | The House of Detention and the City Prison removed from their temporary quarters to permanent quarters in the new Suffolk County Court House (Somerset-street entrance). |
| May | 2, 1939. | Department notified that beginning January 1, 1939, provisions regarding Federal Income Tax will be applicable to all employees of the Boston Police Department. |

- May 7, 1939. Police Memorial Mass celebrated at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, followed by Communion breakfast.
- July 24, 1939. New system of reporting offenses by mechanical device put into operation.
- October 4, 1939. Special Service Squad, established at Police Headquarters as a separate unit under General Order No. 168, April 16, 1936,—abolished. Its duties to be carried on under direction of Commanding Officer of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.
- October 4, 1939. Office of the Inspector of Carriages detached from the Superintendent's Office and consolidated with the Traffic Division.
- November 1, 1939. Commissioner extends to members of the Force his sincere appreciation for the fine co-operation and unselfish spirit shown on occasion of Halloween parties given to children in various sections of the city on night of October 31, 1939.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

ITS ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES.

This Bureau, a central detective agency of the Department, consists of several subdivisions, and is operated on a large scale and in an efficient manner.

In addition to its divisions for investigation of reports of automobiles stolen, lost and stolen property, homicide investigations and the line-up,—squads are assigned to cover the following phase of police work and investigation: Arson, banking, express thieves, fraudulent claims, general investigation, hotels, narcotic, pawnbrokers, pickpocket, radical, shopping, sex crimes and a night motor patrol squad.

Members of this Bureau investigate felonies committed within the jurisdiction of the City of Boston. They also handle cases of fugitives from justice and conduct hundreds of investigations during the course of a year for various police departments throughout the United States and foreign countries. Further, they co-operate in every possible way with outside police departments in investigation of crime and prosecution of criminals.

SEX CRIME SQUAD.

The Sex Crime Squad, organized for the purpose of prevention as well as the apprehension and prosecution of perverts, degenerates and homo-sexuals who prey upon juveniles, has been successful in the prosecution and conviction of a great many cases during the past year.

LINE-UP.

Commencing as of January 11, 1939, the line-up of prisoners arrested for criminal offenses, formerly conducted by the Supervisor of Cases (an office now discontinued), was placed under supervision of the Commanding Officer of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

At 8 o'clock a. m. each week day all prisoners arrested for serious offenses are brought by the several stations and units to Room 403, Police Headquarters, where facts of the case, together with any record furnished by the Bureau of Records

pertaining to the prisoner, are given to the officer in charge of the line-up by the arresting officer.

The officer in charge of the line-up then questions the prisoner and the stenographer records all questions and answers. Not infrequently, prisoners arrested for serious offenses by police departments of Metropolitan Boston are placed in the line-up and interrogated.

When persons are arrested for serious offenses, all divisions in the Department are notified to bring witnesses to the line-up. Police departments of Metropolitan Boston are also notified by teletype, so that they may have witnesses and victims of crimes view the line-up for identification purposes.

After prisoners have been interrogated individually, they are all placed in the line-up together, and witnesses and victims, one by one, view them. When identification is made, the stenographer, under the direction of the officer in charge of the line-up, records all statements made by the prisoner and of identifying witnesses and victims.

Special officers attached to divisions and members of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation attend the line-up each day, and record of their attendance is kept by the officer in charge of the line-up.

Statements recorded by the stenographer are transcribed and a transcript made ready for use in court. In cases pertaining to outside police agencies, a copy of the transcript is forwarded to the police of the city involved.

Statements taken and identifications made at the line-up have been the direct means of obtaining convictions in a surprisingly large number of cases. This also is true in cases tried in the superior courts of other counties where our transcripts have been used.

Statistics on the Line-Up.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Number of prisoners in line-up from December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939 | 2,061 |
| Number of prisoners who confessed to commission of crimes | 893 |
| Number of prisoners who had previous criminal records | 1,021 |
| Number of witnesses attending the line-up | 503 |
| Number of prisoners identified for commission of crimes | 216 |

AUTOMOBILE DIVISION.

This division investigates all reports of automobiles stolen and is in daily communication with police authorities of the

United States and Canada. Many investigations are made in co-operation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Post Office Department and Immigration authorities of the United States.

The automobile division index contains records of approximately 700,000 automobiles, consisting of cars stolen in Boston, cars stolen in other places, cars reported purchased and sold, cars for which owners are wanted, cars used by missing persons and cars whose operators are wanted for various offenses. Many arrests are made by officers of the Department and the Automobile Division through information obtained from this index.

All applications for Used Car Dealers' Licenses are investigated by officers of this division. Frequent examinations are made to ascertain if used car dealers are conforming to the conditions of their licenses.

Using mechanical appliances and chemicals, members of this division during the year identified a number of automobiles which were recovered or found abandoned on police divisions, restoring them to their owners, and have assisted in solving many crimes by means of their positive identifications.

Used Car Dealers' Licenses Granted.

During the year 211 applications for such licenses were received. Of these 208 were granted (two without fee), and 4 rejected. Of the 4 rejected, 1 was subsequently reconsidered and granted, and is included in the total number of 208 on which favorable action was taken.

One license was canceled for non-payment of the fee.

There was suspension of 3 used car dealers' licenses, and 2 of such suspensions were subsequently lifted.

Of the licenses granted, 12 were surrendered voluntarily for cancellation, and 11 transferred to new locations. (See Table XIV.)

Provision for Hearing Before Granting License as Used Car Dealer of the Third Class.

Under provisions of Chapter 96, Acts of 1938, effective June 13, 1938, no license shall be issued to a person as a Used Car Dealer of the Third Class (Motor Vehicle Junk License) until after hearing, of which seven days' notice shall have been given to owners of property abutting on premises where such license is proposed to be exercised.

Record of All Automobiles Reported Stolen in Boston for the Year Ending November 30, 1939.

| MONTH. | Reported Stolen. | Recovered During Month. | Recovered Later. | Not Recovered. |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1938. | | | | |
| December | 289 | 280 | 5 | 4 |
| 1939. | | | | |
| January | 221 | 218 | 2 | 1 |
| February | 189 | 185 | 3 | 1 |
| March | 198 | 192 | 4 | 2 |
| April | 236 | 228 | 5 | 3 |
| May | 242 | 237 | 1 | 4 |
| June | 223 | 218 | 2 | 3 |
| July | 190 | 181 | 9 | 0 |
| August | 213 | 205 | 6 | 2 |
| September | 282 | 277 | 3 | 2 |
| October | 330 | 323 | 6 | 1 |
| November | 341 | 335 | 0 | 6 |
| Totals | 2,954 | 2,879 | 46 | 29 |

Record of Purchases and Sales of Used Cars Reported to This Department for the Year Ending November 30, 1939.

| MONTH. | Bought by Dealers. | Sold by Dealers. | Sold by Individuals. |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1938. | | | |
| December | 2,842 | 2,138 | 1,248 |
| 1939. | | | |
| January | 2,935 | 2,582 | 1,171 |
| February | 2,303 | 2,043 | 640 |
| March | 3,221 | 2,752 | 1,033 |
| April | 3,119 | 2,897 | 1,202 |
| May | 3,816 | 4,098 | 1,211 |
| June | 3,351 | 3,792 | 1,142 |
| July | 3,004 | 3,303 | 928 |
| August | 3,774 | 2,786 | 774 |
| September | 2,421 | 2,287 | 623 |
| October | 3,610 | 3,096 | 839 |
| November | 3,359 | 2,425 | 655 |
| Totals | 37,755 | 34,199 | 11,466 |

LOST AND STOLEN PROPERTY DIVISION.

A description of all articles reported lost, stolen or found in this city is filed in this division. All the surrounding cities and towns and many other cities forward lists of property stolen in such places to be filed. All pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers submit daily reports of all articles pawned or purchased. A comparison of the description of articles lost

or stolen and those articles which are pawned or purchased by dealers resulted in the recovery of thousands of dollars worth of stolen property and the arrest of many thieves. Approximately 150,000 cards were filed in the stolen property index during the year.

In addition, members of this Bureau visit pawnshops and second-hand shops daily and inspect property pawned or purchased for the purpose of identifying property which may have been stolen.

HOMICIDE SQUAD.

It is the duty of officers of this unit to interrogate all persons involved or having knowledge of the commission of crimes of murder, manslaughter, abortion or other crimes of violence. The officers assigned to homicide work, with police stenographers, are subject to call at any hour of the day or night, and have been very successful in obtaining confessions and valuable statements. They are also required to prepare cases when inquests are necessary. The homicide files contain complete reports of all deaths by violence in Boston, inquests and also a record of all serious accidents which are reported to the Police Department.

The following is a report of the Homicide Unit of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation of all deaths reported to this unit for the period of December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939, inclusive:

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|--------------------------------|-----|
| Abortion | 3 | Homicides | 12 |
| Alcoholism | 73 | Infanticides | 1 |
| Asphyxiation | 7 | Murders | 4 |
| Automobile | 84 | Natural causes | 520 |
| Bicycle | 1 | Poison | 7 |
| Burns | 14 | Railway (steam) | 7 |
| Drowning | 24 | Railway (street) | 13 |
| Electricity | 2 | Shooting by officers | 2 |
| Elevator | 4 | Stillborn | 3 |
| Falls | 41 | Suicides | 67 |
| Falling objects | 3 | | — |
| Fires | 6 | Total | 898 |

The following cases were prosecuted in the courts:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Abortions | 5 | Assault with weapon | 9 |
| Accessory to abortion | 3 | Manslaughter (automobile), | 79 |
| Assault and battery * | 7 | Manslaughter | 7 |
| Murder | 2 | | — |
| Assault to murder | 1 | Total | 113 |

* Assault and battery prosecutions referred to are the result of serious injuries inflicted and thought at the time might prove fatal. The victims subsequently recovered and appeared in court as witnesses in prosecution of these cases.

The following inquests were held during the year:

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| Automobile | 1 | Railway (steam) | 3 |
| Falls | 1 | | — |
| | | Total | 5 |

One hundred and ninety-seven cases of violent death were investigated by the Homicide Unit. The facts in these cases were presented to the presiding justices who deemed it unnecessary to conduct inquests, acting under authority of Chapter 118 of the Acts of 1932.

GENERAL.

The number of cases reported at this Bureau investigated during the year was 6,837. There were 69,032 cases reported on the assignment books kept for this purpose, and reports on these cases are filed away for future reference. Complaints are received from many sources, including cases referred to the Bureau by justices of courts and the district attorney, in addition to cases reported direct to the Police Department.

Statistics of the work of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation are included in statements of general work of the Department, but as the duties of this Bureau are of special character, the following statement may be of interest:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Number of persons arrested | 1,806 |
| Fugitives from justice from other states, arrested and delivered to officers of these states | 56 |
| Number of cases investigated | 6,837 |
| Number of extra duties performed | 11,197 |
| Number of cases of abortion investigated | 8 |
| Number of days spent in court by officers | 2,089 |
| Number of years' imprisonment, 242 years, 3 months, 25 days and 20 indefinite periods | |
| Amount of property recovered | \$138,316.95 |

BIOLOGICAL CHEMIST.

Summary of the Year's Work.

Work at the Laboratory.

The chemical laboratory of the Boston Police Department, located at the Southern Mortuary, was started on February 19, 1934.

During the intervening period it has worked on 1,409 cases, making more than 16,000 tests.

| | Dec. 1, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1936. | Dec. 1, 1936, to Nov. 30, 1937. | Dec. 1, 1937, to Nov. 30, 1938. | Dec. 1, 1938, to Nov. 30, 1939. |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tests | 3,051 | 3,022 | 3,077 | 2,654 |
| Cases | 276 | 311 | 238 | 278 |

Minor variations in the statistical data noted above are due primarily to variation in the types of cases submitted to the laboratory.

During the past twelve months the Biological Chemist has been in attendance before courts and grand juries on ninety days.

Cases submitted to the laboratory have been essentially similar to those of past years with a slight increase in the amount of toxicology done. The work at the laboratory is highly varied: Identification of bloodstains, examination of tissues, examination of hair, examination of fiber, analyses of organs for poisons, examination of cloth, analyses of metals, cement, plaster, confections and miscellaneous items involving: Oil, tar, charcoal, starch, paper, disinfectants, patent medicines, lead, acids, alkalis, salts, paint, dyes, dirt, dusting preparations, etc.

Cases Reviewed.

Each year brings a few cases of unusual interest because of evidence submitted or found. One this year was a hit-and-run case in Connecticut. The defendant's car struck a woman while he was passing a large truck. As the defendant cut in on the truck, the truck driver noted three of the five digits of the registration. State police going to the scene recorded the numbers of passing cars. One included the three digits given by the truck driver as belonging to a car which cut in on him at the scene of the accident at the time in question. Investigation showed that this car had gone to Boston. Investigation in this city located the car in a local garage in *dead storage*. It was placed in the garage some few hours after the accident.

Examination of the car showed two short hairs about one-quarter inch long on a door hinge. The surface of the hinge was scraped for traces of blood. Examination of the hair at the laboratory revealed that one hair was of natural color while the other showed traces of an added color such as henna. A specimen of hair from the deceased was later submitted. This showed the same characteristics, some hairs being of natural color and like that on the door hinge, others showing varying degrees of added color like the other hair from the hinge.

Examination of the scrapings from the hinge failed to show any trace of blood. However, some minute fiber fragments,

apparently rayon, were noted in the specimen. The hat worn by the deceased was requested and later submitted. It was a velvet beret, showing a perforation similar in outline to the door hinge. The pile or nap was of rayon, of the flat filament type. The rayon pile matched the fragments from the hinge in type, in width, in color, in all measurable characteristics. It is interesting to note that the size of the fragments from the hinge ranged from 1/35th of an inch to 1/125th of an inch, too small to be definitely seen with the unaided eye.

From these two pieces of evidence, the hair and rayon fragments from the hinge, it was definitely established that the car found in dead storage in Boston was the car involved in the hit-and-run accident in Connecticut. The defendant was arrested shortly afterward and returned to Connecticut.

In securing proof of knowledge that his car had caused injury, Rhode Island state police co-operated with Connecticut in installing a dictaphone by means of which a stenographer recorded conversations of the defendant in which he clearly showed such knowledge.

This case is unusually interesting, not only because of the character of the evidence, but also because the development of a complete chain of proof of guilt was secured through co-operation of police in three different New England states.

Several other interesting cases from the viewpoint of evidence have involved use of the spectrograph. One required analysis of a minute fleck of paint (about the size of a pencil point) for its elements. Another was a question of a bullet-hole in an apron. There were two holes, one presumably an entrance, the other an exit. The wearer stated that the entrance hole was made by the bullet, but that the other hole, presumed to be the exit hole, was in the apron before he put it on. Fragments of fiber from edges of the holes were taken and analyzed in the spectrograph. Traces of lead left by the bullet in passing through the cloth were found at both holes, showing that one was the entrance hole and the other the exit hole despite the statement of the man wearing the apron.

These few cases illustrate some of the interesting evidence in cases submitted to the laboratory.

Co-operation.

During the year the laboratory has had occasion to co-operate with law enforcement agencies both within the Common-

wealth and from other states. Cordial relations and free exchange of knowledge and experience have been maintained.

A technical article on alcohol and carbon monoxide was published early in the year, reprints of which have been given on request to technical workers, chemists, toxicologists, etc., in various eastern states, the Middle West and Canada.

The chemist has also given a number of talks to various technical and professional groups interested in the work at the laboratory.

BUREAU OF RECORDS.

ESTABLISHMENT, PURPOSE AND EQUIPMENT.

The Bureau of Records was established October 17, 1931, having been merged with that part of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation known as the Criminal Identification Division.

The unit is of great value and stands in favorable comparison with identification units of the most advanced departments.

Advancements and changes are constantly being made to maintain efficiency and to increase its worth. To bring about this efficiency of service, equipment of the Bureau is continually being augmented by addition of modern identification apparatus, which constantly prove their worth.

A partial list of such equipment is set out as follows:

- 1 4x5 Speed Graphic-graflex, back fitted with Kalart Synchronized Range Finder 5¼" Carl Zeiss Tessar lens, in Compus Shutter, No. 2049398 (ground glass back).
- 1 4x5 Speed Graphic fitted with Graphic back and Kalart Synchronized Range finder 5¼" Carl Zeiss Tessar lens, No. 1504117, in Compus Shutter.
- 1 4x5 Speed Graphic fitted with Graflex back and Carl Zeiss Tessar lens in barrel, No. 797021, 6" focal lens, ground glass back.
- 1 Dexigraph machine.
- 1 4x5 revolving back Graflex with focusing ground glass panel on back with 8" Carl Zeiss Tessar lens in barrel, No. 595980.
- 1 4x5 revolving back auto Graflex fitted with a Bausch and Lomb convertible Protas lens 16 $\frac{3}{16}$ " focus, front element, No. 3232563.
- 1 5x7 Speed Graphic fitted with Graflex back and ground glass panel, Carl Zeiss Tessar lens in sunk mount 7" focal length, No. 1124860.
- 3 Fingerprint cameras, Folner and Schwing, with 72 millimeter Kodak anastigmatic F 6.3 lens, Nos. 2534, 585 and 1806.
- 1 4x5 box camera Ilex paragon lens series A 6½" focus, No. 41619 in Universal shutter.
- 1 16 Millimeter Cine-Kodak special and fitted with 19-25 M.M. lens, also with 3" telephoto 2.7 wide angle and 6" telephoto.
- 1 Century view camera 8x10 and lens as listed for the above, 1 12" Kodak anastigmatic lens, No. 36465, 1 Bausch and Lomb wide angle 8x10 Protas, No. 3234300.
- 1 Goertz-Gotar lens, No. 755175 for 11x14 half-tone camera.
- 1 5x7 enlarging camera Kodak anastigmatic lens, No. 337770.
- 1 8x10 enlarging-reducing and copying camera.
- 1 Rectigraph camera with a 10" Woolensock lens and prism.
- 1 8x10 Pantoscopic camera with a Bausch and Lomb 50 M.M. Tessar lens, No. 2612072, and a 72 M.M. Micro Tessar Bausch and Lomb lens, No. 3234901.

- 1 Campbell combination X-ray and Fluoroscope Serial No. 7318.
- 1 Spencer lantern slide projector.
- 1 Mimeograph machine.
- 1 19" cutting machine.
- 1 Multilith machine, complete with equipment.

Multilith.

Installation of a Multilith machine on January 31, 1934, under direct supervision of experienced operators, enables this Department to prepare and complete printing of circulars containing photographs and fingerprints of persons either reported missing or wanted for criminal offenses. The original cost of this machine has been saved many times over in the efficient method of printing such circulars in the Bureau. It has proved a distinct advantage in issuance of these circulars which play so important a part in the apprehension of fugitives from justice.

The Multilith machine is completely equipped with cameras for preparation of half-tones which add to the varied output of the machine. This machine is capable of printing in approximately two hours descriptive circulars of persons wanted, and in some cases it is possible to complete and mail such circulars to outside cities before the fugitive arrives at his destination.

Output of Daily Manifolds, Warrant Manifolds, etc.

There were 617,563 impressions turned out on the mimeograph machine, comprising daily manifolds for the Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Special Service Squad, warrant manifolds, bulletins and circular letters.

A change of 32 forms had to be set up on loose type and run off on a Junior Multigraph machine from which a copy was made and then photographed. There were 73 forms photographed and 73 forms printed in upon a zinc plate. There were approximately 95 Multilith plates used by this unit in the past year and 73 films used. There were 125,000 copies padded and blocked in 50's and 100's.

Circulars Drafted, Containing Photographs and Fingerprints of Fugitives.

During the year 42,800 circulars, containing photographs and fingerprints of fugitives, were drafted, printed and mailed from this office to every city and town in the United States with population of 5,000 or more, State Bureaus of Identification, Federal Bureau of Investigation, all Army and Navy

recruiting stations, United States Immigration Offices and Customs Stations, and a number of the larger cities in foreign countries. Circulars requesting co-operation in the return of four missing persons were sent to all important cities in the East and practically to every city in Massachusetts.

Multilith (Recapitulation).

Impressions printed on the Multilith machine . . . 545,045

Included in this figure are the following:

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Department forms | 66 |
| Letters | 8 |
| Circulars | 15 |
| Impressions | 42,800 |

PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION.

The Photographic Division of the Bureau of Records is one of the finest and most modern in the entire country. Its equipment has been continually added to and renewed with a view of maintaining a high standard of service.

It forms an important adjunct of the Medical Examiners' offices and co-operates with those offices in all homicide cases. The Medical Examiners' Offices are supplied with enlarged photographs in every homicide case. The efficiency of the Medical Examiners' Offices is improved by co-operation of this unit.

Enlarged photographs are filed in cabinets especially built to accommodate the size. The enlarged photographs are principally scenes of homicides, hit-and-run accidents, and suspicious fires, and have proved invaluable for court purposes. Many communications have been received as a result of the value of these photographs, particularly in arson cases. Juries have been greatly assisted in determining the condition of burnt premises by introduction and exhibition of these photographs in court. This same excellent effect is obtained in homicide and hit-and-run cases.

Record Files of Assignments.

Files of this Bureau contain records of all assignments made in the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, also all records of arrests made throughout the Department. There are also on file reports of all felonies committed within the city and all reports of investigation of these felonies.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

In the Identification Division records are kept of all persons committed to the Massachusetts State Prison and Massachusetts Reformatory for Women, including their fingerprints and photographs; also records of all inmates of the Suffolk County House of Correction and their fingerprints. The keepers of jails and houses of corrections in the several counties of the Commonwealth have been requested to furnish this Bureau with a copy of fingerprints of every inmate and they have responded favorably. In addition to the foregoing, the files contain many thousands of photographs and fingerprints, correspondence, records, clippings and histories of criminals arrested or wanted in various parts of the United States and foreign countries.

Main Index File.

The Main Index File forms the basis on which all other files are dependent. It is at all times being checked to maintain its accuracy. There are now recorded in the Main Index File 682,050 persons. These include all persons arrested and fingerprinted in the Bureau, applicants for Hackney Carriage Licenses, and applicants for Special Police Officers' Licenses, etc.

Criminal Record File.

The Criminal Record files contain a record of each person whose fingerprints are contained in the fingerprint files. At the present time there are in the Female Record Files 11,700 records and in the Male Record Files 129,650 such records. These records are continually being brought up to date by co-operation with outside departments and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Cabinets of Segregated Photographs of Criminals Arrested.

