1887. NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, PRISONS BRANCH

(REPORT ON), FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1886.

ALSO,

REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF "THE FIRST OFFENDERS" PROBATION ACT. 1886."

UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1886.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

The Inspector of Prisons to the Hon. the Minister of Justice.

Sir.— In presenting this my seventh annual report on the prisons of the colony, I have the honour to inform you that in the year ended the 31st December last I visited the thirteen larger prisons on the dates stated in the attached table, marked J. I have also visited several of the smaller or police gaols whenever time and circumstances permitted my doing so, and have devoted the entire time at my disposal to the various duties appertaining to my office as Inspector of Prisons. I have every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which these institutions are conducted, as well as with the care and treatment of the inmates; and, as in several instances no preparations could have been made, my visits having been at times when I was least expected, I am satisfied that the condition in which I have found the prisons and their inmates on the occasions of my periodical visits is what always exists.

2. It is a matter for congratulation this year to be able to report that, while there has been a considerable decrease in the daily average number of male prisoners, with only a very slight increase in the females, the cost of their maintenance is much less than last year, and there has been a large

falling-off in the number of prison offences.

3. In no instance have there been any complaints regarding the quality of the rations supplied; and these, together with the clothing, bedding, and other necessaries, which, as usual, are obtained by contract, have been carefully inspected before delivery, and, if not found of good quality and

according to sample, have been at once condemned and replaced.

4. There were four escapes during the year—viz., one at Nelson, Gisborne, Lyttelton, and Dunedin respectively; but in every case the prisoners were speedily recaptured. In the Nelson escape a female managed to run away from the matron, but had only gone a short distance when she was retaken. At Gisborne, a Maori succeeded one afternoon in getting over the gaol-fence; but was recaptured by the police the following evening. At Lyttelton, a prisoner awaiting trial, who had volunteered for work, was taken outside the prison-walls to labour, when he attempted to escape by running away, but was immediately followed and retaken in a few minutes. In the Dunedin case, a prisoner, when at labour at the Otago Heads, escaped during the afternoon, and was not missed till cease-labour hour, but was recaptured the same night by the police. After investigating the whole of the circumstances of this escape I was fully convinced that it was entirely due to gross negligence of two officers—viz., the principal warder in charge of the works, who was accordingly reduced in rank, and the warder immediately in charge of the escaped prisoner's party, whose services were dispensed with, this being the second time of his allowing a prisoner to escape from his charge.

5. Table Λ shows that the health of the prisoners throughout the year has been good at all the prisons. The daily average of sick has been 14·13 males and 1·95 females, showing a daily average increase over last year of ·38 in the males and ·35 in the females. Three deaths occurred, as against seven in 1885—viz., at Addington, Lyttelton, and Woodville—and in each case they were

male prisoners.

6. There were no executions last year. At Gisborne one death-sentence was passed, which His Excellency the Governor was pleased to commute to penal servitude for life.

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7. A reference to Table A shows that at the commencement of the past year there were 511 male and 78 female prisoners confined in the prisons of the colony, and at the close of the year there were 557 male and 68 female prisoners; giving an increase of 46 males and a decrease of 10 females. In the year 1885 there passed through the prisons 4,776 males and 1,059 females, while during the past year the numbers were 4,536 males and 1,056 females; being a decrease of 240 males and 3 females, giving a total decrease in cases dealt with of 243. These statistics are

extremely satisfactory.

8. During the past year the daily average number of prisoners in gaols has been 532.05 males and 74.55 females, being a decrease of 22.4 males and an increase of 2.15 females, giving a net average decrease of 20.25 for the year as compared with the previous year. There is this satisfactory feature about the present condition of affairs: that the prison-population has for the last six years successively continued to decrease. Statistics, as far as my experience goes, usually show that the prison-population has generally risen and fallen alternately during periods of about three years: it might therefore have been reasonably expected that the fall which commenced in 1881 would have continued till 1884, and then be followed by a rise till 1887. But, as the numbers have continuously fallen during the six years, it certainly seems justifiable to infer that our penal reformatory system, though worked under great difficulties and not yet thoroughly developed, has been made effective, and that recent legislation has not only completely succeeded in its object of promoting uniformity, economy, and improved administration, but also in that which is the main object of all, the repression of crime.

9. According to figures obtained from the Registrar-General, the population of the colony was, at the end of the year 1886, 340,500 males and 290,694 females—total, 631,194 persons—while the number of prisoners at that date was 557 males and 66 females—623 persons. The average percentage of prisoners according to population was therefore 098, being a very slight increase on

the previous year, which showed a percentage of 094.

10. During the past year 152 male and 2 female misdemeanants in default were detained in the gaols of the colony, and during the same period 83 male and 19 female supposed lunatics were detained in the various prisons; giving the same number of male misdemeanants in default as in the previous year, with a decrease of 3 females, and the large increase of 16 males and 5 females

supposed lunatics.

11. In each of my annual reports I have protested against the prevailing practice of sending persons suffering from delirum tremens, and supposed lunatics, to the various prisons for treatment, and have pointed out that gaols are not designed for the cure of such diseases: the buildings are not adapted for the purpose, the officers are not trained to the work, and, in fact, all the essential conditions are wanting. A case which occurred in Addington Prison during the past year has afforded a striking illustration of the necessity of my repeated protests. A prisoner suffering from delirium tremens was received into Addington Gaol on the evening of the 12th February, 1886, and at once located in one of the largest cells, which contains 1,188 cubic feet of space, with ventilators in the ceiling and over and under the door. So bad was the attack from which the man was suffering that, as a means of precaution, it was deemed necessary to place two other prisoners in the cell with him. After remaining in the cell for two days, on the afternoon of the 14th of the same month he was removed to and placed alone in the padded cell, which contains 960 cubic feet of space, with a window 26in by 18in, which is always open. He died the same night at 11:30 o'clock. At the Coroner's inquest the jury returned a verdict of "Death from excessive drinking," adding as a rider, "they trusted that the fact of the want of proper ventilation in the cells, and the necessity for a proper staff of nurses for such cases as the present, would be referred to the proper quarter for consideration." What the jury thought a proper amount of ventilation did not appear, but, as no cells in the prisons of the colony contain more space, or are any better ventilated than the ones in question, it follows that, if the practice of sending such cases to prisons for medical treatment is to continue, it is imperative that more spacious cells be constructed, and a regular staff of nurses be maintained at each prison, at a considerable expense. A reference to

12. During the year 1886 416 males and 53 females were acquitted or discharged after remand,

being a decrease of 70 males and 13 females on the previous year.

13. With reference to prisoners under sentence of penal servitude, there were at the close of last year in the several prisons 184 males and 3 females, being a decrease of 10 males and 1 female on

the previous year.

14. As regards the financial table given under heading B, it will be found that the prisoners were maintained last year at a gross cost per head of £53 18s. 9d., as against £53 9s. 9d. for the previous year; and at a net cost per head of £33 5s. 11d., as against £41 7s. for the year 1885. The gross totals are made up as follows: Staff supervision, £34 11s. 1d.; maintenance, £15 3s. 10d.; incidental, £4 3s. 10d. It will be noticed that, while there are substantial reductions on the previous year's expenses under the heads of staff supervision and maintenance, there is an increase in the incidental expenses, which is accounted for by the heavy expenses incurred in connection with the sensational trials at Timaru and Dunedin, necessitating the removal of two prisoners under a strong escort several times from Addington and Lyttelton and back, and of one of them to Dunedin and back. Had it not been for the expenses connected with these trials, the gross and net cost per prisoner for the past year would have been very much less. I would here point out that every

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expenditure in connection with the various prisons is debited to each respectively, and the simple but accurate system of keeping the accounts now adopted prevents the possibility of any incorrect

charges being made or fictitious credits being taken.

15. In the gross cost per prisoner Timaru is the highest, at £115 10s. 9d., which is mainly due to the expenses attending the trial before alluded to, and in a small respect to the falling-off in the daily average number of prisoners. As a large reduction has now been made in the staff of this prison, it is confidently expected that a corresponding reduction in the cost of prisoners per head for the present year will result. The next highest gross cost per head is at Wanganui, with £88 15s. 8d.; while the lowest is Auckland, at £41 9s. 9d., followed by Mount Cook at £45 4s. 8d.

16. The receipts and credits for prison-labour, road-metal, bricks, needlework, maintenance of

prisoners, &c., for the past year, amounted to £12,270 6s. 2d., as against £7,481 15s. in 1885.

17. As regards the education of prisoners, a reference to Table C shows that, out of a total of 4,025 males and 978 females, 3,324 males and 749 females were able to read and write well, while 462 males and 135 females were unable to read or write.

18. It is with deep regret I have to report, as I anticipated last year, a very large increase in the number of juvenile offenders who passed through the prisons during 1886; those under ten years of age being 39, as against 40 in 1885; while in those from ten to fifteen years of age the numbers are 101, as against 68; and in those aged from fifteen to twenty the numbers are 295, as against 269:

giving a total increase during the past year of 58 prisoners under the age of twenty years.