Photographs of criminals arrested by the Boston Police and photographs received from other sources are filed in segregated cabinets. Photographs received from outside departments are placed in the "Foreign Segregated" file and those taken by this Department in the "Local Segregated" file. Photographs of all criminals are segregated into four distinct sections, namely: White, yellow, negro and gypsy. Each of these groups is subdivided according to sex and is

also classified under the head of the crime in which the subjects specialize. The local segregated file contains 32,326 photographs and the foreign segregated file 14,678 photographs.

Exhibiting of Photographs of Criminals in Main and Segregated File.

The Identification Division has rendered efficient and beneficial service to officers of other departments in exhibiting photographs of criminals in the segregated and main files to victims of robberies, confidence games, pickpockets, etc.

In many instances, important identifications have been made which have resulted in arrests and convictions. Valuable assistance has also been rendered to government officials of the following branches: Post Office, Treasury and Secret Service Departments, Federal Bureau of Investigation and other government agencies. Similar services have also been rendered to railroad and express companies.

Members of Bureau Visited Scenes of Homicides, Burglaries, Etc.

Members of this Bureau visited scenes of homicides, burglaries, robberies, suspicious fires and other crimes and secured photographs of fingerprints, in many instances of the persons who committed these crimes, and, in many cases, took photographs of the scene where the crime was committed. The figures and other data in connection with the work are contained in a subsequent part of this report.

Ultra-Violet Lamp ("Black Light").

This Bureau has successfully continued in the operation of an ultra-violet lamp, commonly known as "black light." This type of lamp is used for detection of forgeries on checks and altered documents, fraudulent paintings, counterfeit money, fake antiques and also for photographing of bloodstained fabrics. Fingerprints that formerly could not be photographed are now photographed with ease through use of luminous powders such as anthracene or luminous zinc sulphide, due to radiations emitted by this lamp.

The "Fluoroscope" and "White Drill".

There have been acquired by this Bureau two valuable pieces of scientific equipment. The first is known as the "Fluoroscope." When the rays of this instrument are trained on the

subject before it, it reveals presence of any foreign substance concealed either on or in his person: For instance, jewelry, metal or glass. The finding of glass in clothing of a person suspected of striking and killing a pedestrian with an automobile is another example of what the instrument may accomplish in detection of crime and criminals. The same is none the less true of inanimate objects, such as packages containing bombs, or concealed defects in the mechanism of an automobile or other object, which may have been responsible for serious accidents or death of persons. The value of this device in thwarting criminals is very apparent and will make an important addition to the scientific equipment contained in this Bureau.

The second piece of equipment before referred to is the "White Drill," purchased for the purpose of repairing photographic equipment. This work had been done by commercial concerns but is now performed by photographers attached to this Bureau to the greatest extent possible, resulting in large saving.

Pantosopic Camera.

One of the most valuable pieces of equipment in the Bureau is the Pantoscopic Camera, used for the purpose of taking photographs of bullets connected with homicide cases. By means of this camera the entire circumference of the bullet showing cannellure impressions made as it passes through the barrel of the revolver can be photographed. The impressions shown by the photograph of this bullet are carefully compared with impressions of a test bullet fired from a revolver believed to have been used in some homicide. If the test bullet and the real bullet disclose the same cannellure impressions, there is strong presumption created that the revolver under examination was the one used in the homicide.

Developing and Printing Room.

Developing and printing of criminal photographs by members of this Bureau has, since its existence, saved thousands of dollars. The original practice of having this work done by private photographers necessarily led to great expense and delay. A staff of experienced photographers trained in every phase of police photography, on duty twenty-four hours a day, is prepared to accomplish any photographic need of the Department and to give that type of service which could be rendered only by the most modern and best equipped photographer.

In conjunction with increased demands constantly made on this staff of technicians, and in order that their work might be maintained on an efficient basis, there has been installed in the Bureau a developing and printing room which compares favorably with that of any in this locality.

The installation of this "dark room" has many favorable advantages. It is located on the same floor as the Bureau, where all photographs of prisoners are taken, thus eliminating necessity formerly followed of developing and printing in a separate part of the building. The room is large, containing twice the floor space of the old room, large sinks for washing films, a new Ferrottype dryer and other equipment for production of work of high standard. This has been one of the major changes in recent years in the Bureau and represents a definite forward step in the photographic division.

Filing System of Photographs and Fingerprints of Unidentified Dead.

A modern development of the photographic division is installation of a filing system wherein fingerprints and photographs of unidentified dead are filed. The fingerprints are first sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, in such cases where the persons are of enlistment age, in an effort to identify these dead. Failing in this, they are filed in the Bureau of Records for future reference. Through this method, a large proportion of tentatively unidentified dead were later identified and their relatives notified.

Single-Fingerprint Files.

The single-fingerprint files have great potential value in making identifications of persons committing crime. Heretofore, single fingerprints, or two or three, as the case might be, taken at the scene of a crime, were valuable only for comparisons with the ten fingerprints of the person under suspicion, whether his prints were then in our files or taken later. There was no method of filing latent fingerprints taken at the scene of crime up to comparatively recent origination of the single-fingerprint system of filing by Chief Inspector Battley of the Fingerprint Division of Scotland Yard, England. The Battley system of single fingerprints is installed in the Bureau of Records, and does not weaken in any way the standard system

of filing fingerprints but is a very valuable addition thereto. There are, at present, on file in this Bureau 19,000 Battley single fingerprints and 1,050 latent fingerprints which are compared with all incoming single fingerprints.

Fingerprint System Practically Eliminating Bertillon System.

The fingerprint system has practically eliminated the Bertillon system as means of criminal identification. During the year identity of hundreds of criminals was established for this and other departments through fingerprint files of this Bureau. Identification of persons wanted for murder and robbery while armed was among the most important made.

Civilian-Fingerprint File.

Another important development of this Bureau was institution of the civilian-fingerprint file wherein are kept fingerprints of certain license applicants with suitable index attached.

Its Use in Connection With Applicants for Licenses.

By means of the segregated file, it is impossible for a person with a criminal record, whose fingerprints are on file, to obtain a license under an assumed name, because by comparing his fingerprints with those in the civilian-fingerprint file, it is a matter of only a minute to determine whether the particular applicant has ever had, or applied for, a license before. There are now contained in the civilian files fingerprints and criminal records, if any, of 9,807 hackney carriage drivers, 631 sight-seeing automobile drivers and 3,455 special police officers.

Displacement of Conley-Flak System of Fingerprint Classification.

The Conley-Flak system of fingerprint classification and filing, in operation in the Boston Police Department since installation of fingerprints in 1906, has been entirely displaced and supplanted by the Henry Modified and Extended System of Fingerprint Classification and Filing, as used in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

In order to effect the change, some 150,000 fingerprints were carefully checked by operatives, the formula on each was revised, and a new type of filing card made out for each set of fingerprints together with complete criminal record of each

subject typed thereon, showing dealings of the individual with various law enforcement agencies throughout the country. In such cases where a criminal subject uses one or more aliases, cross-reference cards were made and filed in addition to the main card.

In effecting transformation of systems from the Conley-Flak to the Henry, all fingerprints of persons, who are either now dead or so old that their criminal career is definitely at an end, were removed from the active file and placed in a separate file for future reference. Hundreds of duplicates were taken from the files and placed in other inactive files. A final examination was then made to insure correct filing of every fingerprint and record card. At this writing, it can be truthfully said that the fingerprint system of the Boston Police Department, including method of filing, quality and amount of fingerprint equipment and skilled operators, is comparable to the practically infallible files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., after which this Department's new system was fashioned.

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

This table gives a brief outline of some of the more important accomplishments of the Criminal Identification Division of the Bureau of Records.

This table refers to the number of individuals photographed and fingerprinted, also the number of copies prepared.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Identification of criminals arrested locally (gallery) | 238 |
| Identification of criminals arrested elsewhere (gallery) | 101 |
| Scenes of crime photographed | 1,208 |
| Circulars sent out by identification division | 42,800 |

Photograph File:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Number on file November 30, 1938 | 167,008 |
| Made and filed during the year | 2,832 |
| Received from other authorities | 767 |
| Number on file November 30, 1939 | 170,607 |

Fingerprint File:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Number on file November 30, 1938 | 131,599 |
| Taken and filed during the year | 2,832 |
| Received from other authorities and filed | 1,695 |
| Number on file November 30, 1939 | 136,126 |

Photographs sent to:

| | |
|--|-------|
| State Bureau of Identification | 5,583 |
| Other cities and states | 298 |

Fingerprints sent to:

| | |
|---|-------|
| Federal Bureau of Investigation | 2,130 |
| State Bureau of Identification | 4,443 |
| Other cities and states | 259 |

Prisoners' Record sent to:

| | |
|--|-------|
| State Bureau of Identification | 2,472 |
|--|-------|

Supplementary:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number of scenes of crime visited | 1,208 |
| Number of exposures (small camera) | 1,640 |
| Number of prints (small camera) | 1,640 |
| Number of enlargements: | |
| 16 by 20 inches | 15 |
| 11 by 14 inches | 384 |
| 8 by 10 inches | 612 |

Miscellaneous Department Photography:

| | |
|---|--------|
| Films | 749 |
| Prints made from same | 891 |
| Number of rectigraph photographs | 3,224 |
| Number of civilian employees photographed | 8 |
| Number of negatives of criminals | 2,672 |
| Number of prints from same | 13,614 |
| Number of fingerprint investigations (negative) | 779 |
| Number of fingerprint investigations (positive) | 543 |
| Number of latent fingerprints photographed and developed, | 543 |
| Number of visitors photographed | 155 |
| Prints made from same | 535 |
| Number of exposures on Pantoscopic camera | 18 |
| Number of re-orders of criminal photographs | 4,189 |
| Number of stand-up photographs made | 4 |
| Prints made from same | 20 |

Fingerprints taken other than of criminals:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Special police officers | 208 |
| Hackney carriage drivers | 688 |
| Civilian employees | 8 |
| Civilian non-employees | 66 |

Total number of fingerprints on file (Civilian file) November 30, 1938 13,759

Total number of fingerprints on file (Civilian file) November 30, 1939 14,729

Requests for Information from Police Journals.

The officer attached to the Bureau of Records, detailed to impart information from police journals on file at Headquarters, reports services performed as follows:

| | |
|---|--------|
| Number of requests complied with for information from police journals in regard to accidents and thefts | 16,498 |
| Days in court | 17 |

Services of a Draftsman from the Personnel.

A modern development of the Bureau of Records is the service of an expert draftsman, one of the personnel, who drafts scenes of crimes for presentation as evidence in court to aid the government in prosecution of its cases by showing the jury the exact location and surroundings at the scene. During the course of the year, the draftsman visited scenes of various serious crimes where he took measurements and later drew to scale twenty-seven individual plans. Twenty-three of these have been used as exhibits in the following courts within jurisdiction of Boston:

| | |
|--|----------|
| Municipal Court | 6 days. |
| Grand Jury of Suffolk County | 5 days. |
| Superior Court | 36 days. |

Many of these drawings have not as yet been exhibited in any court, but will be presented when cases to which they relate come to trial. There were also made fourteen drawings of special and miscellaneous matters for use of the Police Department.

The drafting room is fully equipped with all necessary instruments required for efficiently handling this work.

Criminal Records for the Department Furnished by the Bureau.

All criminal records for the entire Department are furnished by the Bureau of Records, as well as certified copies of convictions for presentation in courts, both here and in other cities.

The following figures represent requests received for these records from December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Requests received by telephone | 500 |
| Requests for correspondence | 2,920 |
| Requests for certified copies | 1,838 |
| Requests for jury records | 846 |
| Total | 6,104 |
| Requests in connection with applicants for licenses | 14,718 |
| Grand Total | <u>20,822</u> |

Identification Made Through Fingerprints.

Our fingerprint men are often called on to testify both in our courts and in courts of other jurisdictions, when identifications are made in our file through fingerprints; also, where identifications have been made through latent prints.

Photographers of the Bureau are summoned principally before courts of this city, but on occasions where connections are made with latent fingerprints for outside cities, the photographer who enlarges the prints for purpose of charting them for presentation as evidence in court is also summoned into court to enable the photographs to be properly introduced.

There have been many occasions in the past when chiefs of police of outside cities and towns have asked for services of fingerprint and photography experts in consequence of crime committed in their jurisdiction, and the Department co-operated by sending these men, properly equipped, to survey the scene of crime and reproduce any prints available for evidence.

MISSING PERSONS.

The Missing Persons Division, a branch of the Bureau of Records, is performing a fine type of service to citizens of Boston and surrounding cities and towns. Its chief function necessarily is to aid families in the location of their relatives reported lost or missing. It performs valuable service in identification of unknown dead persons found in various sections of the city whose relatives have been located. Without this service, such identified dead persons might have been interred with those unfortunates in potter's field.

During the course of the year, the Missing Persons Bureau co-operated with various State institutions in the location and return of many wards who have left these institutions without permission.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Total number of persons reported missing in Boston | 1,431 |
| Total number found, restored to relatives, etc. | 1,336 |
| Total number still missing | <u>95</u> |

Age and Sex of Persons Reported Missing in Boston.

| TABLE NO. 1. | MISSING. | | FOUND. | | STILL MISSING. | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| Under 15 years, | 349 | 110 | 341 | 109 | 8 | 1 |
| Over 15 years, under 21 years, | 252 | 193 | 231 | 179 | 21 | 14 |
| Over 21 years, | 354 | 173 | 313 | 163 | 41 | 10 |
| Totals . | 955 | 476 | 885 | 451 | 70 | 25 |

Submitted herewith, also, is Table No. 2 of persons reported missing from cities and towns outside of Boston:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Total number of persons reported missing from cities and towns outside of Boston, as shown in Table No. 2 | 2,353 |
| Total number found and restored to relatives | 2,033 |
| Total number still missing | <u>320</u> |

Age and Sex of Persons Reported Missing from Cities and Towns Outside of Boston.

| TABLE NO. 2. | MISSING. | | FOUND. | | STILL MISSING. | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| Under 15 years, | 359 | 81 | 341 | 75 | 18 | 6 |
| Over 15 years, under 21 years, | 695 | 308 | 603 | 270 | 92 | 38 |
| Over 21 years, | 669 | 241 | 549 | 195 | 120 | 46 |
| Totals | 1,723 | 630 | 1,493 | 540 | 230 | 90 |

Not included in the foregoing are 316 persons reported missing by both the Division of Child Guardianship of the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare and the Girls' and Boys' Parole Division of the Massachusetts Training Schools. Of this number 218 have been found or returned, leaving 98 still missing.

Also not included in the above are numerous cases of children reported missing to this Department and found or returned within a few hours after report was made.

Grand total of number of persons reported missing 4,100

Persons Interviewed.—At the missing persons' office there were interviewed about 750 persons relative to cases handled. This does not include the number interviewed at other various units and divisions of the Department.

Correspondence.—There were handled by the unit approximately 3,800 pieces of correspondence relating to location of friends and relatives.

Circulars.—About 6,500 descriptive circulars and rectigraphic copies of photographs of missing subjects were sent out from the unit.

Tracers.— There were sent out approximately 7,000 tracers on persons reported missing.

Amnesia Cases.— Nine cases of amnesia came to the attention of the Department and in each identification was established.

Deaths.— There were recorded by the unit 157 cases of deaths due to natural causes in which the Department aided in establishing identification and location of relatives. These do not include cases of death in which the police were called and immediate identification secured.

In an effort to establish identification of unknown dead bodies, fingerprint impressions of 43 deceased persons were taken. In 31 cases identifications were secured through fingerprint files of either the Bureau of Records, Boston Police Department, Massachusetts State Bureau of Identification, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or files of the United States Marine Corps, United States War Department or Bureau of Navigation of the United States Navy.

WARRANT FILE.

Procedure as to Warrants Issued to or Received by this Department.

The warrant file for the entire Police Department is now kept in the Bureau of Records. A list of all warrants issued to or received by this Department is sent out each day on the manifold and every officer in the Department receives a copy of this list. Twenty-four hours after issuance of a warrant, if the person named therein has not been arrested, a form card is forwarded to the Bureau of Records by the station house with all the data pertaining to the warrant and the case. These cards are alphabetically filed so that almost instantaneously it can be ascertained whether a warrant exists in the Department for any person that may be named. On service of the warrant another card goes forward to the Bureau of Records with the necessary information of service.

Warrants Received from Outside Departments, Etc.

All warrants received from outside departments are cleared through warrant files of the Bureau of Records. All correspondence pertaining to movement of warrants outside of the city proper is handled in the Bureau of Records. Commanding Officers of this Department are required, under the rules and regulations, to notify the Warrant Division of an arrest on warrants issued to the Boston Police Department

and all other police departments, also when arrests are made without a warrant involving serious crimes. The rule applies to this procedure every hour of the day and night. The warrant files are immediately searched. If it appears that there is a warrant for the arrested person in any other jurisdiction, the officer in command of the arresting division or unit is immediately notified and given full particulars and the police division or unit in Boston or outside jurisdiction is immediately informed that the person is under arrest.

Number of Warrants Received by Bureau of Records and their Disposition.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Warrants received by Bureau of Records | 3,024 |
| Arrested on warrants | 2,154 |
| Warrants returned without service | 1,533 |
| Warrants sent out to divisions and units within the Department and to other jurisdictions | 1,939 |
| Active warrant cards on file issued to Boston Police | 12,144 |
| Active warrants issued to Boston Police for persons now out of State | 47 |
| Active warrants issued to Boston Police, forwarded to other cities and towns in this State | 599 |
| Active warrants received from other cities in Massachusetts for service (cards in our files) | 328 |
| Active warrants lodged at institutions as detainers | 168 |

SUMMONS FILE.

Establishment and Purpose.

On December 14, 1936, there was established in the Bureau of Records a summons file for the purpose of facilitating service of summonses. All summonses for service outside the City of Boston obtained by the several divisions and units are forwarded to this Bureau where they are recorded and sent to the Chief of Police of the city or town where the defendant resides. Summonses received from other police departments for service in this city are in the same manner recorded and sent to the respective divisions and units for service, and after service has been made, are returned.

The following figures represent summonses received from outside cities and towns for service in Boston from December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Total number received | 3,255 |
| Total number served | 2,996 |
| Total number not served | 259 |

The following figures represent the number of summonses sent from the Bureau of Records for service in outside cities and towns:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Received from local divisions and units and sent out | 18,251 |
| Total number served | 15,164 |
| Total number not served | 3,087 |

Persons Committed to Bail.

The following figures represent the number of persons committed to bail in the various divisions from December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| December, 1938 | 106 |
| January, 1939 | 92 |
| February, 1939 | 80 |
| March, 1939 | 93 |
| April, 1939 | 93 |
| May, 1939 | 124 |
| June, 1939 | 106 |
| July, 1939 | 131 |
| August, 1939 | 114 |
| September, 1939 | 160 |
| October, 1939 | 122 |
| November, 1939 | 97 |
| Total | <u>1,318</u> |

Buildings Found Open and Secured by Police Officers.

The following figures represent the number of buildings found open or unsecured, and secured by police officers, by divisions, from December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Division 1 | 219 |
| Division 2 | 334 |
| Division 3 | 67 |
| Division 4 | 123 |
| Division 6 | 135 |
| Division 7 | 127 |
| Division 9 | 219 |
| Division 10 | 190 |
| Division 11 | 189 |
| Division 13 | 143 |
| Division 14 | 300 |
| Division 15 | 108 |
| Division 16 | 235 |
| Division 17 | 166 |
| Division 18 | 85 |
| Division 19 | 207 |
| Total | <u>2,847</u> |

Defective Public Streets Reported.

The following figures represent the number of defective public streets reported by divisions from December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Division 1 | 64 |
| Division 2 | 49 |
| Division 3 | 77 |
| Division 4 | 169 |
| Division 6 | 120 |
| Division 7 | 161 |
| Division 9 | 86 |
| Division 10 | 195 |
| Division 11 | 47 |
| Division 13 | 73 |
| Division 14 | 70 |
| Division 15 | 21 |
| Division 16 | 402 |
| Division 17 | 116 |
| Division 18 | 72 |
| Division 19 | 170 |
| Total | <u>1,892</u> |

TRAFFIC.

The Traffic Division, established May 22, 1936, is located in quarters on the fifth floor of Police Building, 229 Milk street.

The Traffic Division includes territory within boundaries of Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 16, and the traffic post at Cottage Farm Bridge.

The Commanding Officer of the Traffic Division is responsible for the proper regulation of traffic conditions and for safety of the public using highways in territory under jurisdiction of the Traffic Division, daily, from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight.

ACTIVITIES.

This was a difficult and trying year for officers of the Traffic Division for the reason that there was a great influx of tourists and visitors from other parts of the country to this city, as well as other persons coming to conventions held at the various hotels.

The Traffic Division was also confronted with a most troublesome problem in free movement of traffic in some of its arteries, such as Huntington avenue, where subway work is now going on, and will be for some time; Atlantic avenue, where construction work is being done on a Works Progress Administration project, as well as Washington Street North, in which another W. P. A. project, now in operation, is well near completion.

It is expected that Washington Street North will be a very helpful artery in expediting movement of traffic from the city proper into the Charlestown district.

With a traffic regulation now in its trial period (which, it is expected, will be made permanent), the Charlestown Bridge is "one way" from Keany square to City square, and the approach to the Warren Bridge, "one way" from Rutherford avenue to Causeway street. This traffic arrangement has helped in great measure to prevent minor delays and has augmented the free flow of traffic.

While the Traffic Division has had to cope with these trying situations (in themselves, impediments to the free flow of traffic), it has also had to look after movement of traffic in

the Back Bay section, as well as the heavy down-town flow. Especially has it had to give consideration at busy locations, such as the North and South stations, Boston Garden, Sumner Tunnel, Boston Arena, Mechanics Building, Symphony and Horticultural Halls, Boston Opera House, Fenway Park, steamboat wharves and the theatrical section.

In the market section, the handling of out-of-state tractor trailers, coming to this district in large numbers, has added greatly to our burden. These large trucks, arriving in the early morning, entangle our streets on their approach to the market section and slow up conditions to such an extent that arrangements had to be made by the Commanding Officer of the Traffic Division to detail traffic officers in the market area as early as 6 o'clock a. m. to solve the problem, for which efforts the Traffic Division was highly commended by the President of the Fruit and Produce Exchange in Quincy Market.

A grave problem has been created by these extraordinary large vehicles and sooner or later arrangements will have to be made to locate them in sections of the city other than the narrow territory in the market district.

The division was called on by the Board of Street Commissioners to make arrangements for large parades, such as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, whose members held their National Convention in this city in August of 1939; the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Boston School Cadets, Columbus Day parade, October 12; Armistice Day parade of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, November 11; the Santason parade, Thanksgiving Day, sponsored by the Jordan Marsh Company and various others. These parades were handled with co-operation of other police divisions in such an excellent manner that letters of commendation were received by the Police Commissioner and Superintendent of Police.

It is also the duty of the Traffic Division, in conjunction with the Boston Traffic Commission, to make arrangements for procuring signs to be placed in the streets, notifying the public that parades are about to approach; of restrictions as to parking to conform with such signs; the shutting off and turning on of automatic signal-control lights; to make recommendations to the Boston Traffic Commission concerning restrictions of parking in certain streets, or of places where automobiles should be allowed to park; and many other

suggestions that might be helpful to improve traffic conditions. All such recommendations are made, however, only after exhaustive inspection and study of various problems concerned. The recommendations are then for consideration and determination of the Boston Traffic Commission as to their worth and possible adoption.

The Traffic Division has cared for the welfare of many tourists and members of organizations coming to this city to attend conventions with headquarters at the various large hotels, such as the Hotel Statler, Copley-Plaza Hotel and others of like character; the Kiwanis Convention in June, the National Tuberculosis Association Convention during the same month; American Disabled Veterans of the World War, during the latter part of July and the first of August, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars Annual Convention in August,— all of which were handled in such a fine manner that splendid letters of praise were received by this Department.

The Traffic Division also provided escorts to and satisfactory arrangements for distinguished visitors to this city during their stay in Boston, such as their Royal Highnesses, the Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway, in July, and the Right Honorable Lord and Lady Provost Dollar of Glasgow, Scotland.

Some of the duties successfully accomplished by the Traffic Division were the handling of over 1,000,000 persons who attended baseball games at Fenway Park, regulation of thousands of automobiles with their passengers at entrance to the Sumner Traffic Tunnel during the horse-racing season at Suffolk Downs, East Boston district, May 15 to July 22 (inclusive), 1939; policing of approximately 1,000,000 people,— many of them children of tender age who attended the Santason parade along its route on Thanksgiving Day,— without injury or serious mishap to any, and the efficient handling of the large number of persons that attended and participated in the Veterans of Foreign Wars Convention and parade during the latter part of August.

TAGGING.

During the period, January 1, 1939, up to and including November 30, 1939, the Traffic Division forwarded parking notices to owners of 104,111 motor vehicles for illegal parking. This shows conclusively indifference of the public in co-operating with the Police Department in enforcement of parking

rules; and shows, further, that presence of a police officer is necessary at all times in practically every street to rigidly enforce traffic regulations, if undue criticism is to be prevented to our Police Department for alleged laxity in enforcing traffic rules and regulations.

The regulation of the Boston Traffic Commission now in effect:

“Parking of passenger vehicles is prohibited from 8 a. m. to 9.30 a. m., except on Sundays and holidays, in the district bounded by the southwesterly line of Dartmouth street, the southwesterly line of West Dedham street, the southwesterly line of East Dedham street, South Bay, Fort Point Channel, Boston Harbor, Charles River and Charles River Basin”——

was adopted March 27, 1939, for a trial period.

When first adopted for a trial period in March of 1939 the prohibited hours of parking in the territory stated were between 7 o'clock a. m. and 9.30 o'clock a. m.

On June 5, 1939, the time of such prohibition was changed to 8 to 9.30 o'clock a. m. for a further trial period.

The regulation became permanent August 14, 1939.

This rule has been the means of ridding our streets (particularly in the down-town congested area) of long-time or all-day parkers. It was necessary, however, to detail to the Traffic Division fifty police officers from other divisions for extended periods, to assist in enforcement of this rule, until such time as operators of automobiles became convinced that the police were in earnest, and until the effect desired was obtained.

While there was much opposition to the rule on the part of salesmen and others doing business in the territory described, during its trial period, they have now apparently become reconciled to the fact that the regulation has become a help to all concerned. It is rarely now that complaint is received on this score.

SAFETY EDUCATIONAL AUTOMOBILE.

The Safety Educational automobile, assigned to the Traffic Division, has been in continuous operation on the highways of Boston during the past year, educating motorists as to the proper manner in which they should operate their automobiles

and instructing pedestrians as to the proper places and manner in which they should cross the street. Through constant and persistent short safety talks by officers assigned to this car, the general public has become more accident conscious than it was a year ago.

Daily, from Monday through Friday, between the hours of 9.15 and 9.30 o'clock, a. m., the safety car goes to Governor square, Back Bay district, where safety talks are given over radio station WORL (located in the Myles Standish Hotel) on a wave length of 920 kilocycles, by two well-trained officers of the Traffic Division. A portable microphone is set up in this busy square and an interesting and instructive program broadcast to all tuned in on this wave length.

During this particularly novel phase of Safety Education, talks are given on topics which have to do with the general public, such as attention to automatic signal lights. Motorists are invited to speak on the radio. Questions usually are asked by one of the officers assigned to the safety automobile as to the proper manner in which one should conduct himself while operating his automobile; general knowledge of the motor vehicle law and traffic rules; and what one should do when confronted with certain situations which arise daily, from time to time. Operators are also invited to give suggestions for better pedestrian safety, and safer operation of automobiles. Advice is sought which might be helpful to the public in this line, and also aid in reducing accidents upon our highways, causing fatalities and personal injury.

Each Saturday, between the hours of 9 and 9.30 o'clock a. m., broadcasts are given over radio station WORL by members of the M-1 Safety Squad (organized under direction of the Police Commissioner, during the early part of 1939), its membership consisting of children of school age, 16 years of age or under.

This Squad was formed to impress upon the minds of children safety teachings of the M-1 car, and the fact that they are taking an active part in this work. These meetings are conducted by the Squad Commander, a patrolman of the safety car. All members and friends are invited to witness or participate in this program.

During the past year, officers in the safety car visited and gave safety talks and demonstrations (using a portable miniature signal-control light), at some 752 schools in the city,

public, parochial and private, at which approximately 375,000 pupils, 1,700 teachers and 19,000 parents of children were present.

During the summer season, the car visited 36 park department playgrounds and participated in safety shows under supervision of a Director of Physical Education, as well as giving safety talks at other park department activities, at which gatherings it is estimated some 144,000 adults and 289,000 children assembled. The car was also present at the "Soap-Box Derby" at Suffolk Downs race track, July 29, at which approximately 45,000 adults and children were present; as well as at the "Easter Egg Hunt" at Franklin Field, in April, where 20,000 persons, mostly children, gathered to participate in or observe this event.

During school vacation period in the summer, the car rendered excellent service to children gathered at school playgrounds, giving safety talks to approximately 50,000 young persons.

The car, with its officers in charge, has also been called on to appear at gatherings of employees of large trucking concerns, telegraph offices, theatres, business establishments, and civic and fraternal organizations, where safety talks have been given to employees of these various concerns or to persons in attendance at organization meetings.

During the past year, many calls have been received for officers in the safety car to visit other cities and towns to give talks along safety lines, after which the city or town has requested advice and co-operation of this Department to establish similar safety programs, particularly as affecting school children.

As a result of this splendid program conducted by the Safety Educational Car, under direction of the Police Commissioner, many complimentary letters have been received from persons in various walks of life. There has been notable reduction in fatalities to children of school age during the year 1939 compared with that of 1938. Further, it is pointed out that at the present time the City of Boston is in first place in the United States in the minimum number of fatalities on account of motor vehicle accidents for cities of over 500,000 in population. This may be attributed in great measure to the splendid campaign being waged by the Safety Educational Automobile.

These safety talks and excellent work done by officers of the Traffic Division have met with approval of many cities and towns, as is evidenced by the fact that the Commanding Officer of the Traffic Division is constantly in receipt of communications from persons in authority in these various places, requesting information relative to work done by this Safety Educational Car, as well as inquiring what might be done in their various communities to build up a program that would result in the excellent conditions that now obtain in Boston.

Communications on traffic control and regulation have been received from all over the United States, and even an extensive questionnaire from Durban, South Africa. A visit was received from an official associated with the London governing body, sent from England to study traffic conditions in the United States. It is the impression of the Traffic Division that Boston was selected by our visitor for this information on advice of the National Safety Council, Washington, D. C.

BUREAU OF OPERATIONS.

CREATION.

This Bureau was created July 11, 1934.

The Bureau was detached from the Superintendent's office and established at Police Headquarters as a separate unit, April 2, 1937.

DUTIES.

This Bureau has control of all communications equipment, consisting of telephone, teletype, radio and telegraph, and through radio facilities controls movement of all radio cars patrolling the city and also police boats in the harbor.

A vast majority of all telephoned complaints, reports and requests for information from the general public are handled by officers of the Bureau.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

During the police year from December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939, personnel of this Bureau managed transmission, reception and handling of:

Approximately 978,000 telephone messages and about 7,150 toll calls made by the Department.

125,802 teletype messages, including filing of same and making and delivering copies of such messages, as necessary, to the proper Bureau or Unit.

1,055 telegrams, including filing of same and making and delivering of copies to the proper Bureau or Unit.

4,100 teletype items for persons reported missing by Divisions and Units of the Department and other cities and towns delivered to the Bureau of Records and cards filled out for files of the Bureau.

242,360 radio messages sent, including dictaphone recording of same and transcription from records to the radio log.

Several thousand lost and stolen automobile forms filled out and delivered to the automobile division of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, 2,954 of which were reported stolen in Boston, together with records made and delivered of all recovered cars, copies of both kept in the files of the Bureau of Operations.

A daily journal was kept in which all of the foregoing, together with reports of crimes, deaths, accidents and other matter submitted by divisions and units of the Department, were recorded.

A file was maintained of the entire personnel of the Department, with name, rank and cap number, together with the address, telephone number and date of appointment.

Two main-radio transmitters, 78 car and 4 boat transmitters and receivers, 18 wired broadcast amplifiers and 8 pick-up receivers were maintained and kept in repair by personnel of the Bureau.

INSTALLATION OF AN ADDITIONAL MAIN-RADIO TRANSMITTER.

An additional main-radio transmitter of 250-Watt capacity was installed on the roof of the new Court House building, Pemberton square. This is operated by remote control from the dispatcher's desk at Police Headquarters.

Since installation of this additional transmitter, radio service has been uninterrupted.

BALLISTICS UNIT.

FORMATION AND DUTIES.

The activities of this Unit, with its personnel, were transferred from the Property Clerk's office to the Superintendent's office, October 11, 1935.

With a Sergeant-Ballistician in charge, the office consists of experts in ballistics, handwriting, typewriting, moulage, explosives, munitions, and also a gunsmith.

The Sergeant-Ballistician, under direction of the Superintendent of Police, has charge of the care and custody of all firearms, explosives and substances of explosives coming into possession of the police.

The Sergeant-Ballistician prepares cases where ballistic evidence is required, so far as bullets, shells, firearms or explosives are concerned, and appears before the court in such cases to give evidence.

The Document Examiner prepares cases where handwriting, typewriting, erasures in documents and questioned printing, watermarks, staplings, paper and ink are concerned, and appears before the court in such cases to give evidence.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

During the year members of the Unit responded to 47 emergency calls after regular working hours, and put in many extra hours of duty. Three hundred and fifty hours of duty were performed in this manner. Two hundred and eighty-six days were spent in court by members of this Unit on ballistics, handwriting and moulage cases.

Of the total cases, ballistics numbered 305 (which included examination of firearms, explosives, bullets, shells and suspicious substances); handwriting and typewriting cases and questioned documents 175, and moulage cases, 6.

For identification purposes, additional specimens of tire treads, plate glass, gunpowders, shot, bullets and shells fired from various types of arms, pistols, revolvers, rifles and shot-guns, typewriter specimens, burglars' tools, foreign and domestic ammunition, firearms, arson setups, instruments of abortion, powder patterns, narcotics, gas munitions and moulage casts have been added to the Unit.

For efficiency of the Unit the following material was added to the equipment: Forty-two official police '38-calibre special revolvers, nineteen detective model '38-calibre special revolvers, and a special sound-proof acoustic device for testing firearms of all descriptions.

One hundred and fifty revolvers and 90 riot guns were serviced and repaired, in addition to servicing the following equipment located at the various police divisions and units: 2,447 revolvers, 10 Thompson sub-machine guns, 110 gas billies, 60 gas projectors, 60 Springfield rifles, 23 tear-gas guns, 110 riot guns, 60 gas masks, 60 bullet-proof vests, tear-gas munitions and 4 38-55 high powered rifles. By repairing and servicing our own equipment, substantial savings were made.

Approximately 2,000 handwriting specimens or exemplars were classified and filed into the classification file at this office for use in questioned handwriting cases. To date, between 25,000 and 30,000 handwriting specimens have been filed for this purpose.

Seventy groups consisting of club, fraternal, social service and others have visited the Unit during the year, in addition to other persons. Between 4,000 and 5,000 visitors were shown through the Unit. Also members lectured to business and social groups in various parts of Greater Boston.

Members of the Junior Police Corps, accompanied by instructors, have been taken through the Unit on many occasions and its functions explained in detail.

During the year members of this Unit attended lectures and demonstrations offered by the National Guard and manufacturers of munitions and ammunition on the subject of combating civil disorders. Information thereby obtained was passed on to the members of the Department.

The portable lighting equipment which is part of the Ballistics Unit was used during the year by searching parties at scenes of crimes.

Ninety-three handlights carried in the cruising cars were serviced and repaired during this period.

MOULAGE.

Substance known as moulage has been used to good advantage to establish the type of instrument used in a number of "breaking and entering" cases, and was presented to the court to establish proof. A number of specimens were made

for the medical examiners in Suffolk and other counties in the cases of violent death for use in court.

SERIAL NUMBERS ON FIREARMS.

There were a number of cases during the year where serial numbers on firearms, locks, instruments and bicycles were erased and had to be treated with chemicals to identify them. Identification resulted in tracing ownership of most of these articles.

TEAR-GAS MUNITIONS.

This Department assisted officers of the city of Everett in quelling what might have been a serious disorder with the use of tear-gas munitions which were furnished to the city of Everett.

The members of the Department were further instructed in the use of tear-gas munitions during the drills held at the First Corps Cadet Armory during the year.

A new Riot Squad Battalion has been formed which includes shotgun companies, machine gun platoons and a tear gas unit. The equipment for use by this battalion is serviced and kept in good working order by the Ballistics Unit.

DISPOSITION OF CONFISCATED EXPLOSIVES.

In the past year a number of mill bombs, hand grenades, projectiles, fixed ammunition, dynamite, also caps for same; railroad torpedoes and other explosive materials, including powders which have come into police hands from various sections of Metropolitan Boston were disposed of, with a view for safety, in the waters of the outer Boston Harbor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An interchange of evidence is carried on by this Unit with all Federal agencies and police departments. Bullets and shells and handwriting exemplars are mailed to other enforcement agencies, to aid in the arrest of criminals.

All evidence in homicide cases is kept for safekeeping in the vault at this office. It is properly marked and stored away until needed in court.

All police divisions and units are now equipped with a sufficient supply of emergency equipment to handle any situation. Periodic inspections are made of all such equipment carried in the divisions and units, and replacements are made when found necessary.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUAD.

On January 22, 1936, the Special Service Squad was formed and operated out of the office of the Superintendent of Police.

Effective as of April 16, 1936, the Squad was detached from the Superintendent's Office and established at Police Headquarters as a separate Unit.

As of October 4, 1939, the Squad was abolished, its duties to be carried on under direction of the Commanding Officer of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

The Squad was established for the purpose of performing night-patrol duty in motor vehicles throughout the city.

During its tenure, it was the duty of officers of the Squad, so far as possible, to prevent commission of crime, and if acts of violence or other serious crimes had been committed, to arrest and prosecute offenders.

The office of the Special Service Squad was open at all times for police purposes, with an officer on duty.

At the time of its consolidation with the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, the personnel consisted of one captain, two lieutenants, two sergeants and thirty-two patrolmen.

The Squad was divided into two platoons, one platoon working from 6.15 p. m. to 1 a. m., and the other from 1 a. m. to 7.45 a. m.

Its officers, dressed in civilian clothes, covered every section of the city, and rode in two-way radio-equipped automobiles, challenging and investigating all suspicious persons, questionable pleasure vehicles, motor trucks and taxicabs.

In addition, members of the Squad, during their tour of duty, in search of suspicious persons and persons wanted for the commission of crime, visited licensed premises, including cafes, taverns, restaurants, clubs, pool rooms, dance halls, theatre lobbies, parking places, railroad and Elevated stations and places known which might be frequented by the criminal element.

Figures of arrests of the Special Service Squad are included within those of the Department as shown in this report.

As the Squad as a separate unit was in existence for practically ten months of this police year (December 1, 1938, to October 4, 1939), a résumé of its activities is presented herewith:

| | |
|--|----------|
| Number of persons arrested | 1,571 |
| Number of cases investigated | 1,522 |
| Number of extra duties performed | 1,706 |
| Number of days spent in court by officers | 1,077 |
| Amount of property recovered (includes value of automobiles), \$12,223.78 | |
| Number of years' imprisonment, 130 years, 5 months, 10 days and 13 indefinite terms. | |
| Fines | \$587.00 |
| Premises searched for property unlawfully possessed and wanted persons | 14 |
| Automobiles and pedestrians challenged and investigated in the night time | 581 |
| Visits to licensed premises, railroad and bus terminals and other public places, in quest of suspicious persons | 18,400 |

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

The Signal Service Unit is responsible for the maintenance of the signal system of the Department.

During the year, 2 signal boxes were moved to new locations (1 each on Divisions 6 and 16), and several miles of cable were placed underground in conformance with law.

Officers' Recall and Citizens' Alarm features are now installed in all police divisions and patrol boxes in the city. Individual line telephone service for each patrol box has been found advantageous and now all signal boxes are so equipped.

New cable and cable joints were installed by the signal service at a great saving in cost to the Department.

Five miles of new cable were installed, replacing some of the old cable retained in the new system.

Seven signal boxes, struck and damaged by motor vehicles, were replaced with new equipment.

Ten taxicab signs, struck and damaged by motor vehicles, were replaced with new signs.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.

The Property Clerk's Office is charged with the care of all lost, stolen and abandoned property, money or other property alleged to have been illegally obtained, and all articles and property taken from persons arrested for any cause. In its custody are also placed all seized liquor and gaming implements which come into possession of the Department.

All orders for supplies, building maintenance, repair work, plumbing, steamfitting, etc., uniforms and equipment are issued by this office. Bills therefor are checked with the cross-record system maintained for the purpose of comparing prices before such bills are prepared for payment.

During the year 89 motor vehicles came into custody of this office; 68 vehicles were returned to legitimate claimants, and 20 vehicles were sold at public auction. There are now 20 motor vehicles in custody.

This office is responsible for the receipt, care and distribution of uniforms and equipment to members of the police force, and also for the repairing and salvaging of reclaimed garments and equipment. An individual record of items of uniform and equipment issued to police officers is maintained.

A maintenance shop for the servicing of Department automobiles is located in the basement of Station 4. The shop is operated on a twenty-four hour basis. During the year 5,700 Department cars were repaired at the repair shop in Division 4 and 1,250 cars were serviced. (Servicing includes greasing, changing of oil, checking of battery and electrical equipment, brakes, cooling systems, tires, steering systems, wear of clutch, etc.) Also, 90 Department cars and 93 privately-owned cars were towed by the Department wrecker. A radio-repair shop is attached to the maintenance shop where a twenty-four hour daily service is maintained. The Department operates a motorcycle repair shop, now located in the rear of Division 19, where 475 motorcycles were repaired and serviced during the year.

The Supervisor of Automotive Equipment is responsible for the inspection of all Department vehicles, all garages in the various divisions and is required to investigate and report on all accidents involving Department vehicles.

The Lost and Found Branch of the Department has been active during the past year as shown by the following schedule:

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------|
| Articles on hand December 1, 1938 | 1,300 | |
| Articles received during the year to November 30, 1939, | 1,118 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| Total | | 2,418 |
| Disposed of: | | |
| To owners, through efforts of the Property Clerk's office | 70 | |
| To owners, in response to advertising | 2 | |
| Delivered on orders from divisions | 134 | |
| Worthless | 428 | |
| Sold at public auction | 301 | |
| Perishable articles delivered to Overseers of Public Welfare | 5 | |
| Number of packages, containing money, turned over to the Chief Clerk | 49 | |
| Perishable articles decayed | 2 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| Total number of articles disposed of | | 991 |
| Total number of articles on hand November 30, 1939 | | <u>1,427</u> |

SPECIAL EVENTS.