- 19. In many instances the crimes of which these young offenders have been convicted were of such a serious nature as to necessitate the prisoners being sent for trial to the Supreme Court—viz., forgery, uttering, breaking into and entering, placing obstacles on the railway, &c.; and in one instance a child seven years old was committed to take his trial at the Supreme Court sessions for breaking into a store. The Grand Jury, however, ignored the bill, and the child is now in an industrial Although there is a decrease on the previous year of 1 in those under ten years of age, it is nevertheless a matter for the gravest consideration that so many as 39 children under ten years of age have been detained in the prisons during the past year, while as many as 140 under fifteen years of age have passed through the prisons. It is beyond argument that to place young people of such tender years in ordinary prisons with adult criminals, on the same scale of rations, especially with the great facilities for contamination by association which the prisons still afford, owing to the new buildings not yet being ready for occupation, not only is not calculated to check their criminal tendencies, but rather to develop them, and to deprive prisons of the dread they ought to inspire. feel sure it will be necessary to establish a reformatory for juvenile criminals unless the successful working of the First Offenders Probation Act obviates it, and so to have an establishment for the reception of convicted juvenile offenders, as distinct from the industrial schools, which should be purely preventive and training institutions for unconvicted orphans or neglected and homeless
- 20. The total number of prison-punishments awarded during the past year was 227, as against 339 in 1885. These were minor punishments by Visiting Justices; while 19 serious or aggravated prison-offences, after first being investigated by a Visiting Justice, were reheard in open Court, as prison-offences, after first being investigated by a Visiting Justice, were reheard in open Court, as against 47 similar cases in 1885. It is extremely satisfactory to find that at Mount Cook Prison, with a daily average of 52.5 prisoners, it has been found necessary to punish only one prisoner during the year. The small number of prison-punishments at Lyttelton—viz., 21 minor and 2 Court cases, with a daily average of 111.6 prisoners; and at the Terrace Prison, Wellington, of 29 minor and 1 Court case, with a daily average of 73 prisoners—must, I think, induce the most sceptical to admit that no error on the side of excessive leniency towards prisoners was made by the Legislature in passing "The Prisons Act, 1883," which abolished flogging and additional imprisonment being awarded by Visiting Justices. It would be erroneous to suppose for one moment that where there are so few punishments discipline is in any way relaxed; but, on the contrary, the bighest state of discipline prevails at the three prisons above-mentioned, while the amount of work highest state of discipline prevails at the three prisons above-mentioned, while the amount of work performed by the prisoners at these establishments, both in quantity and quality, reflects the utmost credit on the gaolers and their officers. The prison-offences at Auckland and Dunedin I hope to see considerably reduced, which can only be accomplished by the officers more carefully studying the diverse temperaments and natures of those under their charge, encouraging them to self-restraint and good behaviour, and endeavouring to secure discipline and subordination by other means than severity and force, and at the same time to refine, and so to raise the characters of their prisoners, which is the foundation of prison reformation.

21. Under Table H it will be noticed that of the more serious offences of which prisoners have been convicted during the past year there were—forgery and uttering, 19; larceny, 37; indecent conduct and rape, 4; housebreaking and burglary, 8: being an increase on the previous year of 9 cases of forgery and uttering, with decreases in larceny, rape, and housebreaking of 18, 1, and 4 respectively. The increase in forgery and uttering I believe to be mainly, if not entirely, due to the facilities offered by unscrupulous persons issuing blank cheques to entire strangers, without taking ordinary

precautions, in the hope of making some pecuniary gain.

22. The number of offences committed by prison-officers last year was 25, as against 23 in 1885. Except in the case of one officer for repeated acts of intoxication, and another for allowing a prisoner to escape (before referred to), the majority of offences were ordinary cases of absence and neglect of duty. It was my painful duty to investigate charges of gross neglect of duty and making a false representation to a Visiting Justice, against a Gaoler of long standing, which were fully proved; but, as he tendered his resignation before you had fully considered his case, and as the same was duly accepted, I considered it unnecessary to recommend any punishment, on account o previous good services rendered. On the whole, I have reason to be satisfied with the conduct o the officers during the past year, and I feel the annual decrease of prison offences, without th discipline being in any way impaired, conclusively proves that the prison staff are gradually learning

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that their aim in dealing with those under their charge should be, not to degrade but to elevate, and by humane and wise treatment prove that cure, not punishment, is their main object and consideration.

23. The prison-buildings in course of erection at Mount Cook (Wellington) and Auckland have made good progress during the year; and one effectual step in the direction of classification of prisoners has been the abolition of the prison-hulk at Otago Heads. The reclamation works at Sticking Point, Lyttelton, have been carried on during the past year to the satisfaction of the Harbour Board. Brickmaking at Mount Cook is energetically pushed on, and there is an order on hand for about one million and a half bricks for the new Government Printing Office in Wellington. Large quantities of bricks have also been supplied to the Public Works Department, to the Wellington and Manawatu Railway contracts, and Wellington Woollen Company, which could not conveniently be obtained privately. These bricks are universally admitted to be the best ever manufactured in the colony.

24. New prisons have been built (by contract) and completed at Wanganui and Greymouth, and the centre dome of the New Plymouth Gaol should be shortly completed, while the levelling round the site, referred to in my last report, is being carried out as quickly as the amount of prison-

labour at my disposal for this work admits of.

25. An attempt on the part of the Otago Harbour Board to obtain a reduction in the rates paid for prison-labour from 2s. to 1s. per man per diem led to my being able to recommend a considerable saving in the cost of maintenance and supervision by the removal of the prisoners from the Otago Heads to the prisons at Lyttelton, Mount Cook, and New Plymouth, where their labour is far more remunerative to the department. For reasons I am unable to account for it has been obvious to any one closely watching the matter that for some time past there has been a desire to retard prisonlabour at the Otago Heads, while every effort has been made in furtherance of the free men's labour. It has been a daily occurrence for prisoners to be kept idle upwards of half an hour at a time waiting for trucks, while the free men were never a moment without any appliances or tools they might require. Yet, notwithstanding all drawbacks, the Board's Engineer, after the periodical measuring-up had taken place, invariably expressed himself satisfied with the prisoners' work. At a meeting of the Board, however, it was evident that some of the members put no confidence in these measurements of work, though they were made by their own servants, and it was determined to discontinue employing prisoners. As a proof that this feeling against the employment of prisoners is not of a recent date, I would point out that as far back as 1880, when I first took charge of the prisons, this Board were paying only 1s. per man per diem, and the Engineer informed me that even that low rate of payment for prison-labour was a loss to the Board. The system adopted at the Otago Heads of working prisoners and free men side by side is a bad and unfair one; but, as attention has so often been invited to the unserviceable and dangerous state of the hulk, together with the several serious drawbacks to discipline and classification that must necessarily exist in a hulk-prison, it is, I think, a matter of considerable congratulation that the prisoners have been removed. A reduction of six officers has already been made, and I hope shortly to be able to recommend still further reductions. The more the prisoners are concentrated in prisons, the less will be the cost of supervision.

26. In October last Mr. McAllister, Clerk and Accountant, was transferred as Deputy-Registrar to the Supreme Court, Dunedin, and was succeeded by Mr. T. E. Richardson. I take this opportunity of placing on record my appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the department by Mr. McAllister for six years. A reduction has been made in the office by the transfer of the cadet to the Wellington Resident Magistrate's Court.

27. In closing this report it is respectfully pointed out, as conclusive evidence of the strictest economy being exercised in the management of the colonial prisons, that the amount asked for in the estimates for the various establishments for the current year is £7,500 less than the sum demanded for their maintenance when I first took charge seven years ago, notwithstanding that twenty-two police-gaols have now to be provided for which were not then in existence. I prepared a balance-sheet showing the cost of prisoners in the Dunedin Gaol for the year 1877, and another for the past year; and a comparison of these shows that at this prison, in the year 1877, with a daily average of 133.94 prisoners, the gross annual cost per head was £69 9s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d., and the net cost £66 12s. 3½d.; whereas during the past year, with a daily average of 85·1 prisoners, the gross cost ner head was £55 12s. 9d., and the net cost £44 8s. 2d. These statistics, I venture to assert, not only prove what has already been stated in support of economical administration, but give a conclusive answer to the repeated invidious comparisons between the present and the past which appear at intervals in some of the Otago newspapers.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT REPORT.

As to the ultimate benefit to be derived from the principle embodied in the Act, I cannot but take a sanguine view. The population of New Zealand is one which pre-eminently has passed through the test of natural selection. The long distance from Europe has secured for us emigrants in whom it may be almost universally asserted there is not a taint of hereditary crime, and an almost perfect immunity from the criminal class; the consequence being that reformation may be attempted with strong hope of success. In my experience, it has too frequently occurred that by the mode of punishment hitherto adopted persons of naturally good propensities have been crystallized into criminals through the long and compulsory association with those who have lost all sense of shame. It is very often given as a cause of a young person's first fall that he or she got into bad company; and under the old system we say, "You have made a mistake through the unsatisfactory character of your associates: we will reform you by compelling you to

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The frequent consequence is that, when their sentence expires, and they are live with worse." released from prison, they are at war with society and society is at war with them. It is not for a moment argued that reformation is the only thing to be considered in dealing with crime; but I think it will be generally admitted that it is fast becoming the most important question. Retaliation, which seems to have been the origin of punishment, has virtually been eliminated from civilized notions, at all events in theory: we now punish to protect society. But is not reformation the strongest protection? Society has one less to guard against and one less to support.

2. To a young, vigorous community like ours it is a subject of the most momentous import that the country should be saved from the social cancer of a criminal class, and is worth every possible

experiment. A criminal class means also a pauper class.