The following is a list of the special events which occurred during the year, giving the number of police detailed for duty at each:

| | Men. |
|---|-------------|
| 1938. | |
| Dec. 4. Funeral of Inspector Morris Wolf, retired | 12 |
| Dec. 6. Special City Election in Ward 19 | 96 |
| Dec. 7. Boston Garden, ball of Boston Police Relief Association | 431 |
| Dec. 17. Boston <i>Post</i> Santa Claus bundles | 20 |
| Dec. 18. Faneuil Hall, Economic Security League meeting | 14 |
| Dec. 22. Boston <i>Post</i> Santa Claus bundles | 10 |
| Dec. 23. Boston <i>Post</i> Santa Claus bundles | 10 |
| Dec. 24. Boston <i>Post</i> Santa Claus bundles | 10 |
| Dec. 24. Christmas Eve, Carol Singers, etc., on Beacon Hill and Boston Common | 116 |
| Dec. 24. Christmas Eve, Midnight Mass, Cathedral of the Holy Cross | 11 |
| Dec. 29. Massachusetts Civil Service examinations at various schools | 12 |
| Dec. 30. Boston State Hospital, concert by Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band | 37 |
| Dec. 31. New Year's Eve, celebration on Division Four | 36 |
| Dec. 31. New Year's Eve, Midnight Mass, Cathedral of the Holy Cross | 11 |
| 1939. | |
| Jan. 1. New Year's Day, celebration on Division Four | 37 |
| Jan. 5. State House, inauguration exercises of the Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, Governor-Elect of Massachusetts | 43 |
| Jan. 5. Mechanics Building, banquet and reception tendered to His Excellency, Governor Leverett Saltonstall | 69 |
| Jan. 14. Massachusetts Civil Service examinations at various schools | 10 |
| Jan. 14. Funeral of Lieutenant John E. Hughes, retired | 12 |
| Jan. 18. Funeral of Patrolman William J. Prince | 46 |
| Jan. 21. Massachusetts Civil Service examinations at various schools | 10 |
| Jan. 22. Boston Garden, Boston Evening <i>American</i> Silver Skate Carnival | 35 |
| Jan. 23. Mechanics Building, Community Federation Drive meeting and pageant | 52 |
| Jan. 26. South Armory, reception tendered to Honorable and Mrs. James M. Curley | 30 |
| Jan. 27. Funeral of Sergeant William J. McCarthy | 49 |
| Jan. 27. Boston State Hospital, concert by Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band | 36 |

| | Men. |
|--|------|
| 1939. | |
| Jan. 30. Boston Garden, President Roosevelt's Birthday Ball, | 157 |
| Feb. 2. Funeral of Patrolman Daniel F. Sullivan, retired . . . | 11 |
| Feb. 7. Special poll of voters in Ward 18, Precincts 18, 19 and 20, with reference to proposed dog racing in Read- ville | 21 |
| Feb. 14. Special City Election in Ward 8 | 54 |
| Feb. 15. Cathedral of the Holy Cross, memorial service for the late Pope Pius XI | 25 |
| Feb. 15. Funeral of Patrolman William F. Lester | 46 |
| Feb. 20. Boston Garden, ball of Boston Firemen's Relief Asso- ciation | 69 |
| Feb. 22. State House, reception of His Excellency, Governor Leverett Saltonstall | 161 |
| Feb. 23. Funeral of Patrolman Roland G. Reid | 55 |
| Feb. 23. Funeral of Sergeant Charles T. Florentine, retired . . . | 12 |
| Feb. 24. Boston State Hospital, concert by Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band | 36 |
| Mar. 4. Funeral of Patrolman Joseph D. Killian | 88 |
| Mar. 6. Funeral of Patrolman Hjalmar L. Engberg | 12 |
| Mar. 17. South Boston, Evacuation Day parade | 346 |
| Mar. 18. Massachusetts Civil Service examinations at various schools | 11 |
| Mar. 21. Funeral of Patrolman George F. Twigg | 87 |
| Mar. 25. Massachusetts Civil Service examinations at various schools | 12 |
| Mar. 27. Funeral of Patrolman William H. Moore, retired . . . | 12 |
| Mar. 27. Brighton, Presentation Literary and Social Organiza- tion, ten-mile road race | 48 |
| Mar. 31. Boston State Hospital, concert by Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band | 36 |
| April 1. Massachusetts Civil Service examinations at various schools | 10 |
| April 1. Mechanics Building, Candy Exposition | 21 |
| April 4. Mechanics Building, Massachusetts Taxpayers' Asso- ciation meeting | 91 |
| April 4. Mechanics Building, Economic Security League debate, | 102 |
| April 5. Funeral of Patrolman Elmer A. Murphy | 43 |
| April 8. Cathedral Club road race | 119 |
| April 15. Roxbury, William F. Reddish Athletic Association, ten-mile road race | 41 |
| April 17. Funeral of Patrolman Thomas A. Davis | 86 |
| April 18. Boston Garden, Republican Organization of Massachu- setts ball | 42 |
| April 19. Marathon race | 481 |
| April 19. City of Boston, Patriots' Day Celebration | 92 |
| April 19. Symphony Hall, speech by Dr. Eduard Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia | 29 |
| April 20. American Student Union parade and meeting on Boston Common | 38 |
| April 21. Funeral of Patrolman George W. Quilty | 43 |

| 1939. | | Men. |
|-----------|--|------|
| April 28. | Boston State Hospital, concert by Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band | 36 |
| April 29. | Department of Massachusetts American Legion Auxiliary Junior Day parade and exercises on Boston Common | 63 |
| May 1. | Boy Scouts of America, Boston Council, parade and exercises on Boston Common | 101 |
| May 1. | Department of Massachusetts Veterans of Foreign Wars May Day exercises on Boston Common | 52 |
| May 3. | Funeral of Lieutenant-Inspector William R. Connolly, retired | 21 |
| May 4. | Funeral of Patrolman Joseph P. Chinetti | 43 |
| May 9. | Boston University Reserve Officers' Training Corps, parade and exercises on Boston Common | 41 |
| May 10. | Boston Trade School parade at East Amory | 19 |
| May 12. | Mechanic Arts High School parade to East Newton Street Armory | 12 |
| May 14. | Grand United Order of Odd Fellows parade | 21 |
| May 14. | Boston Commandery, Knights Templars parade | 35 |
| May 14. | James F. Mahoney Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars parade | 26 |
| May 14. | Boston Post Office employees' parade and Memorial Mass at Cathedral of the Holy Cross | 28 |
| May 16. | Boston University Reserve Officers' Training Corps, parade and exercises on Boston Common | 41 |
| May 21. | South Boston, National Maritime Day celebration | 38 |
| May 21. | Army Base, South Boston, Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band, participating in National Maritime Day celebration | 36 |
| May 24. | Funeral of Patrolman John J. Riley | 38 |
| May 27. | Funeral of Captain Bernard J. Hoppe, retired | 81 |
| May 27. | Boston Garden, arrival of two elephants presented to the City of Boston | 97 |
| May 28. | Patrick E. Toy Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars parade, Charlestown, Fleet Reserve Branch, U. S. Navy, parade | 22 |
| May 28. | Grand Clan of Massachusetts, Order of Scottish Clans, parade | 26 |
| May 28. | Cemeteries and vicinity on Sunday, May 28, 1939 | 171 |
| May 29. | Funeral of Patrolman Henry J. McManus | 82 |
| May 29. | Boston Park Department cemeteries | 29 |
| May 30. | Cemeteries and vicinity on Memorial Day | 251 |
| May 30. | Memorial Day Services at New Calvary Cemetery under the auspices of Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion, and Boston Police Post No. 1018, Veterans of Foreign Wars | 144 |
| May 30. | Allston, Grand Army, Veterans of Foreign Wars, The American Legion and Sons of Veterans parade | 31 |
| May 30. | South End Post No. 105, The American Legion parade, | 20 |

| | Men. |
|---|------|
| 1939. | |
| May 30. Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans parade and exercises on Boston Common | 32 |
| June 1. Mechanic Arts High School parade to Fens Stadium, | 27 |
| June 3. Dorchester, Dorchester Day ten-mile road race and parade | 293 |
| June 4. St. Michael's Cemetery, Policemen's Memorial Sunday exercises | 316 |
| June 4. Suffolk County Council, American Legion parade and Field Mass at Fenway Park | 91 |
| June 5. Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company parade | 301 |
| June 6. Parade, Boston School Cadets | 462 |
| June 10. Funeral of Patrolman John J. Bogue | 95 |
| June 11. Firemen's Memorial Sunday exercises | 34 |
| June 13. Funeral of Patrolman William T. Welch | 55 |
| June 14. Flag Day parade and exercises on Boston Common | 159 |
| June 15. Visit of Count Jerzy Potocki, Polish Ambassador | 23 |
| June 15. Boston Opera House, American Jewish Congress patriotic rally | 20 |
| June 16. Charlestown, "Night Before," Bunker Hill Day | 78 |
| June 16. Charlestown, "Night Before," Bunker Hill Day concessions | 30 |
| June 17. Charlestown, Bunker Hill Day | 51 |
| June 17. Charlestown, Bunker Hill Day sports, celebrations, etc. | 45 |
| June 17. Charlestown, Bunker Hill Day parade | 408 |
| June 17. Charlestown, Bunker Hill Day band concerts | 47 |
| June 17. Charlestown, Bunker Hill Day concessions | 75 |
| June 18. Charlestown, "Morning After," Bunker Hill Day | 48 |
| June 23. Boston Common, Benny Goodman Band concert | 15 |
| June 24. West Roxbury, Holy Name Athletic Association road race | 33 |
| June 29. Cathedral of the Holy Cross, consecration of the Right Rev. Richard J. Cushing as Auxiliary Bishop of Boston | 43 |
| June 30. Boston State Hospital, concert by Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band | 36 |
| July 1. Visit of Their Royal Highnesses, The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Norway | 29 |
| July 3. Visit of Their Royal Highnesses, The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Norway | 136 |
| July 3. Charlestown, "Night Before," Independence Day | 28 |
| July 3. Roxbury, "Night Before," Independence Day | 33 |
| July 3. Smith Playground, Allston, bonfire | 24 |
| July 4. City of Boston Official Flag-Raising and Independence Day parade | 66 |
| July 4. Franklin Field, N. E. A. A. U. meet | 15 |
| July 4. Boston Common, band concert and fireworks display, | 74 |
| July 4. Various band concerts and fireworks displays under the auspices of the Boston Public Celebrations Department | 137 |

| 1939. | | Men. |
|-----------|---|-------|
| July 4. | Smith Playground, Allston, band concert and fireworks display | 19 |
| July 4. | Franklin Field, band concert and fireworks display | 29 |
| July 4. | Charlestown, Independence Day | 28 |
| July 4. | Roxbury, Independence Day | 33 |
| July 6. | Funeral of Patrolman Patrick Malley, retired | 12 |
| July 10. | Funeral of Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan | 41 |
| July 12. | Fenway Park, Veterans of Foreign Wars "Old Timers" baseball game | 73 |
| July 14. | Columbus Stadium, South Boston, Boston Park Department Olympic games | 19 |
| July 23. | North End, St. Leonard's Holy Name Society, ten-mile road race | 80 |
| July 28. | Boston State Hospital, concert by Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band | 36 |
| July 29. | Funeral of Patrolman Harry H. Cook, retired | 14 |
| July 29. | East Boston, Suffolk Downs race track, Boston <i>Traveler</i> Soap Box Derby | 51 |
| Aug. 9. | Fens Stadium, Boston Park Department dance festival | 18 |
| Aug. 12. | Funeral of Patrolman Maurice P. Sheehy | 86 |
| Aug. 13. | Funeral of Patrolman Albert A. Dunn | 43 |
| Aug. 15. | Fens Stadium, Boston Park Department boxing carnival | 17 |
| Aug. 18. | Funeral of Sergeant James J. Cratty, retired | 12 |
| Aug. 23. | Columbus Stadium, South Boston, Boston Park Department Playground circus | 89 |
| Aug. 26. | Aleppo Temple parade | 96 |
| Aug. 27. | Symphony Hall, Veterans of Foreign Wars National Encampment memorial service | 22 |
| Aug. 28. | Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Military Order of Cooties parade | 752 |
| Aug. 28. | Convention Hall, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Military Order of Cooties Supreme Scratch | 28 |
| Aug. 29. | Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States National Encampment parade | 1,166 |
| Aug. 30. | Boston Garden, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Drum and Bugle Corps, Bands and Drill Teams Contest finals | 41 |
| Aug. 31. | Boston Garden, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States military ball | 137 |
| Aug. 31. | Boston Common, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States fireworks display | 53 |
| Sept. 4. | Boston Common, Boston Central Labor Union Labor Day exercises | 31 |
| Sept. 4. | South Boston, Polish Societies parade and Field Day at Columbus Stadium | 47 |
| Sept. 8. | Boston Arena, Social Justice Mass Meeting | 62 |
| Sept. 10. | Vicinity of Jewish cemeteries | 22 |

| | Men. |
|---|-------|
| Sept. 10. Funeral of Patrolman Thomas J. Coffey | 77 |
| Sept. 11. National League Field, field day and entertainment for Mayor of Boston Special Welfare Fund | 89 |
| Sept. 16. Boston Common, National Guard Day exercises | 112 |
| Sept. 19. National League Field, Boston Fire Department and Boston Post Office American Legion Posts, benefit performance | 24 |
| Sept. 20. National League Field, Boston Fire Department and Boston Post Office American Legion Posts, benefit performance | 24 |
| Sept. 22. Boston State Hospital, concert by Boston Police Post No. 251, The American Legion Band | 36 |
| Sept. 30. Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company Fall parade, | 43 |
| Oct. 1. Various Boston Park Department football games | 68 |
| Oct. 1. Boston Common, Veterans' Neutrality Committee meeting | 42 |
| Oct. 2. Funeral of Patrolman Eugene M. Danehy | 81 |
| Oct. 4. Statler Park, Boston Fire Department fire prevention show | 21 |
| Oct. 7. Harvard-Bates football game | 32 |
| Oct. 8. Boston Fire Department fire prevention parade and exhibition drill on Boston Common | 173 |
| Oct. 8. Various Boston Park Department football games | 45 |
| Oct. 10. Fens Stadium, Boston Fire Department fire prevention show | 23 |
| Oct. 11. East Boston, Wood Island Park, band concert | 16 |
| Oct. 12. East Boston, Columbus Day, ten-mile road race | 73 |
| Oct. 12. East Boston, Columbus Day parade | 214 |
| Oct. 12. East Boston, Wood Island Park, Boston Fire Depart- ment fire prevention show and fireworks display | 45 |
| Oct. 12. North End Park, Boston Fire Department fire pre- vention show | 20 |
| Oct. 15. Dorchester, Thomas J. Roberts American Legion Post parade and dedication of Arthur P. White square | 69 |
| Oct. 15. Various Boston Park Department football games | 45 |
| Oct. 16. Funeral of Patrolman William C. Flannery | 78 |
| Oct. 17. Mechanics Building, Mission Church High School, 50th Anniversary banquet and dance | 22 |
| Oct. 21. Massachusetts Civil Service examinations at various schools | 12 |
| Oct. 21. Harvard-Pennsylvania football game | 38 |
| Oct. 22. Various Boston Park Department football games | 45 |
| Oct. 24. Boston Arena, mass meeting under the auspices of The Committee for the Defense of American Constitu- tional Rights | 39 |
| Oct. 27. Boston Common, U. S. Navy Day exercises | 18 |
| Oct. 28. Harvard-Dartmouth football game | 56 |
| Oct. 29. Various Boston Park Department football games | 45 |
| Oct. 31. Halloween celebration | 1,003 |
| Nov. 1. Rodeo parade | 42 |

| 1939. | | Men. |
|----------|---|-------|
| Nov. 5. | Various Boston Park Department football games | 38 |
| Nov. 5. | Symphony Hall, Communist Party meeting | 19 |
| Nov. 7. | City Election | 2,114 |
| Nov. 11. | Visit to Boston and parade of U. S. Corps of Cadets, | 317 |
| Nov. 11. | Norman Prince square, Norman Prince Post Veterans of Foreign Wars exercises | 16 |
| Nov. 11. | Dorchester, Public Celebrations Department parade and dedication of Father DeValles square | 32 |
| Nov. 11. | Parade, Department of Massachusetts, The American Legion | 685 |
| Nov. 11. | Harvard-West Point football game | 53 |
| Nov. 12. | Funeral of Patrolman William H. Vance | 73 |
| Nov. 12. | Various Boston Park Department football games | 47 |
| Nov. 13. | American Red Cross, Boston Metropolitan Chapter parade | 423 |
| Nov. 18. | Harvard-New Hampshire football game | 29 |
| Nov. 19. | Fenway Park, Boston Park Department final football game | 31 |
| Nov. 19. | Faneuil Hall, Polish Societies meeting | 16 |
| Nov. 25. | Harvard-Yale football game | 59 |
| Nov. 30. | Jordan Marsh Company, Santason parade | 863 |

NOTE.— December 13 to December 15, inclusive, 1938, 4 officers performed a total of 12 duties for that period at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners, City Hall, during recount of ballots cast at the Special City Election in Ward 19.

January 5 to January 11, inclusive, 1939 (Sunday excepted), 4,183 officers performed a total of 4,183 duties for that period in connection with the so-called Chauffeurs' and Teamsters' Union Strike in the City of Boston.

March 1 to March 6, inclusive, 1939 (Sunday excepted), 10 officers performed a total of 50 duties for that period in connection with the so-called "union strike" at the Sears Roebuck Company, Brookline avenue, Back Bay district.

March 16 to March 21, inclusive, 1939, 12 officers performed a total of 60 duties for that period in connection with the Massachusetts Horticultural Society Flower Show at Mechanics Building.

March 18 to April 12, inclusive, 1939 (Sundays excepted), 224 officers performed a total of 224 duties for that period in connection with the so-called Sausage Workers' Union Strike, in Division 1.

March 21 to April 4, inclusive, 1939 (Sundays excepted), 82 officers performed a total of 82 duties for that period in connection with the so-called Garment Workers' Strike, in Division 4.

April 12 to April 29, inclusive, 1939 (Sundays and holidays excepted), 146 officers performed a total of 146 duties for that period in connection with the so-called Coal and Fuel Operators' Union Strike, in Division 15.

- April 17 to April 22, inclusive, 1939, 114 officers performed a total of 114 duties for that period in connection with the United States Army airplane exhibition and maneuvers at the East Boston Airport, in Division 7.
- April 18 to April 22, inclusive, 1939, 100 officers performed a total of 100 duties for that period in connection with the so-called Hotel Employees' Union Strike at the Statler Hotel, in Division 16.
- May 15 to July 22, inclusive, 1939 (Sundays excepted), 16 officers performed a total of 1,056 duties for that period directing traffic during the horse races at Suffolk Downs Race Track in East Boston.
- August 27 to September 1, inclusive, 1939, 22 officers performed a total of 132 duties for that period on special police duty in connection with the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States National Encampment in the City of Boston.
- August 27 to September 1, inclusive, 1939, 38 officers performed a total of 288 duties for that period policing the vicinity of the Statler Hotel, in connection with the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States National Encampment in the City of Boston.
- October 4 to October 18, inclusive, 1939 (Sundays and holidays excepted), 22 officers performed a total of 264 duties for that period at various registration places in connection with the registration of voters for the year 1939.
- October 27 to November 1, inclusive, 1939 (Sundays excepted), 9 officers performed a total of 45 duties for that period in the office of the Treasurer, City Hall, in connection with the collection of taxes for the City of Boston.
- November 14 to November 17, inclusive, 1939, 11 officers performed a total of 44 duties for that period at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners, City Hall, during recount of ballots cast at the City Election.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

| | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| Abandoned children cared for | 12 | 16 | 10 |
| Accidents reported | 9,802 | 9,583 | 8,961 |
| Cases investigated | 69,956 | 69,506 | 71,142 |
| Dangerous buildings reported | 39 | 80 | 99 |
| Dangerous chimneys reported | 22 | 206 | 70 |
| Dead bodies recovered and cared for | 492 | 390 | 531 |
| Defective cesspools reported | 50 | 44 | 69 |
| Defective drains and vaults reported | 2 | 15 | 22 |
| Defective fire alarms and clocks reported | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| Defective gas pipes reported | 37 | 18 | 16 |
| Defective hydrants reported | 61 | 17 | 37 |
| Defective lamps reported | 4,506 | 3,933 | 4,304 |
| Defective sewers reported | 89 | 124 | 76 |
| Defective water pipes reported | 149 | 67 | 66 |
| Disturbances suppressed | 401 | 937 | 963 |
| Extra duties performed | 41,001 | 44,251 | 49,350 |
| Fire alarms given | 5,308 | 5,213 | 5,831 |
| Fires extinguished | 671 | 859 | 786 |
| Insane persons taken in charge | 488 | 494 | 493 |
| Intoxicated persons assisted | 322 | 81 | 258 |
| Lodgers at station houses | 50 | 390 | 203 |
| Lost children restored | 1,620 | 1,533 | 1,483 |
| Persons rescued from drowning | 39 | 45 | 55 |
| Sick and injured persons assisted | 9,281 | 9,410 | 10,014 |
| Stray teams reported and put up | 25 | 14 | 22 |
| Street obstructions removed | 24 | 186 | 158 |
| Water running to waste reported | 595 | 362 | 473 |
| Witnesses detained | 8 | 2 | 8 |

ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS.

For damage to police property there was collected by the City Collector and credited to this Department, \$2,094.81.

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

The House of Detention for Women is located in the new Court House building, Somerset street.* All women arrested in the city are conveyed to the House of Detention. They are then held in charge of the matron until the next session of the court before which they are to appear. If sentenced to imprisonment they are returned to the House of Detention and from there conveyed to the jail or institution to which they have been sentenced.

During the year 3,730 were committed for the following:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Drunkenness | 2,825 |
| Larceny | 58 |
| Night walking | 46 |
| Fornication | 100 |
| Idle and disorderly | 139 |
| Assault and battery | 10 |
| Adultery | 59 |
| Keeping houses of ill fame | 21 |
| Various other causes | 472 |
| Total | <u>3,730</u> |

RECOMMITMENTS.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| From municipal court | 0 |
| From county jail | 0 |
| Grand Total | <u>3,730</u> |

* From November 28, 1936, to March 5, 1939, House of Detention temporarily located in police building, 521 Commercial street, Boston, during construction of new Suffolk County Court House.

POLICE SIGNAL SERVICE.

SIGNAL BOXES.

The total number of boxes in use is 562. Of these 472 are connected with the underground system and 90 with the overhead.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

In the past year employees of this service responded to 1,700 trouble calls; inspected 562 signal boxes; 16 signal desks; 17 motor generator sets; 500 storage batteries. Repairs have been made on 127 box movements; 16 registers; 104 locks; 15 time stamps; 18 vibrator bells; 15 relays; 12 electric fans. This Unit has the installing and maintenance of all electric wiring and equipment at all stations and Headquarters building. There have been made 150 plungers; 150 box fittings; 150 line blocks; 90 automatic hooks, and 400 street obstruction horses.

Connected with the police signal boxes there are 130 signal and 120 telephone circuits.

The Signal Service Unit supervises all telephone and teletype installations and minor teletype repairs throughout the Department. All patrol box telephone and blinker light repairs are made by Signal Service members.

The Unit also takes care of all police traffic booths, taxicab signs and street-obstruction signs.

New signal desks are installed at all station houses in connection with the Police Signal System over department-owned lines.

There are assigned to the Unit 1 GMC truck, 2½-ton capacity; 2 utility trucks, ½-ton capacity each; 1 four-door Ford sedan.

The following list comprises the property of the Signal Service maintenance at the present time:

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 16 open circuit blinker type signal desks | 752,400 feet underground cable |
| 240 circuits | 206,100 feet of overhead cable |
| 50 test boxes | 32,300 feet of duct |
| 400 cells of sulphuric acid storage type battery | 71 manholes |
| 2,200 taxicab signs | 18 motor generator sets |
| 24 traffic booths | 15 motor-driven flashers |
| 562 police signal boxes | 1 GMC truck |
| | 2 Ford trucks |
| | 1 Ford sedan |

HARBOR SERVICE.

The special duties performed by the harbor police, styled Division 8, comprising the harbor and the islands therein, were as follows:

| | |
|--|----------|
| Value of property recovered, consisting of boats, riggings, float stages, etc. | \$83,550 |
| Number of vessels boarded from foreign ports | 1,500 |
| Number of vessels ordered from channel | 119 |
| Number of cases in which assistance was rendered to wharfinger, | 33 |
| Number of permits granted to vessels to discharge cargoes in stream | 27 |
| Number of alarms of fire attended on the waterfront | 85 |
| Number of fires extinguished without alarm | 12 |
| Number of boats challenged | 219 |
| Number of boats searched for contraband | 165 |
| Number of sick and injured persons assisted | 32 |
| Number of cases investigated | 1,325 |
| Number of dead bodies recovered | 16 |
| Number rescued from drowning | 31 |
| Number of vessels ordered to put on anchor lights | 2 |
| Number of cases where assistance was rendered | 755 |
| Number of obstructions removed from channel | 825 |
| Number of vessels assigned to anchorage | 5,835 |
| Number of fuel oil permits granted to transport and deliver oil in harbor | 8 |
| Number of coal permits granted to bunker or discharge | 36 |
| Number of dead bodies cared for | 16 |
| Number of hours grappling | 325 |

The number of vessels arrived in this port was 6,983, of which 1,609 were from foreign ports, 5,374 were domestic arrivals. Of the latter, 2,405 were steamers, 1,011 motor vessels, 903 tugs, 830 barges, 145 naval vessels, 13 sailing and 67 miscellaneous.

PATROL SERVICE.

A patrol service was maintained by the Patrol Boat "Argus" in Dorchester Bay and harbor daily and nightly from Castle Island to the Neponset Bridge from May 30, 1939, to October 15, 1939. There were 574 cases investigated, 75 boats challenged for contraband, 545 cases where assistance was rendered to boats in distress by reason of disabled engines, stress of weather, etc.; 5 dead bodies recovered, 2 boats ordered

to put out sailing lights, 75 hours spent in grappling, 10 persons rescued from drowning, 39 boats warned about speeding amongst boats, 375 obstructions removed from channel, 15 fire alarms attended and 78 arrests for various violations.

A day and night patrol service was maintained by the police patrol boats, "Michael H. Crowley," "William H. Pierce," and "William H. McShane," in the upper and lower harbors, Mystic river, Chelsea creek, Fort-Point and L-Street channels.

A 19-foot speed boat acquired by the Department in 1938 has been used in investigation of cases and in special patrol duty in the Fort-Point and L-Street channels and the Chelsea creek, without opening the drawbridges at any tide.

HORSES.

On November 30, 1939, there were 19 saddle horses in the service, all attached to Division 16.

VEHICLE SERVICE.

There are 131 automobiles in the service at the present time: 38 attached to Headquarters; 5 attached to Traffic Division; 16 in the city proper and attached to Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4; 6 in the South Boston district, attached to Division 6; 6 in the East Boston district, attached to Division 7; 11 in the Roxbury district, attached to Divisions 9 and 10; 6 in the Dorchester district, attached to Division 11; 4 in the Jamaica Plain district, attached to Division 13; 6 in the Brighton district, attached to Division 14; 4 in the Charlestown district, attached to Division 15; 6 in the Back Bay and the Fenway, attached to Division 16; 5 in the West Roxbury district, attached to Division 17; 6 in the Hyde Park district, attached to Division 18; 7 in the Mattapan district, attached to Division 19, and 5 unassigned. (See page 93 for distribution of automobiles.)

COST OF RUNNING AUTOMOBILES.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| General repairs and replacement of parts | \$21,064 28 |
| Storage | 1,109 33 |
| Gasoline | 35,877 33 |
| Oil and grease | 3,374 77 |
| Anti-freeze, brake fluids, patches, polishing cloths, etc. | 843 84 |
| Furnishing and installing heaters and defrosters | 657 65 |
| Registration fees | 74 00 |
| Total | <u>\$63,001 20</u> |

COMBINATION AMBULANCES.

The Department is equipped with combination automobiles (patrol and ambulance) in Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

During the year ambulances responded to calls to convey sick and injured persons to the following places:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| City Hospital | 5,925 |
| Calls where services were not required | 453 |
| St. Elizabeth's Hospital | 242 |
| Psychopathic Hospital | 212 |
| Home | 157 |
| Massachusetts General Hospital | 140 |
| Southern Mortuary | 125 |
| Police Station Houses | 76 |
| Carney Hospital | 67 |
| Boston State Hospital | 61 |
| Children's Hospital | 59 |
| Beth Israel Hospital | 39 |
| Peter Bent Brigham Hospital | 25 |
| Forest Hills Hospital | 23 |
| New England Hospital for Women | 18 |
| Morgue | 16 |
| Faulkner Hospital | 14 |
| Strong Hospital | 14 |
| United States Marine Hospital | 12 |
| Boston Lying-In Hospital | 9 |
| Deaconess Hospital | 3 |
| Cambridge Relief Hospital | 2 |
| Charlesgate Hospital | 2 |
| Physicians' Offices | 2 |
| Audubon Hospital | 1 |
| Baker Memorial Hospital | 1 |
| Booth Maternity Hospital | 1 |
| Chelsea Memorial Hospital | 1 |
| Free Hospital for Women | 1 |
| Glynn Hospital | 1 |
| Hull Street Medical Mission | 1 |
| John Adams Hospital | 1 |
| Massachusetts Memorial Hospital | 1 |
| Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital | 1 |
| Milton Hospital | 1 |
| New England Hospital | 1 |
| Palmer Memorial Hospital | 1 |
| St. Margaret's Hospital | 1 |
| St. Mary's Hospital | 1 |
| Somerville Hospital | 1 |
| Winthrop Memorial Hospital | 1 |
| Total | <u>7,713</u> |

LIST OF VEHICLES USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

| DIVISIONS. | Combination Patrol and Ambulances. | Passenger Automobiles. | Trucks. | Motorcycles. | Totals. |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Headquarters | — | 31 | 7 | 1 | 39 |
| Division 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 4 |
| Division 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 3 |
| Division 3 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 3 |
| Division 4 | 3 | 3 | — | — | 6 |
| Division 6 | 2 | 4 | — | 3 | 9 |
| Division 7 | 2 | 4 | — | 3 | 9 |
| Division 9 | 1 | 4 | — | — | 5 |
| Division 10 | 2 | 4 | — | — | 6 |
| Division 11 | 2 | 4 | — | — | 6 |
| Division 13 | 1 | 3 | — | 4 | 8 |
| Division 14 | 2 | 4 | — | 4 | 10 |
| Division 15 | 1 | 3 | — | — | 4 |
| Division 16 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 | 8 |
| Division 17 | 1 | 4 | — | 2 | 7 |
| Division 18 | 2 | 4 | — | 1 | 7 |
| Division 19 | 2 | 5 | — | 1 | 8 |
| Traffic Division | — | 5 | — | 6 | 11 |
| Unassigned | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 6 |
| Totals | 29 | 95 | 7 | 28 | 159 |

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

During the year there were 1,833 * licenses to set up and use hackney carriages granted, being an increase of 14 as compared with last year.

There were no horse-drawn carriages licensed during the year.

There were 65 articles, consisting of umbrellas, coats, handbags, etc., found in carriages during the year, which were turned over to the Office of Inspector of Carriages; 46 of these were restored to the owners and the balance of 19 placed in the custody of the Lost Property Division of the Property Clerk's Office.

Continuing with the hackney carriage license year as of February 1, 1939, "new" applicants for hackney carriage drivers' licenses were fingerprinted by the Department, as has been the custom, and their records, if any, searched for in the Bureau of Records.

The fingerprint blank with any record thereon was made a part of and considered with the application to drive.

The following statement gives details concerning public hackney carriages, as well as licenses to drive the same:

Hackney Carriage Licenses. (To Set Up and Use the Vehicle.)

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number of applications for carriage licenses received (includes renewal and new applications, "regrants" and "changes of ownership") | 1,833 |
| Number of carriages licensed (includes renewal and new applications and "changes of ownership") | 1,576 |
| Number of carriage licenses, "regrants" | 257 |
| Number of carriage licenses canceled (includes number canceled in favor of "regrants" and "changes of ownership") | 352 |
| Number of carriage licenses, "changes of ownership" | 95 |
| Number of carriage licenses revoked | 10 |
| Number of revocations rescinded and licenses restored to full force and effect | 8 |
| Number of carriage licenses suspended | 2 |
| Number of suspensions lifted and licenses restored to full force and effect | 2 |
| Number of carriage owners stripped of credentials for periods from five to fifteen days | 21 |

* 257 regrants.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Number of carriage licenses in effect November 30, 1939, licensed since February 1, 1939 (excludes number canceled in favor of "changes of ownership" and two licenses which stand revoked) | 1,367 |
| Number of carriages inspected | 1,650 |

Hackney Carriage Drivers.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Number of applications for drivers' licenses reported on | 3,506 |
| Number of applications for drivers' licenses withdrawn after investigation | 16 |
| Number of drivers' applications for licenses rejected | 42 |
| Number of drivers' licenses granted | 3,448 |
| Number of drivers' licenses revoked | 54 |
| Number of revocations rescinded and licenses restored | 30 |
| Number of drivers' licenses in effect November 30, 1939 (licensed since February 1, 1939) | 3,314 |
| Number of drivers' licenses suspended and drivers stripped of credentials | 1,953 |
| Number of replaced windshield plates and badges | 51 |

Miscellaneous.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Number of complaints against owners, drivers and "set-ups" investigated | 2,122 |
| Number of days spent in court | 37 |
| Number of articles found in carriages reported by citizens | 10 |
| Number of articles found in carriages reported by drivers | 59 |

LIMITATION OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

Under the provisions of Chapter 280, Acts of 1934, effective June 12, 1934, the Police Commissioner was required to fix a limit for the number of hackney carriage licenses to be issued, which limit shall be based upon the number of licenses then issued and outstanding but shall not be in excess of 1,525, and he may from time to time, after reasonable notice and a hearing, decrease the number so fixed, but in no event to a number less than 900.

In accordance therewith, the Police Commissioner on July 20, 1934, by General Order to the Department, set the number of hackney carriage licenses to be in force at 1,525.

If a hackney carriage license applicant is refused a license by reason of the fact that the maximum number of licenses limited under the Act referred to has been issued, the Department of Public Utilities, on petition of such applicant, may after a hearing determine that public convenience and necessity require a higher limit than that fixed by the Police Commissioner or previously established by said Department, and shall

establish the limit so required, in which case the limit set by said Department shall be considered final until changed as herein provided.

ABOLISHING SPECIAL AND PUBLIC HACKNEY CARRIAGE STANDS.

In accordance with Chapter 508, Acts of 1938,—

“An Act with Relation to Public Stands for the Use of Taxicabs and Motor Vehicles for Hire in Cities . . . ,”

accepted by the City of Boston, the Police Commissioner as of February 11, 1939, at 7.45 o'clock a. m., abolished all special and public hackney carriage stands, granted in accordance with Chapter 392, Acts of 1930.

ESTABLISHING PUBLIC TAXICAB STANDS.

In accordance with Chapter 508, Acts of 1938, referred to, the Police Commissioner as of February 11, 1939, at 7.45 o'clock a. m., established public taxicab stands in the City of Boston, which stands are free and accessible to all taxicabs whose owners are licensed by the Police Commissioner.

(See list of public taxicab stands on file in the Office of the Inspector of Carriages.)

During the year ending November 30, 1939, there were established 410 public taxicab stands, with capacity for 1,132 licensed taxicabs and motor vehicles for hire.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

The total number of licensed hackney carriages at present is 1,367 as compared with 1,433 in the previous year; this number being limited in accordance with Chapter 280, Acts of 1934.

Private Hackney Stands.

Chapter 392 of the Acts of 1930, referred to, provides for the occupation of private hackney stands (that is, upon property) by licensed hackney carriage owners.

During the year 19 applications (capacity, 361 carriages) for such private hackney stands were granted and a license designation for one location (capacity 4 carriages) canceled.

Sight-Seeing Automobiles.

By the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter 399 of the Acts of 1931, which went into effect June 9, 1931, the term "sight-seeing automobile" was defined as follows:

"The term 'sight-seeing automobile' as used in this act, shall mean an automobile, as defined in section one of chapter ninety of the General Laws, used for the carrying for a consideration of persons for sight-seeing purposes in or from the city of Boston and in or on which automobile guide service by the driver or other person is offered or furnished."

Previous to this enactment a sight-seeing automobile was held to mean an automobile "which was capable of seating eight or more persons and was used or offered for the transportation of persons for hire."

It is further provided by Chapter 399, Acts of 1931, as amended by Chapter 93, Acts of 1933, that it shall be unlawful for a person or corporation to offer or furnish service by a sight-seeing automobile in or from the City of Boston, unless said automobile is first licensed by the Police Commissioner, and unless thereafter there is obtained from the Department of Public Utilities a certificate, declaring that public convenience and necessity require such operation; and further, it is provided that it shall be unlawful for a person to operate said automobile as a driver in or from said city unless he is licensed so to do.

During the year ending November 30, 1939, 27 applications for designated stands for sight-seeing automobiles were granted; 1 license was revoked and 2 designated stands were abolished.

During the year, 35 applications for licenses for sight-seeing automobiles were granted; 1 license was revoked.

Continuing with our practice, "new" sight-seeing automobile drivers for the year commencing as of March 1, 1939, were fingerprinted as in the case of "new" hackney carriage drivers, and their records, if any, searched for in the Bureau of Records.

The fingerprint blank with any record thereon was made a part of and considered with the application to drive.

There were 34 sight-seeing drivers' licenses granted.

Issuing of Tags for Hackney Carriage Violations.

The system of issuing tags to drivers for violations of rules has continued to show good results. During the past year 195 tags were issued to taxicab drivers for various violations. One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three penalties were imposed (including 7 suspensions), and 54 revocations were made, the remainder being reprimanded and warned and a record filed for future reference. This system of discipline has continued to result in relieving courts of many minor cases which would tend to congest their dockets.

There still continues to be a minimum of crime among the 3,314 drivers licensed by the Police Commissioner.

Appeal Board.

In accordance with Hackney Carriage Rules and Regulations, hackney carriage drivers and owners dissatisfied with findings of the Inspector of Carriages, have the right of appeal to the Commissioner, provided appeal is made in writing within forty-eight hours of date of finding.

Such appeals are heard by an Appeal Board, consisting of a Deputy Superintendent of Police and two Captains, designated by the Commissioner.

Hearings on such appeals shall be public; the appellant shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to introduce evidence and to cross-examine witnesses.

The Board shall file its report and recommendations with the Commissioner who takes such action thereon as he deems advisable.

In accordance with such provision, many matters of appeal from imposition of penalties (as well as fitness of applicants for hackney carriage drivers' licenses whose applications had been rejected) were referred by the Commissioner to the Board.

Supervisory Force.

Since February 11, 1939, when public taxicab stands were established in accordance with law, and then existing special and public hackney carriage stands abolished, the Supervisory Force of the Office of Inspector of Carriages (now consolidated with the Traffic Division) enforced rules and regulations of this Department relating to conduct at and occupancy of public taxicab stands by licensed hackney carriage drivers.

In addition, during the past year such Supervisory Force has been very busy in the Blue Hill avenue section of Boston suppressing activities of taxicab operators who engage in illegal practice of bringing so-called "loads" to the intown section of the city, in violation of Section 1, Chapter 408, Acts of 1931, which reads as follows:

"No person shall, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, operate any motor vehicle upon any public way in any city or town for the carriage of passengers for hire in such a manner as to afford a means of transportation similar to that afforded by a railway company, by indiscriminately receiving and discharging passengers along the route on which the vehicle is operated or may be running . . . "

This policy has resulted in reducing these activities to a minimum, and the procedure will be followed continuously until such illegal practices have ceased.

WAGON LICENSES.

Licenses are granted to persons or corporations to set up and use trucks, wagons or other vehicles to convey merchandise from place to place within the city for hire.

During the year, 103 applications for such licenses were received and granted. Of these 1 license was subsequently canceled for nonpayment of license fee. (See Tables XIV, XVI.)

Commencing as of July 1, 1931, two kinds of wagon licenses were issued:

1. For the licensee who operated from an office, garage, stable or order box, the license stated that it was "Not at a designated stand in the highway."
2. For the licensee who required a definite stand, the license stated that it was "For a designated wagon stand in the highway."

Applications for such designated stands were accompanied by written approval of owners, lessees or official representatives of abutting property.

Of the 103 granted, 61 were for licenses from offices, garages, stables or order boxes, and 42 were for designated stands in the highway.

Note.

Legislation affecting motor vehicles transporting property for hire:

Chapter 122, Acts of 1937; effective June 21, 1937.

“No person holding a certificate (common carrier) or a permit (contract carrier) issued under the provisions of (Chapter 264, Acts of 1934, by the Department of Public Utilities) and authorizing the transportation of property for hire by motor vehicle within the City of Boston shall be required to obtain a license from the Police Commissioner for said city on account of such transportation or the use of motor vehicles therein.”

The legislation referred to did not affect customary procedure of this Department in issuing a “wagon” license for a horse-drawn vehicle or for a hand-cart to convey merchandise for hire.

A motor vehicle for which there has been issued a certificate or permit by the Department of Public Utilities, authorizing transportation for hire, shall not be required to be also licensed by the Police Commissioner on account of such transportation for hire in this city.

However, should it be intended to locate such motor vehicle at a designated stand in the highway in the business of transportation for hire, the owner thereof, to lawfully occupy such designated stand, has no alternative but to take out a “wagon” license to be granted by the Police Commissioner.

LISTING WORK IN BOSTON.

| YEAR. | Canvass. | YEAR. | Canvass. |
|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| 1903 * | 181,045 | 1921 § | 480,783 |
| 1904 | 193,195 | 1922 | 480,106 |
| 1905 | 194,547 | 1923 | 477,547 |
| 1906 | 195,446 | 1924 | 485,677 |
| 1907 | 195,900 | 1925 | 489,478 |
| 1908 | 201,552 | 1926 | 493,415 |
| 1909 | 201,391 | 1927 | 495,767 |
| 1910 † | 203,603 | 1928 | 491,277 |
| 1911 | 206,825 | 1929 | 493,250 |
| 1912 | 214,178 | 1930 | 502,101 |
| 1913 | 215,388 | 1931 | 500,986 |
| 1914 | 219,364 | 1932 | 499,758 |
| 1915 | 220,883 | 1933 | 501,175 |
| 1916 ‡ | — | 1934 | 502,936 |
| 1917 | 221,207 | 1935 | 509,703 |
| 1918 | 224,012 | 1936 | 514,312 |
| 1919 | 227,466 | 1937 | 520,838 |
| 1920 | 235,248 | 1938 | 529,905 |

* 1903 to 1909, both inclusive, listing was on May 1.

† 1910 listing changed to April 1.

‡ 1916 listing done by Board of Assessors.

§ 1921 law changed to include women in listing.

|| 1935 first year of listing as of January 1 instead of April 1.

The following shows the total number of persons listed in January of the present year:

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Male | 252,919 |
| Female | 281,311 |
| Total | <u>534,230</u> |

LISTING EXPENSES.

The expenses of listing residents, not including the services rendered by members of the police force, were as follows:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Printing police list | \$43,683 60 |
| Clerical service and material used in preparing list | 13,410 00 |
| Newspaper notices | 1,074 76 |
| Circulars and pamphlets | 321 00 |
| Stationery | 109 50 |
| Directories | 30 50 |
| Telephone rental | 11 34 |
| Total | <u>\$58,640 70</u> |

NUMBER OF POLICEMEN EMPLOYED IN LISTING.

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| January 3 | 361 |
| January 4 | 335 |
| January 5 | 300 |
| January 6 | 298 |
| January 7 | 308 |
| January 8 | 97 |
| January 9 | 277 |
| January 10 | 275 |
| January 11 | 279 |
| January 12 | 303 |
| January 13 | 287 |
| January 14 | 276 |
| January 15 | 80 |
| January 16 | 181 |
| January 17 | 98 |
| January 18 | 79 |
| January 19 | 9 |
| January 20 | 8 |
| January 21 | 16 |
| January 22 | 2 |
| January 23 | 2 |

POLICE WORK ON JURY LISTS.

The Police Department under the provisions of Chapter 348, Acts of 1907, assisted the Election Commissioners in ascertaining the qualifications of persons proposed for jury service.

The police findings in 1939 may be summarized as follows:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Dead or could not be found in Boston | 1,569 |
| Physically incapacitated | 117 |
| Convicted of crime | 93 |
| Unfit for various reasons | 686 |
| Apparently fit | 7,234 |
| Total | <u>9,699</u> |

In addition to the above, the Election Commissioners sent to the Police Department for delivery 7,243 summonses to persons for jury service.

SPECIAL POLICE.

Special police are appointed to serve without pay from the city, on a written application of any officer or board in charge of a department of the City of Boston, or on the application of any responsible corporation or person, to be liable for the official misconduct of the person appointed.

“New” applicants for appointment as special policemen for the year commencing as of April 1, 1939, were fingerprinted by the Department, as has been the custom, and their records, if any, searched for by the Bureau of Records.

During the year ending November 30, 1939, there were 1,144 special police officers appointed; 17 applications for appointment were refused for cause; 5 appointments were canceled for nonpayment of license fee; 78 appointments canceled for other reasons; 2 appointments revoked for cause.

Appointments were made on applications received as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| From corporations and associations | 772 |
| From theatres and other places of amusement | 223 |
| From United States Government | 55 |
| From City Departments | 42 |
| From churches | 30 |
| From private institutions | 16 |
| From State Departments | 5 |
| From County of Suffolk | 1 |
| Total | <u>1,144</u> |

MUSICIANS' LICENSES.

ITINERANT.

During the year there were 18 applications for itinerant musicians' licenses received, 3 of which were subsequently canceled on account of nonpayment of license fee.

All of the instruments in use by the itinerant musicians are inspected before the license is granted, and it is arranged with a qualified musician, not a member of the Department, that such instruments shall be inspected in April and September of each year.