3. It may also be asserted of the probation system that it has passed out of the region of experiment now, since it has been tried with such great success in America. The New Zealand First Offenders' Probation Act was passed last session, and virtually came into operation on the 1st October last, and the first difficulty that presented itself was how suitable Probation Officers were to As, however, it was decided that no salary could be granted for the performance of these duties, the choice lay between the Gaolers and the police-officers; but, as the police are administered under another department, and as the Probation Act had been thought out and introduced by yourself, it was only reasonable to conclude it would be more successfully worked out by those serving in a department immediately under your own administration. Hence, at those places where prisons exist the Gaolers were selected for Probation Officers, while in other localities these duties have been assigned to the senior officer of the local police force.

4. For the three months, ending the 31st December, 1886, during which the Act has been in force, 18 persons (see Table L) were placed on probation, and have in every instance satisfactorily

carried out the conditions of their license by reporting themselves at the stipulated periods, and paying by instalments such part of the costs of their prosecutions as were directed by the Court.

5. The total amount paid by these 18 persons is £56, and the probable cost of their imprisonment, had not probation intervened, amounts to about £375, thus giving a saving of about £431 for the three months. Of these 18 persons the terms of probation to be served vary from two years to as little as three months.

6. As far as can at present be ascertained, there is every reason to believe that in the cases of these 18 persons reformation may be expected without imprisonment, and the best interests of the public, as well as of the offenders, have been subserved by placing them on probation.

7. It cannot for a moment be expected that in future, as the operations of the Act extend, so

large a percentage of reformants can reasonably be reckoned upon; but a word of praise is due to the Probation Officers for the discrimination shown by them in prosecuting the necessary inquiries,

and the selection of those recommended to be brought under the provisions of the Act.

8. There are several matters of detail in the working of the Act which may, no doubt, have to be amended when, with more experience, the faults have been detected. And some difficulty has presented itself in those districts where Gaolers are Probation Officers, by their not being immediately informed of the arrest of a person by the police against whose character nothing is previously known; but, doubtless, as time goes on such difficulties will be easily surmounted. In places where the police are Probation Officers it has been ruled by their department that in forwarding reports on probationers to this office they must be submitted through the inspector in charge of the district, instead of direct; which appears to me a grave error, and most unfair to the persons reported upon, by giving unnecessary publicity to their previous history and character, which I believe was never contemplated by the Act.

I have, &c.,

A. Hume,

Inspector of Prisons.

TABLE A. NUMBER of PRISONERS in the Colony, and their Disposal, for the Year ending 31st December, 1886.

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IS.	IN PRISON 1ST JANUARY. IS I on remand, and in tran. ed to—	n servi ear's mon r thre	Total	l, on Iding	ntenced to— Death One year's hard labou Three months' hard la Under three months'.	Tots	Tote	ss tra- ss tra- ed an ission ration rred t	Tots In p	Tots	t nun umbe verag rs ill rs adı verag
	IN PRISON 1ST JANUARY. Debtors Lunaties For trial, on remand, and in transitu Sentenced to—	Death Penal servitude One year's hard labour and upwards Three months' hard labour and upwards Under three months' hard labour Simple imprisonment		Debtors Lunatics For trial, on remand, and on transfer (not including prisoners sentenced as below)	Sentenced to— Death One year's hard labour and upwards Three months' hard labour and upwards Under three months' hard labour Simple imprisonment			Discharged. Debtors Lunatics transferred to asylums Acquitted and after remand On remission of sentence At expiration of sentence On bail Transferred to other prisons or police Fardoned Executed Died naturally			Greatest number of both sexes at one time. Least number of both sexes at one time. Daily average Prisoners ill 48 hours or more Prisoners admitted to hospital. Daily average on sick list
1 [Sept. Description	, ,, , ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,		ŭųę,	χΩ 20			DEPRE PROPER			Para a

Table B.

EXPENDITURE under the different Heads of Service in the Larger Prisons for the Year ending 31st December, 1886.

Daily average number of prisoners { Males Total Heads of Service. Staff: Salaries and allowances Uniforms	6.9	129.6							riymonth.			(WOOD ASSORT)	(remace).	
Total Hans or Service. Heads or Service forms and allowances forms	21.6) (58.5	10.0	18.3	9.111	0.72	8.9	16.6	6.75	10.0	52.5	0.49	521.25
Total Heads of Service. ries and allowances forms	21.6	15.8	26.9	5.0	1:1	•	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.75	0:1		0.9	73.05
Heads of Service. ries and allowances forms		145.4	85.1	15.0	19.4	111.6	28:0	0.8	17.1	7.5	10.1	525	73.0	594.3
ries and allowances forms														
::	di.	. s.	£ s. d.	£ 8.	£	8) 8)	ક		ŝ	s.	8	e#3	£ s. d.	ø;
		2 3,814 4 1 3 155 7 6	3,237 16 47 1		860 0 0	3,329 1 10 115 14 0	987 1 8 24 16 6	364 15 8 12 7 10	31 0 11	591 8 21 8 8 8	522 10 0 18 10 1	1,360 0 0 88 4 1	2,408 3 11 70 17 6	19,883 19 6 644 6 7
Total		5 3,969 11 7	3,284 18 4	0	879 2	3,444 15	1,011	က	17	1	0		-	9
Cost per prisoner	35 13 1	1 27 6 0	38 11 6	58 13 4	46 5 4	30 17 6	36 2 10	47 3 0	48 10 6	81 13 5	53 11 3	27 12 6	33 19 2	34 11 1
Maintenance : Bations		1.009 0		8 91 761	214.18	7196 17 8	213	9	169 14 8	59	79 4 6	369 13	503 13	٠,
d light	107 1 9	•	115 3		44 1	391 14	33	25 1 3		33 19	4	17		1,218 3 0
Bedding and clothing	47 12 11	333 11	104 13 11	98 14 6	50 2	497 15	137 15	က	13	33 17	72 9 2	219 1 1		14
tobacco		94 12	69 15	14 15 6	$\frac{1}{3}$	168 1	12 0 1	(c)	16	12	15	64 2	57 10	œ
:	19	0 88 18 0		818	0 0 61	$\frac{21}{21}$: }	. :		4.	30 2 8	<u>ω</u>	95 1	
Soap, eleaning materials, &c		17 5	13 14	2	el I	35 3	3 11	1 10 2	:	4-1	F2	G A	14 8	145 12
Total	14	9 1,608 19 8	8 1,194 18 11	411 15 3	ຕວ	1,8	405 12 10	126 11 3	310 6 1		232 8 11	22	1,296 14	67
Cost per prisoner	17 6 0	11 1 4	14 0 8	27 9 0	17 8 11	16 10 1	14 9 9	15 16 5	18 2 11	24.13 4	23 0 4	13 10 6	17 15 3	15 3 10
		55 1 0				2	7 10		34 7 1	0	0	0 2	8	
Conveyance of officers and prisoners	32.18 6		125 16 5	4 4	0 6 6	235 1 3	52 33 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	11 4 0	:	40 3	24 5 3	60 6 4	31 19 6	8 6 969
		228 18 6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10
eractures to prisoners on discharge and sundries	44 11 10	0 100 14 8	131 16 7	15. 3 11	23 3 11	445 13 9	13 3 0	9 7 8	75 18 8	8 15 4	81 0 5	146 14 3	184 16 8	1,281 0 8
Total	120 2 4	453 12 6	257 13 0	19 8 2	32 12 11	0 9 622	72 16 5	20 11 8	110 5 9	68 18 9	123 5 K	214 0 7	219 16 2	
Cost per prisoner	5 11 2	3 2 5	9 0 8	1 5 11	1 14 4	6 19 8	2 12 1	2 11 5	0 6 9	9 3 10	12 4 1	-	3 0	4 31
Gross total cost	1.264 0 6	6 6,032 3 9	4,737 10 3	1,311 3 11	1,243 5 1	6,065 5 1	1,490 7 5	524 6 3	1,250 7 9		896 14 8	2,371 6 10	3,995 12	14
Gross cost per prisoner	58 10 3	3 41 9 9	55 12 9	87 8 3	65 8 7	54 7 3	53 4	65 10 10	73 2 5	115 10 9	88 15 8	45 4 8	54 14 8	53 18 9
Deduct: Cash received for maintenance, labour, &c.	18]	914	939	8 9 0	203 17 8	1,402	92 7 6	13 18 6	:	29 3 6	:	852 0 8		4,484 2 11
Credits, work for other departments &c	476 9 4	4 4,402 3 2	16 13	•••	:	2,511 13 4	:	0 12 6	:	7		20	91 19	ი
Total	495 8 2	2 5,316 4 7	956 7 4	3 9 0	00	63,914 12 2	9 4 56	14 11 0	:	30 11 0	;	1,137 5 10	105 11 11	9
Net total cost	768 12 4	4 715 19 2	3,781 2 11	1,307 14 11	1,039	2,150 12 11	1,397 19 11	509 15 3	1,250 7 9	835 19 9	896 14 8	1,234 1	3,890 0	∞
Net cost per prisoner	35 11 8	8 4 18 6	44 8 2	87 3 8	54 1 5	19 0 5	49 18	63 14 5	73 2 5	111 9 4	88 15 8	23 10 9	53	33 5 11
(a) £50 per annum paid to hospital under contract for attendance and medicines.	or attendance a	nd medicines.	(b) Ir	cludes £2,511 1	3s. 4d., value of er contract for	work at Stickin	ig Point, as estir medicines.	nated by Inspec	tor of Works o	f Lyttelton Har	bour Board.	9FF 0)	per annum paid	to hospital
Total Net total cost Net cost per prisoner #560 per annum paid to hospital under contract	495 8 1 768 12 4 35 11 8	1 1 1 1	956 7 3,781 44 4	3 9 0 1,307 14 11 87 3 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	203 17 8 1,039 7 5 54 1 5 3s. 4d., value of er contract for g	b3,914 12 2 2,150 12 11 19 0 5 work at Stickin	1,397 19 11 49 18 7 12 Point, as estin medicines.	14 11 0 509 15 3 63 14 5 aated by Inspec	1,250 7 73 2 tor of Wor		30 11 0 9 835 19 9 5 111 9 4 ks of Lyttelton Har	30 11 0 835 19 9 896 14 111 9 4 88 15 of Lyttelton Harbour Board.	1,137 5 8 1,234 1 8 23 10 (e	1,137

Table C.

Education of Prisoners received during the Year 1886.

Prisons.		Super Educa		Read an	d write.	Read o	only,	Unable -	to read.		Total	
Addington		M. 19 5 2 2 11 3 2 1 1 4 1 12 24	F. 3 2 1	M. 217 626 313 43 126 268 218 46 64 129 136 29 382 727	F. 108 185 173 32 18 14 8 4 8 23 	M. 100 81 100 8 4 6 6 1 5 3 9 8 8 59	F. 34 7 7 1 3 1 2 1 1 16 16	M. 21 110 34 5 12 29 23 6 9 16 42 2 84	F. 6 47 40 4 12 6 2 2 2 2	M. 267 772 359 53 153 306 244 58 76 155 185 32 486 879	F. 151 239 220 36 32 21 11 7 13 26 123	Total. 418 1,011 579 89 185 306 265 69 83 168 211 32 609 978
Total	••	87	6	3,324	749	152	88	462	135	4,025	978	5,003

Table D.

Ages of Prisoners received during the Year 1886, and Causes of their Detention.

				1		1		1			ī	T	ī	1	1	T
. –		Addington.	Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	Nelson.	New Plymouth.	Timaru.	Wanganui.	Wellington (Mount Cook)	Wellington (Terrace).	Minor Gaols.	Total.
77 7 10																
Under 10 years: Felony		1	2	2				١		2				1	1	9
Misdemeanour											١		٠	٠.	1	1
Minor offences											١	١		2	27	29
Debt or lunacy	• •												٠.			
10 to 15 years:								ļ	Ì	į					_	
Felony		5	14	1	• • •	3	• •	7	1	•••		7	• • •	5	7	50
Misdemeanour		• •	5	1				••	•••	••	1			4	4	15
Minor offences		1	5	3	• •			• • •	• • •	• • •		1	• • •	4	22	36
Debt or lunacy			• • •	••			••		••	• • •	••		• •	• •	••	• • •
15 to 20 years:					~	_	10	c	2	7	6	6		10	21	137
Felony	• •	15	21	16	5	6	16	6	_	, ,	_	4	• • •	16	24	68
Misdemeanour	• •	4	12	· ;	1	2 1	3	1	• • •	•••	1		• • •	16	10	87
Minor offences	• •	2	32	8	• •		8	1.0	••	••	•••	2	• • •		10	3
Debt or lunacy	• •	•••	1	• •	••	••	••	• •	••	••	• • •		•••	••		"
20 to 25 years:		14	31	17	2	5	10	9		6	5	8	3	20	23	153
Felony Misdemeanour	• •	6	11		1	6	1	2	2	3	2	7		27	16	84
Minor offences	· ·	20	57	47	1	12	45	18	4		2			24	38	264
Debt or lunacy	• • •	1	2	2		6		$\tilde{2}$						2	12	27
25 to 30 years:	• •			_	• • •			_		''				_		
Felony		10	28	25	1	6	8	15	3	3	6	5	8	37	18	177
Misdemeanour		3	2	3		6	1	4	5	3	10	7		39	28	111
Minor offences		26	95	62	6	10	30	21	6	٠	10	2		29	89	386
Debt or lunacy		1	4	1		3		3	1	1	2	1		2	10	29
30 to 40 years:																
Felony		24	50	25	5	7	25	11	3	12	5	13	12	32	25	249
Misdemeanour		16	7	4	1	15	10	11	1	7	15	8	• • •	63	47	205
Minor offences	• •	100	179	142	26	20	49	31	10	٠: ا	13	13	•••	81	155	819
Debt or lunacy	• •	9	10	4	• •	5	• • •	6	1	1	2	7		6	23	74
40 to 50 years:				10			00	10		8	1	15	7	20	. 18	194
Felony	••	14	47	19	• • •	6	26 4	13 6	3	11	9	34	1	26	36	166
Misdemeanour	• • •	15	7	5	2 28	7 15	43	44	9		43	19		54	150	813
Minor offences	• •	70 5	217	121 6	1	10		5		 b	1	5	• • •	2	28	74
Debt or lunacy	• •	9	J	0		10		,	• • •		1		•••	-		'-
50 to 60 years:		6	14	11	4	1	10	3	3	3	1	5	1	7	10	79
Felony Misdemeanour	• •	2	4	3	$\hat{2}$	5	1	3	li	5	5	14		16	16	76
Minor offences	• • •	33	88	34	3	13	10	19	1	1	18	11		20	73	324
Debt or lunacy.	• • •	3	4	1		4	ĺ	3		١	1	3		4	8	32
60 years and upwards:			_	_						İ		1 :			İ	1
Felony		1	10	4		1	3	2		3		4		4	8	40
Misdemeanour		2	1			4		2		1		2	• •	13	7	32
Minor offences		8	45	12		2	3	7	13		9	6		21	21	147
Debt or lunacy	••	1	1		••	4		1	· · ·		•••	2	•••	2	2	13
Summary:												80		100	101	1 004
Felony		90	217	120	17	35	98	66	12	44	24	63	31	136	131	1,084
Misdemeanour		48	49	16	7	45	19	29	12	30	43	76	1	204	179	758
Minor offences	• •	260	718	429	64	73	188	150	43	1	95	52	••	251	585	2,909
Debt or lunacy	••	20	27	14	1	32	1	20	2	8	6	20		18	83	252
Total	••	418	1,011	579	89	185	306	265	69	83	168	211	32	609	978	5,003
		1	[-	1		!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			١			1	

Table E.
Previously-convicted Prisoners received in 1886.

Prisons.		One	зе.	Twi	ice.	Thrice o	r oftener.	То	tal.
Addington Auckland Ounedin Hokitika Invercargill Lyttelton Napier Nelson New Plymouth Cimaru Wanganui Wellington (Mount Cook) " (Terrace) Minor gaols		M. 37 95 33 12 3 30 28 8 5 17 27 6 60 103	F. 19 20 16 3 4 4 20 13	M. 15 71 23 10 13 12 3 8 8 13 7 27 61	F. 10 14 12 2 2 1 2 3 17 6	M. 566 240 101 3 255 34 20 4 7 33 54 9 71 125	F. 91 153 153 29 20 12 7 3 2 12 46 30	M. 108 406 157 15 38 77 60 15 15 59 94 22 158 289	F. 120 187 181 34 22 12 8 3 4 19 83 49
Total	-	464	95	266	69	782	558	1,512	722

Table F.
PREVIOUSLY-CONVICTED PRISONERS for Six Years, 1881–86.

	Year		One	co.	Tw	ice.	Thrice or oftener.	Tota	1.]
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886		 	M. 411 393 479 483 462 464	F. 58 67 93 81 69	M. 235 255 279 282 279 266	F. 55 51 69 65 47	M. F. 656 425 723 440 798 655 720 597 757 576 782 558	M. 1,090 1,245 1,556 1,485 1,498 1,512	F. 532 553 827 743 692 722

Table G.

Number of Convicts (Prisoners sentenced to Penal Servitude) in the different Prisons.

	Pi	isons.				31st December, 1885.	31st December, 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
Addington Auckland Dunedin Hokitika Invercargill Lyttelton Napier Nelson New Plymouth Timaru Wanganui						3 38 20 1 52 1 	2 33 19 1 1 1 40 2 	 1 1 2	1 5 1 12
Wellington (Mot " (Terr	int Cook) ace)	••	••	••	••	60 20	66 18	6	2
	Total	••	••	••	••	198	187	10	21
	Net decr	ease	••	••	••	••	••	••	11

Table H.

CRIMES of PRISONERS sentenced to PENAL SERVITUDE or HARD LABOUR for Twelve Months and over during 1886.

						0					
Assault causing bodil	y harm			• •	7	Larceny from a dwelling	ng	••,			10
Arson	••	• •	• • `	• •	4	Manslaughter	• •			• •	1
Bestiality	• •		• •	• •	1	Murder	• •	• •	• •	• •	1
Burglary	• •	• •	• •	• •	11	" attempted	• •		• •		1
Demanding money b		• •	• •	• •	1	Obtaining goods by fal	se p	retences	• •	• •	4
Escaping from legal	custody	• •	• •	• •	2	Perjury	• •	• •	• •	• •	2
Embezzlement and f		• •	• •	• •	9	Rape	• •		• •	• •	1
Feloniously receiving		• •	• •	• •	1	" attempted	• •	• •	• •	• •	1
Forging and uttering		• •	• •	• •	19	Robbery	• •	••	••	• •	2
Horse- and cattle-ste		• •	• •	• •	15	with violence	• •	• •	• •	• •	2
" cattle-sho	oting			• •	1	Sheep-stealing	• •	• •	• •	• •	1
Housebreaking, and	having in	ipiemen	ts for	• •	8	Shooting at	• •	• •	• •	• •	1
Indecent assault			• •	• •	2	Stealing post-letters	• •	• •	• •	• •	1
Larceny, not otherwi	se descri	bed	• •	• •	16	Vagrancy	• •	• •	• •	• •	13
" as a bailee	• •	• •	• •	• •	2	Wounding	• •	• •	• •	• •	3
$_{\prime\prime}$ from the pe	rson	• •	• •	• •	_ 9	1					
					Total	, 152.					