During the year 28 instruments were inspected with the following results:

| KIND OF INSTRUMENT. | Number Inspected. | Number Passed. |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Street pianos | 11 | 11 |
| Accordions | 6 | 6 |
| Hand organs | 4 | 4 |
| Banjoes | 2 | 2 |
| Clarinets | 2 | 2 |
| Flute | 1 | 1 |
| Guitar | 1 | 1 |
| Harmonica | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 28 | 28 |

COLLECTIVE.

Collective musicians' licenses are granted to bands of persons over sixteen years of age to play on musical instruments in company with designated processions at stated times and places.

The following shows the number of applications made for these licenses during the past five years and the action taken thereon:

| YEAR. | Applications. | Granted. | Rejected. |
|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 1935 | 194 | 192 | 2 |
| 1936 | 204 | 204 | - |
| 1937 | 175 | 175 | - |
| 1938 | 227 | 227 | - |
| 1939 | 161 | 161 | - |

CARRYING DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

The following return shows the number of applications made to the Police Commissioner for licenses to carry pistols or revolvers in the Commonwealth during the past five years, the number of such applications granted, the number refused and the number revoked:

| YEAR. | Applications. | Granted. | Rejected. | Licenses Revoked. |
|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1935 | 3,140 | 2,954 | 186 | 7 |
| 1936 | 2,139 | 2,054 | 85 | 4 |
| 1937 | 2,597 | 2,453 | 144 | 5 |
| 1938 | 2,629 | 2,446 | 183 | 2 |
| 1939 | 2,618 | * 2,520 | 98 | 4 |

* 18 canceled for nonpayment.

PUBLIC LODGING HOUSES.

The following shows the number of public lodging houses licensed by the Police Commissioner under Chapter 121 of the General Laws (Tercentenary Edition) and Sections 33 and 36, both inclusive, of Chapter 140 of the General Laws (Tercentenary Edition), and the location of each house and the number of lodgers accommodated:

| LOCATION. | Number Lodged. |
|--|----------------|
| 17 Davis Street | 34,316 |
| 8 Pine Street | 59,611 |
| 79 Shawmut Avenue | 14,366 |
| 1202 Washington Street (closed April 30, 1939) | 16,941 |
| Total | 125,234 |

MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES.

The total number of applications for miscellaneous licenses received was 23,428. Of these 172 were rejected, 2 were filed on which no action was taken, and 17 were withdrawn, leaving a balance of 23,237 which were granted.

Of the granted applications, 45 were canceled for non-payment, leaving in force a net of 23,192.

During the year 1,549 licenses were transferred, 734 canceled for various reasons and 34 revoked.

The officers investigated 2,872 complaints arising under these licenses.

The fees collected and paid into the city treasury amounted to \$70,658.75. (See Tables XIV and XVII.)

PENSIONS AND BENEFITS.

On December 1, 1938, there were 294 persons on the roll. During the year 14 died, viz.: 1 deputy-superintendent, 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 1 lieutenant-inspector, 1 sergeant and 8 patrolmen. Eight were added, viz.: 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 4 patrolmen and the widow of Patrolman Paul J. Murnane, who died from injuries received in the performance of duty, leaving 288 on the roll at date, 247 pensioners and 41 annuitants.

The payments on account of pensions and annuities during the past year amounted to \$331,933.04, and it is estimated that \$357,960.83 will be required for pensions and annuities in 1940.

The invested fund of the Police Charitable Fund amounted to \$207,550. There are 55 beneficiaries at the present time and there has been paid to them the sum of \$8,084.50 during the past year.

FINANCIAL.

The total expenditures for police purposes during the past year, including pensions and annuities, listing persons twenty years of age or more, and the maintenance of the police signal service were \$5,984,948.59. (See Table XVII.)

The cost of maintaining the police signal service during the year was \$55,696.81. (See Table XVIII.)

The total revenue paid into the city treasury from the fees from licenses over which the police have supervision, for the sale of unclaimed and condemned property, report blanks, etc., was \$84,532.41. (See Tables XIV and XVII.)

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE II.

Changes in Authorized and Actual Strength of Police Department.

| RANKS AND GRADES. | AUTHORIZED STRENGTH. | | ACTUAL STRENGTH. | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Jan. 1, 1939. | Nov. 30, 1939. | Jan. 1, 1939. | Nov. 30, 1939. | Net Gain or Loss (Plus or Minus). |
| Police Commissioner | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Secretary | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Assistant Secretary | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Superintendent | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Deputy Superintendents | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | — |
| Captains | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | Minus 1 |
| Lieutenants | 66 | 66 | 66 | 65 | Minus 1 |
| Lieutenant-Inspectors | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | — |
| Sergeants | 187 | 187 | 187 | 185 | Minus 2 |
| Patrolmen | 1,969 | 1,969 | 1,931 | 1,890 | Minus 41 |
| Patrolwomen | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | — |
| Totals | 2,272 | 2,272 | 2,231 | 2,186 | Minus 45 |

The last column (net gain or loss) represents the difference between the actual strength on January 1 and on November 30.

TABLE III.

List of Police Officers in Active Service who Died during the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| RANK. | Name. | Division. | Date of Death. | Cause of Death. |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Patrolman | William J. Prince | 11 | Jan. 14, 1939 | Pneumonia. |
| Sergeant | William J. McCarthy | 19 | Jan. 24, 1939 | Carditis. |
| Patrolman | William F. Lester | Traffic. | Feb. 13, 1939 | Pneumonia. |
| Patrolman | Roland G. Reid | 4 | Feb. 19, 1939 | Pneumonia. |
| Patrolman | Joseph D. Killian | 16 | Mar. 2, 1939 | Cardiac disease. |
| Patrolman | Hjalmar L. Engberg | 13 | Mar. 3, 1939 | Meningitis. |
| Patrolman | George F. Twigg | Supt's Office. | Mar. 17, 1939 | Tuberculosis. |
| Patrolman | Walter L. McCarthy | 16 | Mar. 15, 1939 | Drowning. |
| Patrolman | Elmer A. Murphy | 7 | April 2, 1939 | Pneumonia. |
| Patrolman | Thomas A. Davis | 2 | April 13, 1939 | Stomach ulcers. |
| Patrolman | George W. Quilty | 6 | April 18, 1939 | Cardiac disease. |
| Patrolman | Joseph P. Chinetti | 6 | May 1, 1939 | Hodgkin's disease. |
| Patrolman | John J. Riley | 15 | May 21, 1939 | Fractured skull. |
| Patrolman | Henry J. McManus | 2 | May 25, 1939 | Pneumonia. |

TABLE III.—*Concluded.*
List of Police Officers in Active Service who Died during the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| RANK. | Name. | Division. | Date of Death. | Cause of Death. |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|
| Patrolman | John J. Bogue | 17 | June 7, 1939 | Complications. |
| Patrolman | William T. Welch | 1 | June 10, 1939 | Pulmonary infarcts. |
| Patrolman | Maurice P. Sheehy | Traffic. | Aug. 9, 1939 | Indigestion. |
| Patrolman | Albert A. Dunn | 14 | Aug. 11, 1939 | Diabetes. |
| Patrolman | Thomas J. Coffey | 11 | Sept. 6, 1939 | Drowning. |
| Patrolman | Eugene M. Danehy | 4 | Sept. 29, 1939 | Cardiac disease. |
| Patrolman | William C. Flannery | 3 | Oct. 13, 1939 | Cirrhosis of liver. |
| Patrolman | William H. Vance | 4 | Nov. 9, 1939 | Tuberculosis. |

TABLE IV.

List of Officers Retired during the Year ending November 30, 1939, giving Age at the Time of Retirement and the Number of Years' Service of Each.

| NAME. | Cause of Retirement. | Age at Time of Retirement. | Years of Service. |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Burke, Mark F.* | Incapacitated | 37 ¹¹ / ₁₂ years | 11 ⁷ / ₁₂ years |
| Carmody, James M.* | Incapacitated | 46 ¹⁰ / ₁₂ " | 12 ³ / ₁₂ " |
| Casey, John L.* | Incapacitated | 39 ¹⁰ / ₁₂ " | 10 " |
| Connolly, Thomas F. | Age | 65 ² / ₁₂ " | 39 " |
| Doyle, William F.* | Incapacitated | 36 ¹⁰ / ₁₂ " | 10 ² / ₁₂ " |
| Fisher, John H. | Incapacitated | 44 ⁵ / ₁₂ " | 18 ¹ / ₁₂ " |
| Harrington, Michael F. | Age | 65 ¹⁰ / ₁₂ " | 36 ¹ / ₁₂ " |
| Kilday, Francis J.* | Incapacitated | 40 ¹ / ₁₂ " | 12 ² / ₁₂ " |
| McGuckian, Patrick | Age | 65 ¹ / ₁₂ " | 33 ¹⁰ / ₁₂ " |
| Miller, Charles W. | Age | 64 ³ / ₁₂ " | 35 ¹ / ₁₂ " |
| Riordan, Bartholomew D. | Incapacitated | 50 " | 22 " |
| Thormer, Max B. F. | Age | 62 ¹ / ₁₂ " | 31 ⁵ / ₁₂ " |
| Wholey, Daniel A.* | Incapacitated | 44 ¹⁰ / ₁₂ " | 12 ¹ / ₁₂ " |

* Retired under Boston Retirement System.

TABLE V.

Officer Who was Promoted during the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| DATE. | Rank and Name. |
|--------------|---|
| 1939. | |
| October 4 | Sergeant Harold J. Walkins to rank of Lieutenant. |

TABLE VI.

Number of Men in Active Service at the End of the Present Year who were Appointed on the Force in the Year Stated.

| DATE APPOINTED. | Superintendent. | Deputy Superintendents. | Captains. | Lieutenants. | Lieutenant-Inspectors. | Sergeants. | Patrolmen. | Totals. |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------|---------|
| 1898 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1900 | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 1901 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 1903 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| 1904 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 1905 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| 1906 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 5 |
| 1907 | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| 1908 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 5 | 3 | 14 |
| 1909 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 1910 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| 1911 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 1912 | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 1913 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 1914 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1915 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1916 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 4 |
| 1917 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| 1919 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 26 | - | 66 | 450 | 553 |
| 1920 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | 20 | 146 | 173 |
| 1921 | - | - | - | 6 | - | 14 | 95 | 115 |
| 1922 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 10 | 54 | 67 |
| 1923 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 9 | 86 | 98 |
| 1924 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 64 | 68 |
| 1925 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 81 | 87 |
| 1926 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 18 | 267 | 287 |
| 1927 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 105 | 112 |
| 1928 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 82 | 84 |
| 1929 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 190 | 192 |
| 1930 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 | 37 |
| 1931 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 16 |
| 1937 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 191 | 191 |
| 1938 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Totals | 1 | 4 | 29 | 65 | 4 | 185 | 1,895 | 2,183 |

TABLE VII.

Men on Police Force on November 30, 1939, who were Born in the Year Indicated on the Table Below.

| DATE OF BIRTH. | Superintendent. | Deputy Superintendents. | Captains. | Lieutenants. | Lieutenant-Inspectors. | Sergeants. | Patrolmen. | Totals. |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------|---------|
| 1872 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 1873 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 5 | - | 7 |
| 1874 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 1875 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | - | 7 |
| 1876 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 1877 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 6 | 11 |
| 1878 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| 1879 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 1880 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 1881 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| 1882 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 8 |
| 1883 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 3 |
| 1884 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| 1885 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 15 | 16 |
| 1886 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 25 | 30 |
| 1887 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 37 | 41 |
| 1888 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | 48 | 53 |
| 1889 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 6 | 64 | 73 |
| 1890 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 51 | 54 |
| 1891 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 4 | 87 | 93 |
| 1892 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 13 | 110 | 127 |
| 1893 | - | - | 2 | 8 | - | 17 | 124 | 151 |
| 1894 | - | - | 1 | 7 | - | 18 | 136 | 162 |
| 1895 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 13 | 143 | 162 |
| 1896 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 18 | 154 | 178 |
| 1897 | 1 | - | 5 | 3 | - | 24 | 145 | 178 |
| 1898 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 12 | 133 | 150 |
| 1899 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 9 | 84 | 94 |
| 1900 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 133 | 140 |
| 1901 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 103 | 108 |
| 1902 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 51 | 53 |
| 1903 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 55 | 56 |
| 1904 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 32 |
| 1905 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | 24 |
| 1906 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 25 |
| 1907 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 30 |
| 1908 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | 28 |
| 1909 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 21 |
| 1910 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 13 |
| Totals | 1 | 4 | 29 | 65 | 4 | 185 | 1,895 | 2,183 |

The average age of the members of the force on November 30, 1939, was 43.58 years.

TABLE VIII.

Number of Days' Absence from Duty by Reason of Sickness during the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------|
| December, 1938 | 1,826 | July, 1939 | 1,449 |
| January, 1939 | 2,261 | August, 1939 | 1,559 |
| February, 1939 | 2,033 | September, 1939 | 1,366 |
| March, 1939 | 2,459 | October, 1939 | 1,261 |
| April, 1939 | 2,245 | November, 1939 | 1,392 |
| May, 1939 | 1,659 | Total | 20,877 |
| June, 1939 | 1,367 | | |

Average number of men on the force 2,208
 Average number of men sick daily 57 or 2.58 per cent.

TABLE IX.
Complaints against Officers during the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| No. | RANK. | NATURE OF COMPLAINT. | DISPOSITION OF CASE. |
|-----|---------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Patrolman . . . | Conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of law, | Guilty; dismissed from Police Department. |
| * 3 | Patrolman . . . | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; dismissed from Police Department. |
| 1 | Sergeant | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Not guilty on one specification. Guilty on second specification. Suspended for 100 days. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Neglect of duty | Guilty; suspended for 90 days and ordered to perform 420 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 90 days and ordered to perform 315 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 30 days and ordered to perform 420 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 30 days and ordered to perform 315 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; suspended for 30 days and ordered to perform 210 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 20 days and ordered to perform 210 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty on one specification. Not guilty on second specification. Suspended for 20 days. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 15 days and ordered to perform 210 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; suspended for 14 days and ordered to perform 315 hours of punishment duty. |

* 1 reinstated after public hearing, with suspension for 33 days and ordered to perform 210 hours' punishment duty.

TABLE IX.—*Concluded.*
Complaints against Officers during the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| No. | RANK. | NATURE OF COMPLAINT. | DISPOSITION OF CASE. |
|-----|-----------|--|--|
| 1 | Patrolman | Neglect of duty | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 420 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Absence without leave and conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 315 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 315 hours of punishment duty. |
| 3 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 210 hours of punishment duty. |
| 3 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 210 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 170 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and untruthfulness, | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 105 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 105 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 70 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 70 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; suspended for 10 days and ordered to perform 40 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; suspended for 5 days and ordered to perform 70 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and disobedience to orders | Guilty; ordered to perform 420 hours of punishment duty. |

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---|
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; ordered to perform 315 hours of punishment duty. |
| 2 | Patrolman | Neglect of duty | Guilty; ordered to perform 210 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; ordered to perform 140 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Neglect of duty | Guilty; ordered to perform 105 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and untruthfulness, | Not guilty on charge of untruthfulness. Guilty on charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and ordered to perform 70 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Guilty; ordered to perform 70 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Guilty; ordered to perform 70 hours of punishment duty. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Neglect of duty | Guilty; ordered to perform 70 hours of punishment duty. |
| 4 | Patrolman | Neglect of duty | Guilty; reprimanded in General Orders. |
| 2 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Resigned while charges were pending. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Neglecting or refusing to pay a just debt | Guilty; complaint placed on file. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of law. | Not guilty; complaint dismissed. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty, | Not guilty; complaint dismissed. |
| 2 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer | Complaint dismissed. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer (3 complaints) | Complainants withdrew; charges dismissed. |
| 1 | Patrolman | Conduct unbecoming an officer (3 complaints) | Complainants withdrew; charges dismissed. |

TABLE X.

*Number of Arrests by Police Divisions during the Year ending
November 30, 1939.*

| DIVISIONS. | Males. | Females. | Totals. |
|--|--------|----------|---------|
| Bureau of Criminal Investigation | 1,648 | 158 | 1,806 |
| Division 1 | 4,477 | 254 | 4,731 |
| Division 2 | 3,147 | 247 | 3,394 |
| Division 3 | 5,766 | 358 | 6,124 |
| Division 4 | 13,080 | 1,640 | 14,720 |
| Division 6 | 7,259 | 404 | 7,663 |
| Division 7 | 4,060 | 242 | 4,302 |
| Division 8 | 54 | — | 54 |
| Division 9 | 6,339 | 600 | 6,939 |
| Division 10 | 5,504 | 553 | 6,057 |
| Division 11 | 3,124 | 205 | 3,329 |
| Division 13 | 1,487 | 94 | 1,581 |
| Division 14 | 2,148 | 161 | 2,309 |
| Division 15 | 4,493 | 232 | 4,725 |
| Division 16 | 5,114 | 608 | 5,722 |
| Division 17 | 1,486 | 143 | 1,629 |
| Division 18 | 766 | 31 | 797 |
| Division 19 | 2,307 | 153 | 2,460 |
| Special Service Squad * | 1,482 | 90 | 1,572 |
| Traffic | 13,437 | 3,035 | 16,472 |
| Totals | 87,178 | 9,208 | 96,386 |

* Special Service Squad merged with Bureau of Criminal Investigation, October 4, 1939.

TABLE XI.

Arrests and Offenses for the Year ending November 30, 1939.

No. 1. OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| Accessory to murder | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Accessory to rape | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Accessory to robbery | 12 | - | 12 | 12 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Affray, engaging in | 31 | 3 | 34 | 21 | 13 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 34 | - | - | - |
| Assault | 10 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Assault with dangerous weapon | 21 | 1 | 22 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 22 | - | 1 | - |
| Assault and battery | 1,036 | 140 | 1,176 | 793 | 118 | 265 | 191 | 108 | 133 | 1,176 | - | 38 | 5 |
| Assault and battery with dangerous weapon | 105 | 6 | 111 | 96 | 11 | 4 | 21 | 9 | 9 | 111 | - | 3 | - |
| Assault, indecent | 78 | - | 78 | 67 | 9 | 2 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 78 | - | 7 | - |
| Assault on police | 26 | 1 | 27 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 27 | - | 2 | - |

TABLE XI.—Continued.
No. 1. OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON.—Concluded.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|--|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| Child, abandoning | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Child, female abuse of | 54 | — | 54 | 53 | 1 | — | 6 | 1 | 8 | 54 | — | 1 | — |
| Child, illegitimate, refusing to support | 21 | — | 21 | 20 | — | 1 | 3 | 5 | — | 21 | — | — | — |
| Children, minor, neglecting | 83 | 45 | 128 | 117 | 3 | 8 | 25 | 23 | 2 | 128 | — | — | — |
| Conspiracy to assault | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Conspiracy to extort | 7 | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 7 | — | — | — |
| Conspiracy to mayhem | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Conspiracy to rape | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Conspiracy to rob | 34 | 3 | 37 | 37 | — | — | — | 6 | 9 | 37 | — | — | — |
| Criminal libel | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Extortion | 18 | 1 | 19 | 19 | — | — | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 | — | — | 1 |

TABLE XI.—Continued.

No. 2. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY COMMITTED WITH VIOLENCE.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|--|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| Accessory to breaking and entering | 6 | — | 6 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 6 | — | — |
| Breaking and entering dwelling at night | 86 | — | 86 | 70 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 68 | 86 | — | 48 | — |
| Breaking and entering dwelling at night, attempted | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Breaking and entering dwelling by day | 132 | 5 | 137 | 114 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 102 | 137 | — | 42 | 4 |
| Breaking and entering dwelling by day, attempted | 11 | — | 11 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 11 | — | 5 | — |
| Breaking and entering a building | 1,095 | 2 | 1,097 | 725 | 121 | 251 | 17 | 78 | 874 | 1,097 | — | 632 | — |
| Breaking and entering a building, attempted | 99 | — | 99 | 77 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 65 | 99 | — | 30 | — |
| Breaking and entering vessels | 4 | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — |
| Breaking and entering railroad car | 9 | — | 9 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 9 | — | 5 | — |
| Breaking and entering railroad car, attempted | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Conspiracy to breaking and entering | 27 | — | 27 | 26 | 1 | — | — | 9 | 4 | 27 | — | — | — |
| Totals | 1,475 | 7 | 1,482 | 1,041 | 150 | 291 | 24 | 110 | 1,134 | 1,482 | — | 762 | 4 |

No. 3. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY COMMITTED WITHOUT VIOLENCE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---|-----|
| Accessory to larceny | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Animals, horse-drawn vehicles and boats, using without consent of owner | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Automobile, using without authority | 440 | - | 440 | 389 | 33 | 18 | 7 | 60 | 307 | 440 | - | 116 |
| Burglars' tools, having in possession | 44 | - | 44 | 42 | 2 | - | 2 | 8 | 18 | 44 | - | 7 |
| Conspiring to defraud | 79 | - | 79 | 71 | 8 | - | 12 | 13 | 9 | 79 | - | 5 |
| Embezzlement by trustee | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Imholders, boarding-housekeepers, etc., defrauding | 30 | 1 | 31 | 31 | - | - | 3 | 23 | - | 31 | - | - |
| Insurance Company, defrauding | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Larceny (\$50 and over in value) | 356 | 32 | 388 | 297 | 60 | 31 | 54 | 99 | 69 | 388 | - | 27 |
| Larceny (under \$50 in value) | 1,565 | 162 | 1,727 | 994 | 439 | 294 | 116 | 269 | 674 | 1,727 | - | 410 |
| Larceny from person (\$50 and over in value) | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Larceny from person (under \$50 in value) | 116 | 16 | 132 | 92 | 28 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 68 | 132 | - | 55 |
| Larceny from person, attempt to commit | 8 | 4 | 12 | 12 | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 12 | - | 2 |
| Larceny, attempt to commit | 71 | - | 71 | 52 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 25 | 71 | - | 14 |
| Larceny of automobile | 207 | - | 207 | 181 | 26 | - | 5 | 45 | 145 | 207 | - | 44 |
| Larceny of automobile, attempted | 58 | - | 58 | 50 | 8 | - | 2 | 5 | 40 | 58 | - | 12 |
| Leased property, concealing, conveying, selling, etc., | 25 | 8 | 33 | 25 | - | 8 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 33 | - | - |

TABLE XI.—Continued.
 No. 3. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY COMMITTED WITHOUT VIOLENCE.—Concluded.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgaged property, concealing, conveying, selling, etc., | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Stolen goods, buying, receiving, etc. | 197 | 14 | 211 | 168 | 34 | 9 | 55 | 40 | 34 | 211 | - | 12 | - |
| Trespass | 249 | 3 | 252 | 40 | 95 | 117 | 22 | 34 | 136 | 252 | - | 89 | 1 |
| Totals | 3,454 | 243 | 3,697 | 2,451 | 749 | 497 | 291 | 639 | 1,534 | 3,697 | - | 793 | 34 |

No. 4. MALICIOUS OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|---|-----|---|
| Accessory to arson | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Arson and other burnings | 13 | 1 | 14 | 9 | - | 5 | 2 | - | 6 | 14 | - | 6 | - |
| Malicious mischief | 350 | 5 | 355 | 168 | 27 | 160 | 20 | 25 | 209 | 355 | - | 178 | - |
| Personal property, wilfully destroying | 28 | - | 28 | 22 | 4 | 2 | - | 4 | 9 | 28 | - | 3 | - |
| Wilful damage and trespass | 6 | - | 6 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Totals | 398 | 7 | 405 | 206 | 32 | 167 | 23 | 29 | 226 | 405 | - | 187 | - |

No. 5. FORGERY AND OFFENSES AGAINST THE CURRENCY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|---|----|----|----|---|-----|---|
| Forgery and uttering | 59 | 6 | 65 | 57 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 5 | 65 | 5 |
| Worthless check, passing | 142 | 31 | 173 | 167 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 70 | 1 | 173 | — |
| Totals | 201 | 37 | 238 | 224 | 4 | 10 | 26 | 88 | 6 | 238 | 5 |

No. 6. OFFENSES AGAINST THE LICENSE LAWS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|---|
| Air rifle, selling to minor | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 | — |
| Alcoholic beverage commission rules, violation of | 26 | 1 | 27 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 27 | — |
| Alien firearm law, violation of | 6 | — | 6 | 2 | 4 | — | 6 | 1 | — | 6 | — |
| Amusement tickets, resale of, unlawfully | 22 | — | 22 | — | 18 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 22 | 4 |
| Auctioneer, unlicensed | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | — |
| Cigarette law, violation of | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | — | 6 | 4 | 2 | — | 8 | — |
| Common victualler and innholder, assuming to be | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — |
| Dog law, violation of | 173 | 91 | 264 | 18 | 3 | 243 | 62 | 2 | 16 | 264 | 2 |
| Firearms law, violation of | 11 | — | 11 | 9 | 2 | — | — | — | 5 | 11 | — |
| Intelligence office, keeping without license | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Jewelry, peddling | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Junk collector's law, violation of | 14 | — | 14 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 1 |

TABLE XI.—Continued.