N.B.—In Table A the total number received on sentences of twelve months and upwards is 142. The ten additional here shown are among the prisoners for trial and remand from previous year, and, though sentenced in 1886, were received in 1885.

Table I.
Visits of the Visiting Justices to the Thirteen Larger Prisons during the Year 1886.

Prisons and Visiting Jus	itices.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Addington:				1											1
Richmond Beetham, R.M. Alexander Lean		::	i	1	i		::	• •	1	••	• • •		1	••	5
Richard Westenra	• •		1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	i	1	i		1			ī		11
Auckland:	•														ĺ
H. G. Seth-Smith, R.M.		[• • • •	1	• • •	•:	• • •	••	• • •	• • •	• • •		٠. ا	٠:	1
Joseph Newman	••	•••	3	2	4	2	4	3	$\frac{2}{3}$	$rac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	2 1	1 5	28 36
Charles La Roche	••	••	7 3	4 5	3 5	4 4	4	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	41
S. Thorne George T. Thompson, M.H.R.	• •		2	2		1						1	1	1	8
Dunedin:		• •	_ [_	1	-									
E. H. Carew, R.M.	••	•••	1	1	1				1	1	• •	1	1	1	8
I. N. Watt, R.M.	• •	••	1	3	• ;	••	•	• ;	2	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$		•;	• • •	4
Captain Baldwin, R.M.	• •	••	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1	1	i	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	1	3		4	1 4	1 5	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$	15 24
John Logan G. G. Russell*	••		1	••				• •		••	••	*			1
W. L. Simpson	••		ī		3		1	1	2	2	2	2	1	i	16
W. P. Street			3	4	3	2	1	• •	1		••	2	3	1	20
George Fenwick		•••	1	3	4	2	2	3	5	2	3	3	2	2	32
William Thompson	• •		•••	••	1	1	1	• •	••	• • •	••	••	••	• • •	3
W. Elder	• •	•••	•••	•••	1	••	••	• •	•••	••	••	••	••	••.	1
Iokitika: Joseph Giles, R.M.			1	2			1	1		1		1	1		8
Hon. J. A. Bonar, M.L.C.	••		1		.,	3					1		ī	1	7
John Bevan, M.H.R.	••		1	2		1									4
Richard J. Seddon, M.H.F	₹.	••]		••	1	•• [•••	• •	•••	••	•••	1
nvercargill:			ا م	ایا		.					-				
Henry McCulloch, R.M.	• •	••	2	1 2	2	4	••	9 1	. 1	1	1	3 2	••	••	18 5
John Turnbull Henry Feldwick	••		i			••	•••		$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	• • •	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$		2	1	8
David Roach	••)		i			1	1		2	1	::	Ĩ	2	9
Lyttelton:	••			- [۱. ا			Į i						
Harry Allwright, M.H.R.			1	1		1	• • •	• •	• •	• •	1	• • •	·	3	7
Richard Westenra	• •		3	5	4	3	5	3	5	2	5	· <u>·</u>	3	2	40
Thomas H. Potts .,	• •	••	2	4	2	•••	5	4	••	1	3	7	4	2	34
Vapier: James Anderson			1	1		1	1	1	1	1		2	3		12
H. S. Tiffen			$\frac{1}{1}$	••		î			ī	î	1	î	2		8
Velson:	••		ĺ												Ŭ
Oswald Curtis, R.M.	• •		1	1		•••	• •	1	• • •	• •	1	••	• • •	1	5
William Wells	• •		•• [••	••	•• [•••	••	•••	••	1	••			1
John Sharp	••	•••	••	•••	•••	•••	• •	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Lowther Broad, D.J. New Plymouth:	••	•••		•••	•••	•••	••	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
R. Parris			3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	31
T. King	••			2		[••		1	1	1	1	2	8
Colonel Trimble, M.H.R.	• •	••	1	2	••]	1	1	• •	•••	1	2	1	2		11
C. E. Rawson, R.M.	• •	•••	•;	1	3	• •	• • •	$\frac{1}{2}$	i	••	·.	1	1 .:	1	3
H. Weston	• •		1	_ 1	°	2	•••	2	1 .	• • •	1	••	1	2	14
J. S. Beswick, R.M.							1				1				2
E. G. Stericker	••		1	1		1					• •				3
J. Jackson			•••		•••	••	••	••		2	1	1			4
Vanganui:			ا م	ا م	ا ۾			_			_				
Robert Ward, R.M.	• •	••	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	21
W. H. Russell W. H. Watt	• •	•••	1	•••	•••	•••	••	• •	••	••	• •	•••	•••	•••	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$
W. H. Watt E. N. Liffiton	• •						ï	i	i	3	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	2	i	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	13
Vellington (Mount Cook):	••	• • •	- ' '			• • • •	-	_	_		_	_		_	10
James Mackay			1		2	2		1		2	1	1			10
J. S. M. Thompson	• •	•••	••	•••	2	1	•;	1	•;	٠:	•:	1	••	•••	5
W. E. Gudgeon	••	•••	•••	••	••	• •	1	2	1	1	1	•••	••	• •	6
J. G. Butts	• •	•• }	••	•••	••	••	1	••	2	••	••	•••	•••	1	4
Wellington (Terrace): Joe Dransfield			2	1	2	1	2		1	1		1		2	13
John Duthie	••		2	2							•		• • •		4
Edward Pearce	••		1	ī		2		i			i	::		1	7
W. E. Gudgeon	••						1	1.	1		1		1	1	6
* * T1							1	1		• •	1			1	4
J. R. Riair J. G. Butts	• •						!	2				1		1	4

^{*} In England.

Table J.
Visits of the Inspector to the Thirteen Larger Prisons during the Year 1886.

P	risons.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Addington		••		••			5, 7			25, 27, 30	3,18		9, 11	
Auckland	• •	••	••		••	••	••	9-12, 1 4, 17, 21				••	22-24, 26, 27	
Dunedin	• •	••	1, 2, 4, 5			28, 29, 30					••	30, 31	1-4	
Hokitika Invercargill	• • •					4		••		19		27, 28		
Lyttelton	••	••	9	••	••	19, 20	6, 8	••	••	26, 28, 30	2, 4, 14, 18	••	8, 11-13	
Napier Nelson	••	.,		 5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			5 ••			· · ·		20	22, 23
New Plymo Timaru		• •	6, 7	••	••	••	20 3	24			29, 30 1,16,17		30 5	
Wanganui		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	17	$\overset{\cdot \cdot \cdot}{25}$		•••	27	1		1,2,28,29
Wellington "	(Mount ((Terrace)		11, 14, 24, 29		4, 16, 23	i5	11, 27, 31	29	3, 8, 25	 5	8	19	•••	10, 14, 19

^{*} Twice weekly when in Wellington.

Table K.

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1886.

ADDINGTON PRISON.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished,	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
N. B. C. L.	Disobeyance of orders Communicating with other prisoners without leave, and making signs	PlWarder Beasley The Matron and Asst Matron McIntosh	R. Westenra, V.J Alec. Lean, V.J	24 hours bread and water. 3 days bread and water.
N. B.	Insulting language to a pri-	PlWarder Beasley	R. Westenra, V.J	7 days' separate treatment.
S. A. F. S.	Indecent behaviour Making frivolous complaint to the Official Visitor	The Matron The Gaoler	,,	24 hours bread and water. Forfeit 48 marks.
E. E.	Stealing sugar from Asst Matron's day-room	AsstMatron Black	,,	1 day bread and water.
		AUCKLAND P	RISON.	
G. F. M. P.	Obscene language Possessing a Jew's harp, and disobedience of orders	Warder Walsh Warder Ryan	C. La Roche, V.J	3 days bread and water. Forfeit 30 marks.
L. W.	Assaulting a prison officer	Warder Hillsden	J. Newman, V.J., and S. Y. Collins, J.P.	3 days bread and water.
J. D.	Unnecessary noise in cell, and communicating with a prisoner on remand	Warder Madigan	J. Newman, V.J.	"
G. F. S. M.	Unnecessary noise in cell Disobeying lawful orders	AsstMatron Shilling-	<i>"</i>	48 hours bread and water.
C. N. C. N.	Having tobacco Attempting to send clandestine correspondence out of the prison	PlWarder Woolley Warder Madigan	C. La Roche, V.J	24 hours bread and water.
L. W. Te te H. Te te H.	Absence from Divine service Idleness Inciting a fellow-prisoner to mutiny, using personal violence to his officers, and breaking and destroying prison property	AsstWarder Forsythe Warder Martin PlWarder Woolley and Warders Ryan and Madigan	J. Newman, V.J. H. G. Seth-Smith, V.J.	24 hours bread and water.
J. M. L. W.	Disobeying lawful orders Idleness, and using insulting language to his officers	AsstWarder Hunter AsstWarder Forsythe	J. Newman, V.J S. Thorne George, V.J.	48 hours bread and water. 3 days bread and water.
L. W. J. M. J. M. L. W.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Absence from Divine service Idleness Offensive and insulting lan- guage to an officer Having tobacco	Warder Tyne PlWarder Woolley Warder Ryan The Gaoler AsstWarder Crook	C. La Roche, V.J S. Thorne George, V.J. C. La Roche, V.J W. R. Waddell, J.P., and R. W. Moody, J.P. C. La Roche, V.J	" 1 month's hard labour in addition to former sentence. 24 hours bread and water.
T. W. B. R. G.	// ·· ··	AsstWarder Maloney	" "	48 hours bread and water.

Table K—continued. Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1886—continued. AUCKLAND PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
W.H.W.	Leaving his place of labour without permission, and	PlWarder Rutherford	C. La Roche, V.J	Forfeit 18 marks.
W.H.W.	insolence Insulting and disrespectful	AsstWarder Gideon	,,	Forfeit 36 marks.
R. O. B.	language to his officer Leaving his cell without per- mission, and receiving to-	Warder Madigan	" ••	24 hours bread and water.
L. W. H. M. H. M. J. M. C. W. Te te H. H. H.	bacco from fellow-prisoner Disobeying lawful orders	AsstWard. Henderson Warder Tyne Warder Ryan Warder Tyne AsstWarder Maloney PlWarder Rutherford Warder Coffey	H. G. Seth-Smith, V.J. T. Thompson, V.J. C. La Roche, V.J. S. Thorne George, V.J. J. Newman, V.J.	3 days bread and water. Forfeit 2 days' marks. 48 hours bread and water. 24 hours bread and water. 72 hours bread and water. 48 hours bread and water.
J. K.	fellow-prisoner Leaving his place of labour without permission, and	Warder Ryan	,,	24 hours bread and water.
J. K. J. & P.	insolence Unnecessary noise in cell Leaving their places of la-	AsstWarder Crook The Gaoler	S. Thorne George, V.J. C. La Roche, V.J.	Forfeit 12 marks each.
G. E. S. T. W. J. M. A. W.	bour without permission Making frivolous complaint Quarrelling and fighting Having a newspaper Idleness and threatening	Warder Delahey Warder Martin AsstWarder Treacy	S. Thorne George, V.J. C. La Roche, V.J	48 hours bread and water. 72 hours bread and water. 24 hours bread and water. 48 hours bread and water.
P. P.	language to his officer Disorderly conduct on works Insulting and threatening language to his officer	AsstWarder Gideon	S. Thorne George, V.J.	Removed to a lower class for 1 month.
T. te H.	Refusing work and idleness	PlWarders Woolley and Duncan	J. Newman, V.J	48 hours bread and water.
P.	Violent and threatening lan- guage to his officer	PlWarder Woolley	T. Thompson, V.J	" De Jessell de la laway alaga fan
P.	Damaging prison property	,, ,,	C. La Roche, V.J	Reduced to a lower class for 1 month. 48 hours bread and water.
J. M.	Insulting and threatening language to his officer	Warder Martin		24 hours bread and water.
J. W. J. W.	Idleness Improper language to his officer	Warder Tyne	<i>" "</i>	48 hours bread and water.
E. L. J. D.	Unnecessary noise in cell Lending his library - book without permission	The Gaoler	" "	24 hours bread and water. Removed to a lower class for 21 days.
J. M. C. L.	Refusing to work Unnecessary noise in cell, and refusing to work	PlWarder Duncan The Matron	J. Newman, V.J	48 hours bread and water.
R. C. J. K. J. D. W. H.	Having a file Having tobacco Insulting language Surreptitiously obtaining extra clothing	AsstWarder Maloney PlWarder Woolley Prisoner Fred Harris AsstWarder O'Dono- hue	S. Thorne George, V.J.	24 hours bread and water. 48 hours bread and water. 24 hours bread and water.
P. H. T. H.	Disobeying lawful orders "Insulting remarks regarding	Warder Tyne Warder Martin Prisoner Wakeham	C. La Roche, V.J.	48 hours bread and water. 24 hours bread and water.
J. C. J. C. J. W. O. G.	a fellow-prisoner Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Idleness and disrespect Idleness	Warder Delahey Warder Hillsden PlWarder Rutherford PlWarder Duncan	J. Newman, V.J C. La Roche, V.J	48 hours bread and water. " 24 hours bread and water.
E. C. E. J. R. M. R. R. H.	" Fighting	AsstWarder Hunter	<i>" "</i>	3 days bread and water. 24 hours bread and water each.
J. C.	Disrespectful conduct to Gaoler	The Gaoler	J. Newman, V.J	24 hours bread and water. Reduced to third class for
R. н. М. R.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Behaving in a manner cal-	AsstWarder Hender- son Convict Healey	"	months. Reduced to second class for
TAT. IV.	culated to subvert the peace, order, and good government of the prison			month.
P. H.	Disorderly behaviour at Divine service and insolence	Warder Delahey and PlWarder Woolley	,,	24 hours bread and water.
C. N. R. H. R. H.	Fighting Creating a nuisance in cell	PlWarder Duncan PlWarder Woolley	S. Thorne George, V.J.	24 hours bread and water each. Reduced to third class for 1 month.
J. R. J. D. J. D.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Insolence to his officer Having dirty cell-utensils	AsstWarder Hunter Warder Ryan Warder Delahey	C. La Roche, V.J S. Thorne George, V.J.	48 hours bread and water. 24 hours bread and water.
F. H. P. S.	Singing and unnecessary noise in his cell	AsstWarder Gillespie	C. La Roche, V.J	48 hours bread and water.

Table K—continued.

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1886—continued.

AUCKLAND PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
C. N. T. G. J. D.	Insulting language to officer Idleness Unnecessary noise in cell	AsstWarder Gillespie PlWarder Duncan AsstWarder O'Dono- hue	S. Thorne George, V.J.	48 hours bread and water. 24 hours bread and water. Forfeit 3 days' marks.
P. S. S. W. A. M.	Insulting language to officer Idleness Idleness and carelessly per-	Warder Tyne PlWarder Duncan		3 days bread and water. Forfeit 3 days' marks.
J. D.	forming work Damaging prison property	AsstWarder O'Dono-	,,	u u
A. M. J. C.	Idleness	hue Warder Walsh Warder Ryan	S. Thorne George, V.J. C. La Roche, V.J.	72 hours bread and water. Forfeit 6 days' marks, and 24 hours bread and water
s. w.	Neglecting work, behaving and acting like a lunatic	Warder Tyne	,,	24 hours bread and water.
J. D. E. N.	Having tobacco Refusing to go to labour	PlWarder Woolley	,,	<i>"</i>
A. M. J. K.	Disobeying lawful orders Damaging prison property	Warder Ryan AsstWarder O'Dono-hue	J. Newman, V.J.	48 hours bread and water.
R. C. R. C. J. D.	Idleness Insulting language to officer Talking from cell to fellow- prisoner, and threatening	The Gaoler	C. La Roche, V.J J. Newman, V.J	24 hours bread and water. 48 hours bread and water.
W. O'B. T. W. G. W.	Talking from cells, and profane and obscene	,,	,,	24 hours bread and water each.
R. G. R. P.	Obscene language Threatening language, and wilfully destroying prison	AsstWarder Gideon PlWarder Rutherford and Warder Delahey	C. La Roche, V.J H. G. Seth-Smith, V.J.	Forfeit 18 marks. 7 days bread and water.
E. W.	property Disobeying lawful orders,		C. La Roche, V.J	24 hours bread and water.
E. W.	and impertinence Idleness	hue AsstWarder Garven	,,	"
		Division DD	TGOT	
		DUNEDIN PR	ISON.	
W. M.	Unnecessary noise, and insulting language to officer	AsstWarder McWil- liams	I. N. Watt, V.J	Close confinement for 24 hours.
H. P. F.	Unnecessary noise when under punishment	Warder Morrison	H. F. Hardy, J.P., and Hugh Gormley, J.P.	12 hours bread and water.
H. P. F.	Ditto	AsstWarder McDon- ald	T. Brydone, J. P., and H. Driver, J.P.	"
S. McC.	Giving provisions to another prisoner	AsstWarders Connor and Little	W. P. Street, V.J	24 hours bread and water.
J. O.	Okscene and threatening language, unnecessary noise, and threatening	Matron Shirley and AsstMatron Martin	G. G. Russell, V.J.	u
W. M. M. D.	language to officers Secreting tobacco Disobeying orders and pro-	Chief-Warder Ferguson AsstMatron Martin	W. P. Street, V.J. W. L. Simpsom, V.J.	" "
E. B.	fane language Quarrelling with a fellow-	Matron Shirley	G. Fenwick, V.J.	Forfeit 21 marks.
E. W. J. O.	prisoner Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	"	I. N. Watt, V.J.	2 days bread and water. 3 days bread and water.
J. O. J. O.	Insolent and threatening language to officer	AsstMatron Martin Matron Shirley	H. Driver, J.P., G. P. Farquhar, J.P., and W. Dymock, J.P.	14 days' close confinement in a light cell on each charge (concurrent).
J. O. H. J. S. H. J. S.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Idleness	AsstMatron Martin) PlWarder Pointon Warder Bennie	- 1	3 days bread and water. " (cumulative).
E.D.	officer Idleness	PlWarder Pointon	,,	3 days bread and water.
H. J. S. H. W. P.	Disobedience	and Warden Bennie Warder Morrison AsstWarder McWil-		24 hours in irons. 24 hours bread and water.
H. W. P.		liams Ditto	,,	" (cumulative).
H. J. S.	officer Wilfully making a disturbance when under punishment	Warder Parker and AsstWarder Connor	E. H. Carew, R.M	To be kept in close confinement (in a light cell) in irons till noon, 27th Feb., 1886: 25/2/86.
H. W. P. E. D.		Ditto	,,	Ditto. 2 days bread and water.
W. M. W. M.		PlWarder Carte and AsstWarder McWil-		2 days bread and water. 24 hours bread and water.
		liams	-	

Table K—continued.