No. 6. OFFENCES AGAINST THE LICENSE LAWS.—Continued.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|--|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Junk shopkeeper's law, violation of | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Liquor, unlawful sale of | 44 | 5 | 49 | 20 | 29 | — | 17 | 4 | 1 | 49 | — | — | — |
| Liquor, unlawful keeping and exposing for sale | 57 | 6 | 63 | 50 | 10 | 3 | 22 | 5 | 1 | 63 | — | — | — |
| Liquor, unlawful transportation of | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Lodging house law, violation of | 7 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 5 | — | — | 11 | — | — | — |
| Medicine, unlawfully practising | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | — | 2 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Merchandise, sale or storage of, in public place | 323 | 2 | 325 | 14 | 267 | 44 | 54 | 28 | 105 | 325 | — | — | 22 |
| Milk law, violation of | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Peddling without a license | 27 | — | 27 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 27 | — | — | — |
| Pistol or revolver, carrying without license | 117 | 3 | 120 | 110 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 36 | 43 | 120 | — | — | 9 |
| Pool and billiard room, unlawfully admitting minor to, | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Poolroom, operating without license | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Second hand articles dealer's law, violation of | 5 | - | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 5 | - |
| Second hand auto dealer's license law, violation of | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Tobacco law, violation of | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Totals | 857 | 116 | 973 | 276 | 369 | 328 | 208 | 95 | 193 | 973 | 38 |

No. 7. OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY, MORALITY, ETC.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|---|
| Abduction | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | - |
| Abortion | 6 | 4 | 10 | 10 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 10 | - |
| Abortion, accessory to | 6 | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| Accessory to sodomy | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Adultery | 149 | 99 | 248 | 63 | 185 | - | 38 | 32 | 3 | 248 | - |
| Animals, cruelty to | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Annoying or accosting with offensive language | 39 | 2 | 41 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 41 | 9 |
| Bastardy | 199 | - | 199 | 188 | 9 | 2 | 21 | 35 | 23 | 199 | 2 |
| Conception, sale, etc., of article to prevent | 4 | - | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | 4 | - |
| Conspiracy to procure abortion | 6 | 2 | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - |
| Disorderly | 193 | 23 | 216 | - | 216 | - | 22 | 65 | 26 | - | 3 |
| Disturbing the peace | 12 | - | 12 | 11 | 1 | - | 3 | 6 | 1 | 12 | - |

TABLE XI.—Continued.

NO. 7. OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY, MORALITY, ETC.—Continued.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|--|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drunkenness | 37,111 | 2,696 | 39,807 | 128 | 39,658 | 21 | 7,531 | 5,670 | 311 | 39,807 | — | 12 | 1 |
| Eavesdropping | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | — |
| Exhibiting person with appearance of deformity | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Fornication | 124 | 154 | 278 | 56 | 222 | — | 20 | 88 | 39 | 278 | — | 1 | 8 |
| Funeral procession, disturbing | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | 3 | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Idle and disorderly persons | 84 | 185 | 269 | 97 | 171 | 1 | 13 | 21 | 24 | 269 | — | — | — |
| Ill fame, keeping house of | 7 | 19 | 26 | 9 | 17 | — | 6 | — | — | 26 | — | — | — |
| Imbecile, unlawful intercourse with | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Immoral entertainments | 5 | 3 | 8 | 6 | — | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | 8 | — | — | — |
| Incest | 9 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 2 | — | 4 | — | 2 | 11 | — | — | — |
| Indecent exposure of the person | 58 | — | 58 | 27 | 29 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 58 | — | 4 | — |
| Lewd and lascivious cohabitation | 136 | 127 | 263 | 92 | 171 | — | 33 | 12 | 22 | 263 | — | — | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|----|-------|-------|-----|--------|-----|----|
| Night-walking | 1 | 44 | 45 | 3 | 42 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 45 | - | - |
| Noisy and disorderly house, keeping | 11 | 11 | 22 | 10 | 12 | - | 4 | - | - | 22 | - | - |
| Obscene books and prints | 20 | 1 | 21 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 21 | - | - |
| Open and gross lewdness | 203 | 46 | 249 | 114 | 127 | 8 | 45 | 43 | 27 | 249 | 10 | 2 |
| Polygamy | 10 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 15 | - | - |
| Premises, allowing to be used for immoral purposes | 9 | 9 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 18 | - | - |
| Profane and obscene language, using | 36 | 8 | 44 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 44 | - | - |
| Prostitute, deriving support from | 6 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | 11 | - | - |
| Prostitution, enticing to | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Public conveyance, disorderly conduct in | 7 | - | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | - |
| Public meetings, disturbing | 44 | - | 44 | 5 | 35 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 30 | 44 | 11 | - |
| Race or color discrimination | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Sodomy and other unnatural practices | 128 | 14 | 142 | 67 | 75 | - | 16 | 36 | 17 | 142 | 4 | 1 |
| Soliciting for a prostitute | 7 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 8 | - | - |
| True name law, violation of | 12 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 4 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 13 | - | - |
| Vagabond | 27 | 1 | 28 | 27 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 28 | - | - |
| Vagrants, tramps, etc. | 104 | 7 | 111 | 47 | 64 | - | 11 | 56 | 8 | 111 | - | - |
| Totals | 38,791 | 3,470 | 42,261 | 1,082 | 41,105 | 74 | 7,818 | 6,128 | 569 | 42,045 | 216 | 59 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 |

TABLE XI.—Continued.
 No. 8. OFFENSES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| Advertisement, false and misleading | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Anti-noise law, violation of | 16 | 1 | 17 | 1 | — | 16 | — | 11 | 1 | 17 | — | — | — |
| Armistice Day law, violation of | 13 | — | 13 | — | — | 13 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | — | — | — |
| Automobile, operating under influence of liquor | 465 | 16 | 481 | 407 | 59 | 15 | 40 | 195 | 23 | 481 | — | 1 | — |
| Automobile, operating negligently, endangering public safety. | 780 | 34 | 814 | 630 | 10 | 174 | 58 | 300 | 110 | 814 | — | 10 | — |
| Automobile, operating after revocation or suspension of license. | 116 | 3 | 119 | 94 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 35 | 32 | 119 | — | 2 | — |
| Automobile, operating after revocation or suspension of registration. | 4 | — | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 4 | — | — | — |
| Automobile, operating without license or registration on person. | 142 | 6 | 148 | 53 | 34 | 61 | 13 | 71 | 26 | 148 | — | 1 | — |
| Automobile, operating unregistered | 66 | 1 | 67 | 54 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 20 | 10 | 67 | — | — | — |
| Automobile, operating so as to exceed speed limits | 1,564 | 54 | 1,618 | 44 | — | 1,574 | 38 | 969 | 228 | 1,618 | — | 6 | — |
| Automobile, operating without license so to do | 308 | 8 | 316 | 158 | 105 | 53 | 12 | 74 | 103 | 316 | — | 25 | — |
| Automobile, failing to slow down at intersecting way, | 6,721 | 489 | 7,210 | 78 | 1 | 7,131 | 136 | 4,035 | 711 | 7,210 | — | 4 | — |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Automobile, failing to slow down at approaching pedestrian. | 17 | 1 | 18 | 1 | - | 17 | 1 | 10 | - | 18 | - |
| Automobile, failing to stop within 8 feet of street car. | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | - | 4 | - | 3 | - | 6 | - |
| Automobile, failing to stop after causing injury to person. | 71 | - | 71 | 62 | - | 9 | 7 | 21 | 14 | 71 | 1 |
| Automobile, failing to stop after causing injury to property. | 190 | 4 | 194 | 163 | 4 | 27 | 14 | 65 | 29 | 194 | 5 |
| Automobile, failing to stop on signal of police officer. | 63 | 1 | 64 | 9 | - | 55 | 2 | 35 | 7 | 64 | 1 |
| Automobile, improper equipment | 20 | - | 20 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 5 | - | 20 | - |
| Automobile, insurance law, violation of | 73 | 3 | 76 | 53 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 24 | 4 | 76 | - |
| Automobile law, miscellaneous violations of | 768 | 33 | 801 | 157 | 20 | 624 | 28 | 416 | 72 | 801 | 9 |
| Barber law, violation of | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |
| Bets, registering | 208 | 4 | 212 | 38 | 173 | 1 | 20 | 27 | 9 | 212 | 1 |
| Bicycle law, violation of | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| Boiler inspection law, violation of | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| Bomb, having under control | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Bribery | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - |
| Business, doing under name other than own | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| Capias | 12 | 5 | 17 | 17 | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | 17 | - |
| Children, neglected | 111 | 102 | 213 | 210 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 213 | 213 | - |
| Children, stubborn | 37 | 65 | 102 | 76 | 8 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 102 | 102 | - |

TABLE XI.—Continued.
 No. 8. OFFENSES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.—Continued.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| Children, wayward | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| City ordinances, violation of | 203 | 6 | 209 | 35 | 114 | 60 | 40 | 33 | 97 | 209 | - | 40 | - |
| Common nuisance (other than liquor), maintaining | 6 | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Common beggars | 15 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 13 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 16 | - | - | - |
| Common brawlers | - | 5 | 5 | 2 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Concealed weapons (other than firearms), carrying | 33 | - | 33 | 29 | 4 | - | 2 | 12 | 10 | 33 | - | 5 | - |
| Conspiracy to give narcotic drug to race horse | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Conspiracy to promote lottery | 4 | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Conspiracy to obstruct justice | 4 | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Conspiracy to violate narcotic drug law | 7 | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Constable, assuming to be | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Contempt of court | 14 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 16 | - | - | - |
| Contributing to delinquency | 24 | 5 | 29 | 20 | 1 | 8 | 9 | - | 3 | 29 | - | - | - |
| Corporation, making false entry in book of | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|---|
| Default warrant | 611 | 73 | 684 | 684 | - | - | 77 | 160 | 66 | 684 | 8 | 7 |
| Election law, violation | 6 | - | 6 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| Emblem of organization, wearing of, unlawfully | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Fire alarm, giving false or tampering with | 75 | 2 | 77 | 25 | 14 | 38 | 2 | 8 | 46 | 77 | 43 | 1 |
| Fireworks law, violation of | 5 | - | 5 | - | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 5 | - | - |
| Fugitive from justice | 66 | 6 | 72 | 69 | 3 | - | 7 | 33 | 3 | 72 | - | - |
| Gaming and being present at | 148 | 12 | 160 | 67 | 93 | - | 40 | 16 | 20 | 160 | 6 | - |
| Gaming house, keeping | 23 | 2 | 25 | 21 | 4 | - | 5 | 5 | 1 | 25 | - | - |
| Gaming implements, being present where found | 220 | - | 220 | 83 | 137 | - | 84 | 6 | 9 | 220 | - | - |
| Gaming machine, not approved by Director of Standards. | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Gaming on the Lord's day and being present at | 261 | 8 | 269 | 1 | 265 | 3 | 108 | 10 | 18 | 269 | 1 | - |
| Garage records, failing to keep proper | 8 | - | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - |
| Health law, violation of | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | 7 | - | - |
| Harbor rules, violation of | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Insurance broker, assuming to be | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Labor law, violation of | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Law of the road, violation of | 565 | 7 | 572 | 42 | - | 530 | 58 | 392 | 71 | 572 | - | - |
| Lost property, failing to report finding of | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Lotteries and prize enterprises | 433 | 14 | 447 | 98 | 344 | 5 | 116 | 38 | 13 | 447 | 2 | - |
| Marriage law, violation of | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Motorboat, operating negligently | 9 | - | 9 | - | - | 9 | 9 | 2 | - | 9 | - | - |

TABLE XI.—Continued.
 No. 8. OFFENSES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.—Continued.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| Motor fuel oil sign law, violation of | 14 | — | 14 | 2 | — | 12 | 4 | 1 | — | 14 | — | — | — |
| Narcotic drug, giving to race horse | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Narcotic drug law, violation of | 147 | 25 | 172 | 116 | 55 | 1 | 28 | 17 | 7 | 172 | — | — | — |
| National Guard law, violation of | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Obstructing justice | 6 | — | 6 | 5 | 1 | — | 4 | 1 | — | 6 | — | — | — |
| Officer, assuming to be | 6 | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — |
| Oil, emptying in tidal waters | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Open air parking space, operating without license | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Parole, violation of conditions | 47 | 8 | 55 | 35 | 20 | — | 4 | 4 | 21 | 55 | — | 9 | 2 |
| Perjury and subornation of | 5 | 2 | 7 | 6 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — |
| Prisoner, escaped | 7 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 8 | — | — | 5 | 1 | 11 | — | — | — |
| Prisoner, rescue or attempt to rescue | 9 | — | 9 | 2 | 7 | — | — | 3 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — |
| Police signal system, tampering with | 14 | — | 14 | 6 | 6 | 2 | — | 2 | 3 | 14 | — | 2 | — |
| Probation, violation of conditions | 355 | 54 | 409 | 362 | 47 | — | 34 | 58 | 61 | 409 | — | 26 | 5 |
| Railroad law, violation of | 52 | — | 52 | 6 | 30 | 16 | 1 | 14 | 25 | 52 | — | 18 | — |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----|
| Refusing to pay fare or evading | 60 | 5 | 65 | 41 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 23 | 17 | 65 | - | 5 |
| Regulations of Boston Traffic Commission, violation of, | 17,042 | 3,609 | 20,651 | 1,824 | 13 | 18,814 | 81 | 11,023 | 143 | 20,651 | - | 1 |
| Regulations of Park Commission, violation of | 453 | - | 453 | 8 | 400 | 45 | 86 | 87 | 43 | 453 | - | 4 |
| Regulations of Police Commissioner, violation of | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Regulations of School Committee, violation of | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | 8 | - | - |
| Runaways | 77 | 56 | 133 | 18 | 115 | - | 3 | 79 | 133 | 133 | - | - |
| Safe-keeping | 979 | 81 | 1,060 | 624 | 436 | - | 120 | 237 | 150 | - | 1,060 | - |
| Stealing a ride | 40 | - | 40 | 3 | 3 | 34 | - | 3 | 36 | 40 | - | 36 |
| Street railway car, wilfully obstructing | 5 | - | 5 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 1 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Street railway transfers, misuse of | 84 | - | 84 | 4 | 40 | 40 | 25 | 12 | 4 | 84 | - | - |
| Sunday law, violation of | 40 | 3 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 41 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 43 | - | - |
| Suspicious persons | 4,995 | 252 | 5,247 | - | 5,247 | - | 400 | 1,134 | 1,428 | - | 5,247 | - |
| Truancy | 8 | 6 | 14 | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | 14 | 14 | - | 8 |
| U. S. flag law, violation of | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| U. S. Harrison Drug Act, violation of | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| U. S. Import and Export Act, violation of | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| U. S. Internal Revenue Act, violation of | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Wages, nonpayment of | 21 | - | 21 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 21 | - | - |
| Wilfully endangering passengers on railroad train | 12 | - | 12 | - | - | 12 | - | - | 12 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Witness, material | 6 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 10 | - | - |
| Totals | 39,055 | 5,094 | 44,149 | 6,675 | 7,918 | 29,556 | 1,772 | 19,792 | 4,180 | 37,842 | 6,307 | 292 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 21 |

TABLE XI.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

| NATURE OF OFFENSE. | PERSONS ARRESTED. | | Totals. | On Warrants. | Without Warrants. | Summoned by the Court. | Foreigners. | Non-residents. | Minors. | Held for Trial. | Discharged or Released. | DELINQUENTS. | |
|--|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| No. 1. Offenses against the person | 2,947 | 234 | 3,181 | 2,547 | 252 | 382 | 452 | 403 | 325 | 3,181 | — | 73 | 5 |
| No. 2. Offenses against property committed with violence. | 1,475 | 7 | 1,482 | 1,041 | 150 | 291 | 24 | 110 | 1,134 | 1,482 | — | 762 | 4 |
| No. 3. Offenses against property committed without violence. | 3,454 | 243 | 3,697 | 2,451 | 749 | 497 | 291 | 639 | 1,534 | 3,697 | — | 793 | 34 |
| No. 4. Malicious offenses against property | 398 | 7 | 405 | 206 | 32 | 167 | 23 | 29 | 226 | 405 | — | 187 | — |
| No. 5. Forgery and offenses against the currency | 201 | 37 | 238 | 224 | 4 | 10 | 26 | 88 | 6 | 238 | — | 5 | — |
| No. 6. Offenses against the license laws | 857 | 116 | 973 | 276 | 369 | 328 | 208 | 95 | 193 | 973 | — | 38 | — |
| No. 7. Offenses against chastity, morality, etc. | 38,791 | 3,470 | 42,261 | 1,082 | 41,105 | 74 | 7,818 | 6,128 | 569 | 42,045 | 216 | 59 | 13 |
| No. 8. Offenses not included in the foregoing | 39,055 | 5,094 | 44,149 | 6,675 | 7,918 | 29,556 | 1,772 | 19,792 | 4,180 | 37,842 | 6,307 | 292 | 21 |
| Totals | 87,178 | 9,208 | 96,386 | 14,502 | 50,579 | 31,305 | 10,614 | 27,284 | 8,167 | 89,863 | 6,523 | 2,209 | 77 |

TABLE XII.

Age and Sex of Persons Arrested.

[NOTE.—“M.” Male, includes boys; “F.” Female, includes girls.]

| | Under 10 | | 10 and under 17 | | 17 and under 21 | | 21 and under 25 | | 25 and under 30 | | 30 and under 35 | | 35 and under 40 | | 40 and under 45 | | 45 and under 50 | | 50 and under 55 | | 55 and under 60 | | Over 60 | |
|--------|----------|-----|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| No. 1 | 1 | 73 | 4 | 215 | 32 | 418 | 30 | 561 | 52 | 499 | 39 | 375 | 27 | 309 | 21 | 197 | 17 | 163 | 6 | 67 | 4 | 70 | 1 | 1 |
| No. 2 | 25 | 737 | 4 | 367 | 1 | 139 | — | 69 | 2 | 55 | — | 26 | — | 33 | — | 11 | — | 5 | — | 7 | — | 1 | — | |
| No. 3 | 13 | 780 | 30 | 686 | 21 | 398 | 24 | 353 | 40 | 309 | 38 | 306 | 27 | 254 | 22 | 169 | 19 | 81 | 12 | 55 | 4 | 50 | 2 | |
| No. 4 | 18 | 169 | — | 39 | — | 31 | 1 | 44 | 2 | 23 | — | 24 | — | 20 | — | 12 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 8 | — | 2 | — | |
| No. 5 | — | — | 5 | — | 1 | — | 5 | 42 | 10 | 54 | 8 | 43 | 8 | 31 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 6 | — | 5 | — | — | — | |
| No. 6 | — | 38 | — | 154 | 1 | 117 | 10 | 119 | 13 | 82 | 17 | 83 | 14 | 76 | 19 | 60 | 11 | 65 | 16 | 30 | 8 | 33 | 7 | |
| No. 7 | — | 59 | 13 | 411 | 86 | 2,421 | 358 | 4,329 | 551 | 5,266 | 480 | 6,700 | 526 | 5,625 | 450 | 5,084 | 347 | 3,498 | 266 | 2,425 | 176 | 2,993 | 217 | |
| No. 8 | 127 | 68 | 563 | 3,100 | 186 | 4,532 | 414 | 5,693 | 643 | 4,752 | 945 | 9,368 | 1,655 | 6,531 | 681 | 2,074 | 179 | 1,211 | 112 | 608 | 47 | 496 | 28 | |
| Totals | 183 | 73 | 2,424 | 187 | 4,973 | 327 | 8,061 | 842 | 11,210 | 1,313 | 11,040 | 1,527 | 16,925 | 2,257 | 12,879 | 1,198 | 7,596 | 576 | 5,037 | 414 | 3,205 | 239 | 3,645 | 255 |

TABLE XIII.
Comparative Statement of Police Criminal Work, 1935 to 1939, Inclusive.

| | Estimated Population. | Number of Persons Arrested. | Percentage of Arrests. | Arrests for Drunkenness. | Amount of Property Reported Stolen in the City. | Amount of Stolen Property Recovered. | Amount of Fines Imposed by Court. | Years of Imprison- ment Imposed by Court. | Number of Days' Attendance at Court. | Amount of Witness Fees Earned. |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1935 | 925,289 | 75,724 | 8.18 | 39,872 | \$579,588 40 | \$388,289 01 | \$154,277 50 | 2,397 | 33,893 | \$11,516 50 |
| 1936 | 927,982 | 81,348 | 8.76 | 40,073 | 313,378 07 | 370,869 07 | 150,027 00 | 3,859 | 42,960 | 13,020 85 |
| 1937 | 930,449 | 95,948 | 10.31 | 45,734 | 429,083 64 | 512,559 10 | 184,801 00 | 6,350 | 44,597 | 14,125 65 |
| 1938 | 932,710 | 97,187 | 10.41 | 40,815 | 483,524 21 | 447,021 50 | 157,817 00 | 3,439 | 47,422 | 13,725 30 |
| 1939 | 934,782 | 96,386 | 10.31 | 39,807 | 418,898 64 | 355,393 36 | 155,252 00 | 3,633 | 46,411 | 11,868 15 |
| Averages | 930,242 | 89,318 | 9.59 | 41,380 | \$444,894 59 | \$414,826 40 | \$160,434 90 | 3,935 | 43,056 | \$12,851 29 |

TABLE XIV.