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1886—continued.

DUNEDIN PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.	
W. M.	Unnecessary noise	PlWarder Carte and AsstWarder McWil- liams	W. P. Street, V.J	24 hours bread and water.	
W. M. W. M.	Disobedience	Ditto	"	" (all cumulative)	
H. W. P. H. W. P.		,	,,	24 hours bread and water " (cumulative)	
E. D. E. D.	Unnecessary noise Disobedience	,, ,,	" ··	24 hours bread and water (cumulative 24 hours bread and water.	
[, P, F, [, P, F, , [, P, F,	Unnecessary noise Disobedience Unnecessary noise after 8	" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	"	" (all cumulative	
. W. P. . W. P.	p.m. Disrespect to the Gaoler	Warder Bennie	W. L. Simpson, V.J	24 hours bread and water.	
. W. P.	language to officer Unnecessary noise	AsstWarder Connor	,,	"	
. W. P. . W.	Insulting language to officer Giving provisions to fellow-	Warder Bennie	, "	12 hours bread and water (all cumulative). 24 hours bread and water.	
. w. . D.	prisoner under punishment Disobedience	" · · ·	G. Fenwick, V.J.	48 hours bread and water.	
w. w. •	Refusing to go to labour (repeated) Insulting and threatening	PlWarder Carte	(10 7	
	language to officers (repeated) Purloining bread from fellow-		A. Thomson, J.P., and J. Mill, J.P.	10 days' solitary confinemer in light cell, with bree and water.	
. W. . W.	prisoner Unnecessary noise	PlWarder Carte) (
. W. P. L.	Idleness Communicating with a prisoner without leave	Warder Bennie Warder Parker	G. Fenwick, V.J	24 hours bread and water.	
s.	Secreting a tobacco-pipe	Matron Shirley	W. P. Street, V.J	Close confinement in lig- cell for 24 hours.	
S.	Illicit communication with persons outside the prison, and receiving prohibited articles	,,	<i>"</i>	Ditto (cumulative).	
S.	Damaging prison property	,,	,,	Close confinement in lig	
S. . E. G.	Clandestine correspondence	" ··	<i>" " "</i>	Close confinement in lig cell for 24 hours.	
. S.	Disobedience Obstructing officer in execu-	Warder Morrison	. "	Forfeit 24 marks.	
. S. . G.	tion of his duties Damaging prison property Secreting tobacco and pipe,	Matron Shirley PlWarder Pointon	" "	48 hours bread and water. 3 days bread and water.	
Н. G.	and smoking in cell Fighting with J. G. Fighting with J. H.	and Warder Bennie Warder Morrison Warder Forsythe	,,	24 hours bread and water. 48 hours bread and water.	
H.	Wilfully making a disturb- ance when under punish- ment	Warder Parker and AsstWarder Haw- kins	E. H. Carew, R.M	2 days bread and water.	
н.	Ditto	Ditto	,,	4 days bread and wat (cumulative).	
s. s.	Refusing to go to labour Making unnecessary noise	PlWarder Carte Warder Parker AsstWarder Hawkins	G. Fenwick, V.J	3 days bread and water. "" (all cumulative	
S. . P. F.	ing insulting and threaten-	AsstWarder Hawkins AsstWarders Connor and Hawkins	W. L. Simpson, V.J.	3 days bread and water.	
. P. F.	ing language to officer Refusing to work, and un- necessary noise	PlWarder Carte and Warder Parker	" .	**	
. P. F.	Unnecessary noise, disobe- dience, throwing cap at, and using threatening lan-	PlWarder Carte and AsstWarder Haw- kins	"	. <i>1</i> 1	
. P. F.	guage to, an officer Unnecessary noise, disobedience, and using insulting and threatening language to officers	PlWarder Carte and Warder Parker	<i>"</i>	" (all cumulative	
. S.	Profane cursing and swear- ing	Matron Shirley and AsstMatron Black		To forfeit 20 marks.	
. S. . S.	Disobedience Obstructing an officer in the	Ditto PlWarder Carte and Warder Morrison	" · · ·	3 days bread and water.	
s.	execution of his duty Irreverent behaviour at Di- vine service	Warder Rennie and AsstWarder Connor	W. Baldwin, V.J.	2 days bread and water.	
S.	Insulting language to an officer		,,	" (cumulative	

Table K—continued.

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1886—continued.

DUNEDIN PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.		
J. Н. J. Н.	Disrespect to Gaoler	Chief-Warder Bratby	G. Fenwick, V.J.	24 hours bread and water.		
J. H.	Disobedience	AsstWarder Little	,,	" "		
J. H. J. H.	Disrespect to Chief Warder	PlWarder Pointon Chief-Warder Bratby	,, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	"		
J. H.	Disrespect to Gaoler	Warder Scott	<i>",</i>	<i>"</i>		
J. H. J. S.	Disobedience	AsstWarder Haw-	E. H. Carew, R.M.	" (all cumulative) 7 days' close confinement in light cell.		
J. S.	<i>"</i>	kins Warder Parker and AsstWarder Brebner	,,	Ditto (cumulative).		
н. с.	Disobedience (repeated)	Ditto	W. L. Simpson, V.J.	48 hours bread and water.		
г. J. Г. J.	Disobedience (repeated)	Warder Parker AsstWarder Brebner	"	24 hours bread and water (cumulative).		
A. L. W. E.	Purloining and secreting a	Warder Parker AsstWarder Hawkins	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	48 hours bread and water. 12 hours bread and water.		
J. S.	Gross misconduct, insubor- dination, and disobedience	Pl Warder Pointon and Warder Scott	E. H. Carew, R.M	7 days bread and water.		
J. S.	Ditto	PlWarder Pointon and Warder Bennie	,	" (cumulative)		
A. L.	Wilful disturbance whilst under punishment, and disobedience	Pl Warder Pointon and Warder Scott	,,	5 days bread and water.		
J. McF.	Secreting tobacco and pipe	Warder Bennie and AsstWarder Hawkins		3 days bread and water.		
J. McF.	Clandestine correspondence	The Gaoler and Asst Matron Black	,,	,		
J. McF.	Wilful damage to prison property	Warder Bennie	,,	" (all cumulative.		
L. T. J. J. O'C.	Writing a clandestine letter	Chief Warder Bratby	W. L. Simpson, V.J.	48 hours bread and water and forfeit 50 marks. Ditto.		
г. Р.	Secreting money, tobacco, and a book	"	W. P. Street, V.J	24 hours bread and water.		
г. G.	Unnecessary noise and dis- obedience	Pl Warder Pointon, Warder Parker, and AsstWarder Little	G. Fenwick, V.J	3 days bread and water.		
г. G.	Throwing soup over an offi- cer's uniform	Ditto		"		
Г. G.	Wilfully disturbing the quiet of the prison from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.		,,	<i>u</i> .		
г. G.	Persisting in unnecessary	<i>"</i> ·· ··	,,	"		
J. G.	Communicating with another prisoner without leave	,,	,,	" (all cumulative.		
I. P. F.	Secreting part of table-knife, ear of bucket, pieces of	Warder Bennie	,,	1 day bread and water.		
H. P.	wood, and a lead pencil Wilfully making an unneces- sary noise	PlWarder Pointon	<i>"</i>	3 days bread and water.		
H. P. H. P.	Repeatedly disobedient Communicating with fellow- prisoner without leave	AsstWarder Little AsstWarder McDon- ald	" "	"		
H. P.	Profane language to Gaoler and Gaol Surgeon	Ditto	<i>"</i>	" (all cumulative.		
H. R.	Communicating with fellow- prisoner without leave	Warder Parker and AsstWr. McDonald	<i>"</i>	2 days bread and water.		
H. R.	Unnecessary noise, and obstructing his officer in the	Ditto	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" (cumulative.		
P. M. H. P.	execution of his duty Secreting pipe and tobacco Unnecessary noise under punishment, disobedience, communicating with fellow- prisoner in defiance of all orders, and insolence to	Warder Bennie PlWarder Pointon	W. Baldwin, V.J E. H. Carew, R.M	48 hours bread and water. 14 days bread and water.		
. G.	officers Unnecessary noise under punishment and disobe-	PlWarder Pointon and AsstWarder Little	,	14 days' close confinement in irons in a light cell.		
. G.	dience Ditto	Ditto	<i>"</i>	14 days bread and water (con- enrrent with other sentence)		
`	,	HOKITIKA PI	RISON.			
I. K.	Idleness	PlWarder Steele	J. Bevan, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
I. D.	,,	,,	Hon. J. A. Bonar, V.J.	1 day bread and water		
I. K. I. K.	Threatening language Disrespectful conduct	<i>n</i>	non. J. A. Bonar, V.J.	Forfeit 42 marks. 3 days bread and water.		

Table K—continued. Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1886—continued. INVERCARGILL PRISON.

		INVERCARGILL	LINGOIN.			
Initials of Offence for which punished.		By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.		
W. T. T.	Profane and insulting lan-	Prisoner R. McD	John Turnbull, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
Н. Т . Г. G.	guage to fellow-prisoner Assaulting fellow-prisoner	Prisoner C. H. M Warder Sutherland	"	24 hours bread and water.		
A. E. M.	"	PlWarder McKellop	"	,,		
		LYTTELTON P	RISON.			
H. R. H. R.	Obscene language Disorderly conduct	Chief Warder AsstWarder Theobald	R. Westenra, V.J. T. H. Potts, V.J., an R. Westenra, V.J.	ad 48 hours bread and wate (cumulative).		
G. T. J. F.	Idleness, and damaging prison property Refusing to work	Chief Warder PlWarder Duncan	Ditto	3 days bread and water 24 hours bread and water.		
Э. Т.	Disorderly conduct	Chief Warder and AsstWarder Manning	R. Westenra, V.J.			
E, R, D. J. T.	Idleness, and insolence to Medical Officer	PlWarder Bell Chief Warder		3 days bread and water. 48 hours bread and water.		
J. W. J. T.	Insolence to officer Assaulting officer	AsstWarder O'Brien Chief Warder and	7 011: 1 70 7 F	24 hours bread and water. 14 days bread and water.		
J. C. 3. T.	Disorderly conduct Disobedience, insolence, and refusing to work	AsstWarder Clark AsstWarder Walsh Chief Warder and Pl Warder Bell	The other has a second or	24 hours bread and water. 3 days bread and water.		
E. R. D. W. McG.	Insolence to Medical Officer Attempting to correspond			48 hours bread and water.		
г. н.	with friends surreptitiously Aiding another convict to correspond with friends	,, ,,	,			
Л. М.	surreptitiously Inciting two other convicts to fight	PlWarder Bell	R. Westenra, V.J.	24 hours bread and water.		
H. R. H. McB. G. McC.	Using threatening language	AsstWarder O'Brien Chief Warder PlWarder Bell	"	48 hours bread and water. 24 hours bread and water.		
H. McB. G. T.	Disorderly conduct, and an assault on an officer	AsstWarders O'Brien and Donovan	J. Ollivier, R.M.	7 days bread and water, an 30 days in irons.		
M. K. J. C.	Refusing to work Damaging prison property	Chief Warder		48 hours bread and water. 24 hours bread and water.		
		NAPIER PR	ISON.			
J. R. W. M.	Refusing to work Obscene and abusive language	Warder Nicholson		3 days' solitary confinement 24 hours bread and water.		
A. McN.	Insulting and threatening language to officer, and damaging prison property	The Gaoler	H. S. Tiffen, V.J.			
		NELSON PR	ISON.			
		NEW PLYMOUTE	f DDISON			
F		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
C. T.	Disobedience to prison regu- lations by putting his cell- light out and turning into bed before allotted time	PlWarder Flahavan and Warder Fergu- son	R. Parris, V.J., King, V.J., and I Weston, V.J.	T. 3 days bread and water. H.		
С. Т.	Insulting language to the Gaoler, and threatening the Principal Warder	The Gaoler	R. Parris, V.J., King, V.J., and I Weston, V.J.	r. H.		
		TIMARU PRI Nil.	ISON.			
		WANGANUI P	RISON.			
W.H.	Insubordinate conduct, and insolence to officer	AsstWarder Morrow	R. Ward, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
W. H.	Singing, whistling, and dancing in cell	The Gaoler and Asst Warder Morrow	"			
C. J. W. G. W. J.	Ditto	Ditto AsstWarder Morrow AsstWarder Meehan	E. N. Liffiton, V.J.	24 hours bread and water 48 hours bread and water.		
W. J. J. McC. Disobedience Having cell and utensils i an unclean and disorderl state, and idleness		The Gaoler and Asst Warder Meehan	"	24 hours bread and water. 3 days bread and water.		

Table K—continued. Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1886—continued. WELLINGTON (MOUNT COOK) PRISON.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	3 days, and forfeit 14 days marks.	
W. H. J.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner by striking him on the forehead with a piece of board	Prisoner R.	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.		
		WELLINGTON (TERR	ACE) PRISON.	~~~~	
D. J.	Assaulting and molesting	Chief Warder H. Fer-	H. S. Wardell, R.M.	30 days' confinement in iron	
D. 0.	officers in discharge of their duties	guson and AsstWar- dens McKinstry and Coyle	23. 51. Waxton, 20121		
w. w.	Idleness at work, and in- subordinate language to- wards officer	AsstWarder Nilsen	J. Duthie, V.J.	48 hours bread and water.	
H. E. J. W.	Obscene language Irreverence at Divine ser-	AsstWarder Bradley Warder Swan	E. Pearce, V.J J. Dransfield, V.J	3 days bread and water. 24 hours bread and water.	
w. w.	vice, and disobedience Fighting on Mount Cook Prison works	PlWarder Reardon	E. Pearce, V.J.	3 days bread and water.	
D. J.	Fighting in the prison yard	AsstWarder Coyle	J. Dransfield, V.J	24 hours bread and water	
W. C. 5 J. J.	Highly insubordinate lan- guage to officer	Asst-Warder McCor- mack	,,	48 hours bread and water.	
W. W. J. D.	Direct disobedience of orders Refusing to do the work	AsstWarder Riddick AsstMatron Stenson	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	24 hours bread and water.	
J. R.	ordered Positive disobedience of	PlWarder Reardon	"	3 days bread and water, an	
J. D.	orders Filthy and insubordinate	and Warder White Matron Maher and AsstMatron Stenson	J. R. Blair, V.G	forfeit 14 days' marks. 24 hours bread and water.	
А. Т.	language Filthy and insubordinate language, singing, shout- ing, and disturbing the	Ditto		12 hours bread and water.	
Г. Н. Г. Н.	quiet of the gaol Disobedience of orders Insulting language to his	PlWarder Reardon	E. Pearce, V.J	3 days bread and water.	
А. Т.	officer Refusing to obey repeated	Matron Maher	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	3 days bread and water.	
J. J.	orders Threatening and insulting	PlWarder Reardon	J. G. Butts, V.J	v ·	
J. J.	language to officer Attempting to assault the	PlWarder Millington	,,	"	
J. R.	PlWarder Insulting lauguage on labour parade	PlWarder Reardon	J. Dransfield, V.J	24 hours bread and water.	
D. K.	Disrespectful conduct to-	AsstWarder McKin- stry	E. Pearce, V.J.	3 days bread and water.	
J. R.	wards an officer Leaving his work without permission	Acting Pl Warder Duggan	J. R. Blair, V.J.	2 days bread and water.	
J, R.	Disrespectful language to-	Ditto	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	"	
F. A.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison at 6.10 a.m. by whistling and singing	AsstWarder McKin- stry	J. Dransfield, V.J	3 days bread and water.	
F. A.	Insubordinate language to	Ditto	<i>"</i>	"	
А. Т.	Refusing to work, smashing a pane of glass, and break- ing cell door	Matron Maher and AsstMatron Tracey	J. G. Butts, V.J	. "	
А. Т.	Obstructing officers in exe- cution of their duties, and	Ditto	<i>"</i>	" (cumulative	
D. J.	being highly insubordinate Fighting on Mt. Cook Prison works	PlWarder Reardon	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	3 days bread and water.	
D. J.	Creating a disturbance on Mt. Cook Prison works	,	"	" (cumulative	
D. M.	Idleness, and neglecting work	,,	J. Dransfield, V.J	48 hours bread and water.	
D. M.	Assaulting prisoner B., by striking him on the face	,,	,,	" (cumulative	
H. W.	Having a saw-blade and file in his possession, apparently for prison-breaking pur-	PlWarder Millington	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	3 days bread and water, an forfeit 14 days' marks.	
L. de C.	poses Conniving at a serious breach of the prison regulations,	,,	"	Ditto.	
	having tools in his possession for prison-breaking purposes, and refusing to give them up				

Table K—continued

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1886—continued.

WELLINGTON (TERRACE) PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported,	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.	
H, W.	Positive disobedience of orders	Warder George	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	1 day bread and water, and forfeit 14 days' marks.	
J. B.	Positive disobedience of orders, and using improper language to officer		"	Forfeit 7 days' marks.	
C. L.	Threatening language to fellow-prisoner	AsstMatron Tracey	J. G. Butts, V.J	24 hours bread and water.	
W. T.	Leaving ranks, and wilfully overturning barrow on line of march	Warder Reston	,,	3 days bread and water.	
W. T.	Wilfully damaging his cell window	AsstWarder Coyle	,,	" (cumulative.)	

Table L.
Offenders' Probation Act, 1886," to 31st December, 1886.

Period of Probation.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Invercargill,	Napier,	Timaru.	Total.	:
Two months	1		••		••	1	
Three months		3	4 .	••	2	9	
Six months	5	••		••	1	6	
Eighteen months	• •	1	••	••	••	1.	
Two years	• • •	••	••	1	••	1	
Totals	6	4	4	1	3	18	_

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