Showing the Number of Licenses of All Kinds Issued by the Police Commissioner and the Amount of Money Received from all Sources and Paid to the City Collector during the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| CLASS OF LICENSE. | Applica- tions Received. | Licenses Issued With Fee. | Licenses Issued Without Fee. | Rejected. | Cancelled. | Revoked. | Trans- ferred. | Com- plaints Investi- gated. | Amount. |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Auctioneer (class 1) | 169 | 165 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 6 | — | \$330 00 |
| Auctioneer (class 2) | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 00 |
| Dog | 12,638 | 12,636 | 2 | — | — | — | 6 | 421 | 29,112 75 |
| Driver (hackney carriage) ¹ | 3,506 | 3,448 | — | 42 | — | 24 | — | 2,023 | 6,896 00 |
| Hackney carriage (and re-grants) ² | 1,833 | 1,832 | 1 | — | 352 | — | — | 373 | 8,136 00 |
| Handcart (common carrier) | 36 | 35 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 35 00 |
| Junk collector | 242 | 233 | — | — | 9 | — | 6 | 2 | 1,165 00 |
| Junk shop keeper | 61 | 61 | — | — | 4 | 1 | — | 7 | 1,525 00 |
| Musician (collective) ³ | 161 | 145 | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | 154 00 |
| Musician (itinerant) | 18 | 15 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 75 00 |
| Pawnbroker ⁴ | 95 | 90 | — | 1 | — | — | 7 | 5 | 4,400 00 |
| Public lodging house | 4 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Revolver | 2,618 | 2,502 | — | 98 | — | 4 | — | 16 | 1,251 00 |
| Second-hand articles | 377 | 365 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 3,650 00 |
| Second-hand motor vehicle dealer ⁵ | 211 | 205 | 2 | 3 | 13 | — | 11 | 2 | 9,825 00 |
| Street railway conductors, motormen and starters. | 104 | 104 | — | — | 214 | — | 1,490 | 1 | 26 00 |
| Sight-seeing automobiles | 35 | 35 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | 1,365 00 |
| Sight-seeing automobile driver | 34 | 34 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 68 00 |
| Special police officers | 1,161 | 1,019 | 120 | 17 | 83 | 1 | — | 1 | 2,038 00 |
| Theatrical booking agency | 57 | 53 | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 4 | 4 | 530 00 |
| Wagon | 67 | 67 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 67 00 |
| Badge money on deposit, turned into City Collector. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3,000 00 |
| Badges (itinerant musicians) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 25 |
| Copies of licenses and replacement dog tags. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 58 50 |
| <i>Carried forward</i> | 23,428 | 23,045 | 147 | 172 | 734 | 34 | 1,549 | 2,872 | \$73,728 50 |

¹ 16 withdrawn.² 1,576 at \$5; 256 at \$1.³ 144 at \$1; 1 at 10.⁴ 86 at \$50; 4 at \$25; 1 withdrawn; 2 no action.⁵ 188 at \$50; 17 at \$25.

TABLE XV.

*Number of Dog Licenses Issued during the Year ending
November 30, 1939.*

| DIVISIONS. | Males. | Females. | Spayed. | Kennels. | Total. |
|------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1 | 45 | 3 | 3 | - | 51 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 |
| 3 | 191 | 45 | 32 | 3 | 271 |
| 4 | † 417 | 93 | 59 | * 2 | 571 |
| 6 | 831 | 89 | 93 | - | 1,013 |
| 7 | 778 | 147 | 67 | - | 992 |
| 8 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| 9 | 678 | 81 | 92 | 1 | 852 |
| 10 | 444 | 59 | 70 | - | 573 |
| 11 | † 1,369 | 129 | 289 | - | 1,787 |
| 13 | † 603 | 52 | 147 | 1 | 803 |
| 14 | † 672 | 52 | 167 | 1 | 892 |
| 15 | 303 | 49 | 22 | 1 | 375 |
| 16 | 515 | ‡ 118 | 134 | 1 | 768 |
| 17 | 1,425 | 201 | 463 | - | 2,089 |
| 18 | 711 | 48 | 168 | - | 927 |
| 19 | † 533 | 41 | 91 | - | 665 |
| Totals | 9,521 | 1,208 | 1,899 | 10 | 12,638 |

* No fee, 1 kennel license.

† 7 removals at \$0.25 each.

‡ 1 seeing-eye dog, no fee.

TABLE XVI.

*Total Number of Wagon Licenses Granted in the City by
Police Divisions.*

| | | | |
|------------------------|----|-----------------------|-------|
| Division 1 * | 40 | Division 7 | 6 |
| Division 2 | 23 | Division 10 | 3 |
| Division 3 | 2 | Division 16 | 3 |
| Division 4 | 21 | | |
| Division 6 | 5 | Total | † 103 |

* Includes 36 hand-cart common carriers. † 1 canceled for nonpayment.

TABLE XVII.

Financial Statement for the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| EXPENDITURES. | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| A. PERSONAL SERVICE: | | |
| 1. Permanent employees | \$5,116,192 | 81 |
| 2. Temporary employees | 4,228 | 94 |
| | | \$5,120,421 75 |
| B. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES: | | |
| 1. Printing and binding | \$1,540 | 30 |
| 3. Advertising and posting | 6,568 | 84 |
| 4. Transportation of persons | 19,875 | 75 |
| 5. Express charges | 71 | 99 |
| 8. Light, heat and power | 39,904 | 09 |
| 10. Rent, taxes and water | 570 | 50 |
| 12. Bond and insurance premi- ums | 255 | 00 |
| 13. Communication | 42,099 | 41 |
| 14. Motor vehicle repairs and care | 14,114 | 74 |
| 16. Care of animals | 2,701 | 75 |
| 18. Cleaning | 2,666 | 30 |
| 22. Medical | 13,959 | 87 |
| 28. Expert | 2,429 | 22 |
| 29. Stenographic, copying, etc. | 20 | 00 |
| 30. Listing | 58,640 | 70 |
| 35. Fees, service of venires, etc., 37. Photographic and blueprint- ing | 1,272 | 27 |
| | 27 | 62 |
| 39. General repairs | 36,741 | 95 |
| 42. Miscellaneous services | 4,455 | 99 |
| | | 247,916 29 |
| C. EQUIPMENT: | | |
| 3. Electrical | \$2,596 | 87 |
| 4. Motor vehicles | 49,820 | 23 |
| 6. Stable | 214 | 38 |
| 7. Furniture and furnishings | 1,408 | 75 |
| 9. Office | 4,487 | 34 |
| 10. Library | 790 | 73 |
| 11. Marine | 40 | 97 |
| 12. Medical, surgical, laboratory, 13. Tools and instruments | 737 | 00 |
| | 4,750 | 50 |
| 15. Tires, tubes, accessories | 5,665 | 74 |
| 16. Wearing apparel | 36,734 | 65 |
| 17. Miscellaneous equipment | 3,245 | 44 |
| | | 110,492 60 |
| D. SUPPLIES: | | |
| 1. Office | \$31,630 | 77 |
| 2. Food and ice | 10,681 | 31 |
| 3. Fuel | 20,998 | 12 |
| 4. Forage and animal | 3,404 | 69 |
| 5. Medical, surgical, laboratory, 8. Laundry, cleaning, toilet | 700 | 11 |
| | 5,906 | 18 |
| 11. Gasoline, oil and grease | 42,655 | 38 |
| 13. Chemicals and disinfectants, 16. General plant | 1,504 | 88 |
| | 9,992 | 50 |
| | | 127,473 94 |
| <i>Carried forward</i> | | \$5,606,304 58 |

| | | | |
|----|--|------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Brought forward</i> | | \$5,606,304 58 |
| E. | MATERIALS: | | |
| | 1. Building | \$3,242 13 | |
| | 10. Electrical | 18,527 04 | |
| | 13. Miscellaneous materials | 8,545 81 | |
| | | | <u>30,314 98</u> |
| F. | SPECIAL ITEMS: | | |
| | 7. Pensions and annuities | | 331,933 04 |
| H. | EMERGENCY RELIEF PROJECT MATERIALS | | 16,395 99 |
| | Total | | <u>\$5,984,948 59</u> |

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| | For all licenses issued by the Police Commissioner | \$41,546 00 |
| | For dog licenses (credited to School Department) | 29,112 75 |
| | Sale of condemned, lost, stolen and abandoned property | 1,228 74 |
| | For license badges, copies of licenses, commissions on telephone, report blanks, use of police property | 2,057 79 |
| | Badge money on deposit turned in to City Collector | 3,000 00 |
| | Services of police officers | 793 00 |
| | Refunds and reimbursements | 4,644 74 |
| | Miscellaneous refunds | 54 58 |
| | Total | <u>\$82,437 60</u> |
| | Credit by the City Collector for money received for damage to police property | 2,094 81 |
| | Grand total | <u>\$84,532 41</u> |

TABLE XVIII.

Payments on Account of the Signal Service during the Year ending November 30, 1939.

(Included in Table XVII.)

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| | Pay rolls | \$33,643 87 |
| | Signal and traffic upkeep, repairs and supplies therefor | 20,938 45 |
| | Pavement and sidewalk surface restoration | 368 49 |
| | Traffic box posters, posting, etc. | 746 00 |
| | Total | <u>\$55,696 81</u> |

TABLE XIX.
Reports of Accidents in the Streets, Parks and Squares for the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| CAUSE. | Division 1. | | Division 2. | | Division 3. | | Division 4. | | Division 6. | | Division 7. | | Division 9. | | Division 10. | | Division 11. | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----|
| | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | |
| Heavy carts, vans, drays, etc. | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Light carts | 1 | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Licensed carriages | - | - | 18 | 29 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fire Department vehicles | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bicycles | - | 1 | - | 21 | - | 2 | - | 23 | - | 23 | 9 | - | 6 | - | 10 | - | - | - | 8 |
| Street cars | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 18 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 23 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Automobiles | 3 | 210 | 1 | 172 | - | 333 | 8 | 429 | 8 | 5 | 282 | 1 | 353 | 4 | 236 | 6 | 247 | - | - |
| Defects in streets | - | 20 | - | 18 | - | 73 | - | 7 | - | 7 | 3 | - | 15 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 11 |
| Falling objects | - | 12 | - | 33 | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Falls from various causes | - | 184 | 1 | 82 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 125 | - | 125 | 1 | 63 | 147 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 103 |
| Excavations in streets | - | 3 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Railroad trains | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motorcycles | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bitten by dog | - | 11 | - | 52 | - | 92 | - | 76 | - | 76 | 119 | - | 159 | - | 150 | - | - | - | 174 |
| Cut by glass | - | 11 | - | 26 | - | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | 6 | - | 22 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Coasting | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | - | 86 | - | 86 | - | - | - | 112 | 1 | 112 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 13 |
| Total killed | 4 | - | 2 | 4 | - | 9 | - | 11 | - | 11 | 8 | - | 7 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | - |
| Total injured | - | 542 | - | 554 | - | 546 | - | 829 | - | 829 | 496 | - | 755 | - | 431 | - | 431 | - | 561 |

TABLE XIX.—*Concluded.*
Reports of Accidents in the Streets, Parks and Squares for the Year ending November 30, 1939.

| CAUSE. | Division 13. | | Division 14. | | Division 15. | | Division 16. | | Division 17. | | Division 18. | | Division 19. | | Total Killed. | Total Injured. |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------------|----------------|
| | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | | |
| Heavy carts, vans, drays, etc. | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 34 |
| Light carts | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 24 |
| Licensed carriages | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 64 |
| Fire Department vehicles | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 |
| Bicycles | - | 3 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 5 | - | 3 | - | 98 |
| Street cars | - | 1 | 1 | 11 | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 95 |
| Automobiles | 1 | 195 | 5 | 269 | 2 | 386 | 2 | 229 | 7 | 140 | 3 | 171 | 5 | 219 | 61 | 3,996 |
| Defects in streets | - | 2 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 9 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 190 |
| Falling objects | - | - | - | 3 | - | 17 | - | 13 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 106 |
| Falls from various causes | - | 30 | - | 69 | 2 | 91 | 4 | 46 | - | 8 | - | 38 | 1 | 38 | 13 | 1,117 |
| Excavations in streets | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 20 |
| Railroad trains | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 |
| Motorcycles | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| Bitten by dogs | - | 64 | - | 66 | - | 65 | - | 26 | - | 75 | - | 78 | - | 108 | - | 1,318 |
| Cut by glass | - | 1 | - | 5 | - | 7 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 13 | - | 125 |
| Coasting | - | - | - | 3 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 2 | - | 33 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | 5 | - | 20 | - | 12 | - | 13 | - | 1 | - | 7 | 3 | 362 |
| Total killed | 1 | - | 6 | - | 4 | - | 7 | - | 7 | - | 3 | - | 9 | - | 94 | - |
| Total injured | - | 299 | - | 441 | - | 604 | - | 345 | - | 247 | - | 302 | - | 416 | - | 7,600 |

TABLE XX.—*Concluded.*
Showing the Number of Male and Female Persons Twenty Years of Age or More who were Residents of the City of Boston on the First Day of January, listed by the Listing Board in the Several Wards and Precincts of said City during the First Twenty Week Days in January, 1939.

| Wards. | Precinct 12. | Precinct 13. | Precinct 14. | Precinct 15. | Precinct 16. | Precinct 17. | Precinct 18. | Precinct 19. | Precinct 20. | Precinct 21. | Precinct 22. | Totals. |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| Ward 1 . . . | 2,210 | 1,544 | 1,246 | 1,031 | 1,229 | 1,295 | 1,080 | 884 | 2,255 | 2,261 | 1,401 | 35,525 |
| Ward 2 . . . | 1,080 | 1,217 | 1,007 | 1,085 | 982 | 1,340 | — | — | — | — | — | 17,435 |
| Ward 3 . . . | 2,067 | 2,321 | 2,132 | 2,316 | 2,080 | 1,451 | 1,715 | 1,683 | — | — | — | 36,542 |
| Ward 4 . . . | 1,834 | 1,749 | 1,359 | 2,611 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27,430 |
| Ward 5 . . . | 1,743 | 1,315 | 1,874 | 2,384 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27,210 |
| Ward 6 . . . | 1,169 | 1,129 | 1,069 | 1,206 | 1,099 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19,260 |
| Ward 7 . . . | 1,037 | 1,091 | 1,143 | 1,155 | 1,156 | 1,003 | 1,980 | — | — | — | — | 21,064 |
| Ward 8 . . . | 1,618 | 1,377 | 1,188 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19,728 |
| Ward 9 . . . | 967 | 1,140 | 983 | 1,230 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 22,027 |
| Ward 10 . . . | 1,366 | 1,271 | 1,070 | 1,069 | 1,201 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19,302 |
| Ward 11 . . . | 1,114 | 942 | 1,211 | 940 | 963 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19,832 |
| Ward 12 . . . | 1,514 | 1,334 | 1,435 | 1,277 | 1,251 | 1,216 | 1,398 | 1,304 | — | — | — | 25,529 |
| Ward 13 . . . | 928 | 1,226 | 1,138 | 1,251 | 1,255 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19,145 |
| Ward 14 . . . | 1,708 | 1,760 | 1,819 | 1,648 | 1,662 | 2,174 | 1,924 | 1,748 | 1,600 | 1,415 | — | 35,362 |
| Ward 15 . . . | 1,257 | 1,017 | 1,201 | 1,392 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18,324 |
| Ward 16 . . . | 1,099 | 1,348 | 1,141 | 1,409 | 1,158 | 1,090 | 1,053 | 1,037 | 986 | — | — | 23,158 |
| Ward 17 . . . | 1,317 | 1,284 | 1,327 | 1,275 | 1,110 | 1,047 | 1,001 | 1,165 | 903 | — | — | 22,729 |
| Ward 18 . . . | 1,489 | 1,216 | 1,196 | 1,410 | 1,218 | 1,305 | 1,586 | 1,412 | 1,351 | 1,236 | — | 28,302 |
| Ward 19 . . . | 1,265 | 1,230 | 978 | 1,157 | 1,218 | 986 | — | — | — | — | — | 20,514 |
| Ward 20 . . . | 1,032 | 1,154 | 1,118 | 1,308 | 1,274 | 1,254 | 1,067 | 1,057 | 1,096 | 1,134 | 1,134 | 25,223 |
| Ward 21 . . . | 1,718 | 1,410 | 1,700 | 1,540 | 1,200 | 1,232 | 1,697 | — | — | — | — | 28,617 |
| Ward 22 . . . | 1,184 | 1,184 | 1,213 | 1,199 | 1,233 | 1,238 | — | — | — | — | — | 21,372 |
| Total . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | 534,230 |

NOTE.—There were 4,972 applications for supplementary listings in 1939 investigated and return made to the Election Commissioners. By the provisions of chapter 410 of the Acts of 1924, effective April 1, 1925, the city was restricted into twenty-two wards.

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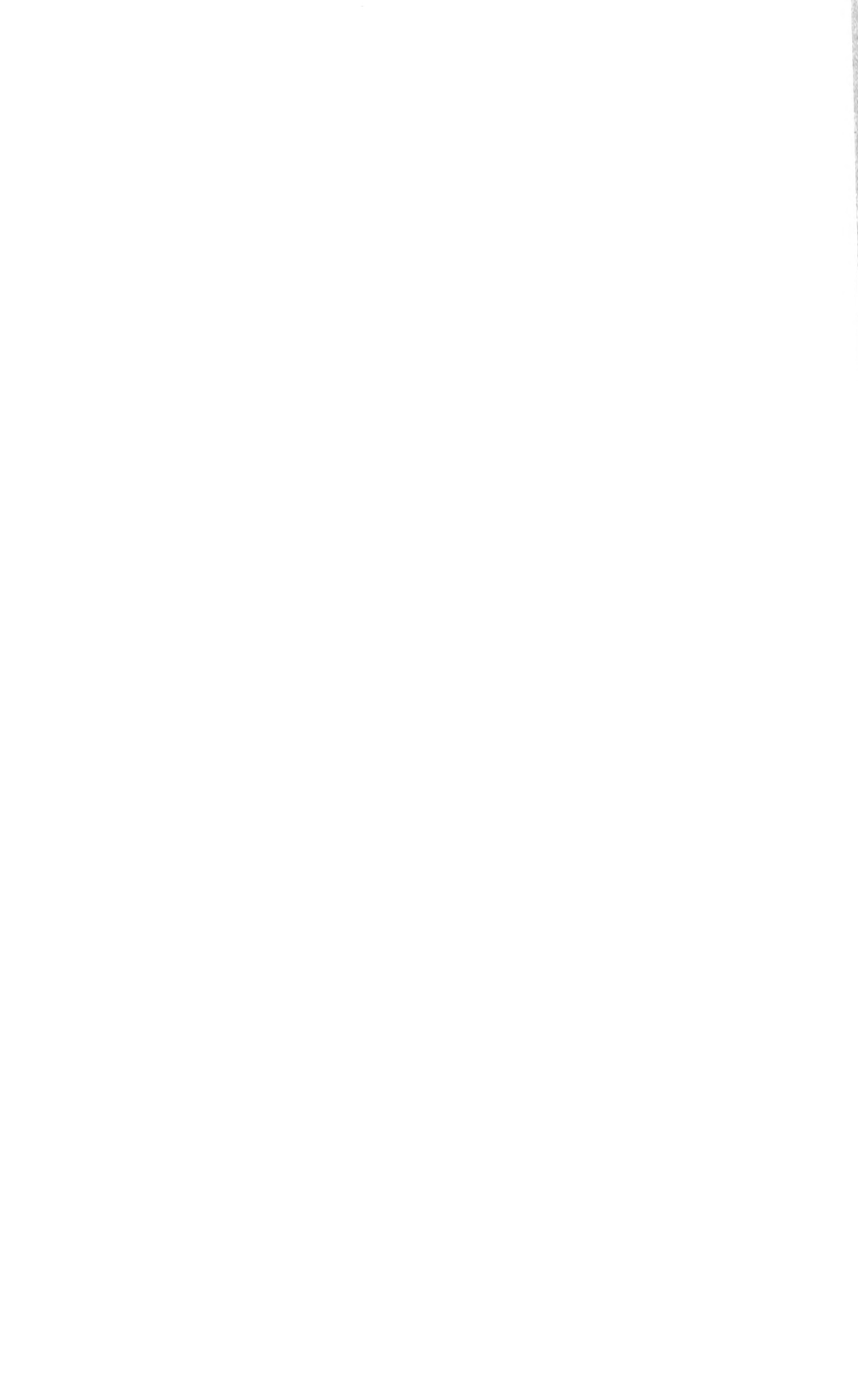
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