

1898.

NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, PRISONS BRANCH

(REPORT ON), FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1897;

ALSO

REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF "THE FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION
ACT, 1886,"

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1897.

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,—

Department of Justice, Prisons Branch, 1st July, 1898.

I have the honour to present this my seventeenth annual report on the prisons of the colony, together with the twelfth annual report on the working of "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886."

1. I have periodically inspected the various prisons on the dates stated in the attached table marked "J," and I am glad to be again in a position to report that, though my visits have in many instances been surprise ones, I have found on every occasion the establishments clean and well kept, every attention being paid to the sanitary arrangements, while the management had been both effective and economical, and a state of discipline maintained that reflects credit on all concerned, and, as some of my visits were made at times when I was least expected, it is reasonable to suppose that a similar satisfactory state of things prevails at all times. At these visits I have made a point of seeing all the prisoners, and giving interviews to all that asked them, carefully listening to such complaints as were brought to my notice.

2. It affords me great pleasure to be again in a position to inform you that the First Offenders' Probation Act continues to work most satisfactorily, and it will be seen from the remarks under that heading that the use of that Act—which is very desirable whenever it can be suitably resorted to—has often sufficed to check any further transgression by those brought under its influence, and its application has been most valuable.

3. As usual the supplies for the various prisons have been publicly tendered for locally, and no complaints of any moment have been made either by the prison authorities or by the different contractors. The long-established custom of all tenders being addressed to and opened by the local Visiting Justices has been strictly adhered to, and their recommendations have invariably been adopted. This system, while relieving the department from a great amount of responsibility, throws the onus of detection on gentlemen who, from their local knowledge and surroundings, must be competent judges on such important matters; and the absence of complaints as to the quality of the provisions, &c., tendered for use, proves that a wise discretion is exercised by the Visiting Justices in this matter of selecting tenders. During the past year, owing to a rise in prices, some of the contractors have thrown up their contracts, but no difficulty has been found in getting fresh contracts provided for.

4. Two escapes took place during the past year, viz., one at Auckland, and one at Lyttelton, both from the works; and no case of breaking-out of prison or attempting to do so occurred during the year. As regards the escape from Auckland (Fort Cantley), the prisoner was undergoing a two years' sentence, and, after an absence of about two months, was recaptured by the police in the Waikato. An inquiry into the circumstances of the escape was held by the Visiting Justices, with the result that an assistant warder was found guilty of neglect of duty and fined £2. As regards the escape from the works at Sticking Point, Lyttelton, the prisoner, who was undergoing a sentence of ten years' hard labour, was recaptured by the police and Permanent Artillery after an absence of two days. In this case the Visiting Justices held an inquiry, but could not discover that blame rested with any of the prison officers.

5. A reference to Table A shows that the health of the prisoners has been good throughout the year, the daily average of sick being—males 5·92, and females 1·03, an increase of 0·02 in the males, and a decrease of 0·18 in the females, as compared with the year 1896.

6. Four deaths occurred in gaols during the past year—viz., one at New Plymouth, one at Dunedin, one at Invercargill, and one at Mongonui. In each case a coroner's inquest was held in conformity with the Prisons Act. No epidemics occurred in any of the prisons.

7. There were two executions during the year—one at Lyttelton, and the other at Wellington. In each case the death sentences were properly and successfully carried out, and the usual inquests were held.

8. From Table A it will be seen that at the commencement of the year 503 males and 47 females were undergoing detention in the various gaols of the colony; while at its close there were 603 males and 71 females, giving an increase of 100 males and 71 females. During the year 1897 3,518 males and 648 females passed through the different prisons, as against 3,280 males and 670 females during the previous year; an increase of 238 males and a decrease of 22 females, a total increase of 216 prisoners. This large increase is mainly accounted for by upwards of 100 Maori prisoners being sent to gaol for unlawfully ploughing and destroying fences on settlers' lands.

9. During the past year the daily average number of prisoners in the gaols has been 518·25 males and 49·22 females, an increase on the previous year in the daily average of 3·87 males, with a decrease of 7·9 females.

10. According to the figures supplied by the Registrar-General, the population of the colony at the end of 1897 was 406,376 males and 362,534 females, a total of 768,910 persons; while the number of prisoners at the same date was 603 males and 71 females: total, 674 persons. The average percentage of prisoners according to population was therefore 0·0876, as against 0·0729 in the previous year.

11. During the past year 46 male misdemeanants, in default of bail, and 53 males and 19 females, supposed lunatics, were detained in the various prisons of the colony, a decrease of thirteen in the former, and in the latter a decrease of two males and an increase of two females. The system of detaining these supposed lunatics (as well as criminal lunatics, of which there are one male and one female) in the prisons during the Colonial Secretary's pleasure is, I believe, a most improper one, and an injustice is done both to the suffering persons and to the prison officials, as such maladies can only be aggravated by detention in gaols. No blame in this matter can be attached to the Magistrates. Men and women are brought before them in a state of mental imbecility, or suffering from the effects of excessive drinking, and, in the absence of suitable institutions for the reception and treatment of such unfortunates, they are relegated to a gaol. Now, by a reference to "The Lunatics Act, 1882," sections 67 and 68, it is imperative that hospitals shall provide wards for the temporary reception of lunatics; but owing to the non-compliance with this law by hospital Boards, the pernicious practice of sending supposed lunatics to prisons continues. As regards persons suffering from *delirium tremens*, if such cannot be legally considered lunatics, then the sooner homes are established the better, where those unfortunates can be treated for diseases instead of for crimes.

12. At the close of the year there were 102 males and two females undergoing sentences of penal servitude, a decrease of five on the previous year.

13. During the past year 392 males and 42 females were acquitted, or discharged after remand, as against 340 males and 45 females in the previous year—an increase of fifty-two males and a decrease of three females.

14. By a reference to Table B, it will be seen that the prisoners were maintained last year at a gross cost per head of £49 4s. 8d., as against £47 3s. 3d., and at a net cost of £33 9s. 8d. per head, as against £31 3s. 6d. in 1896. The gross costs are made up as follows, viz.: Staff supervision, £32 8s. 10d., as against £31 1s. 1d.; maintenance, £13 4s. 11d., as against £12 16s. 5d.; and incidentals, £3 10s. 11d., as against £3 5s. 9d. It has been already stated in this report that the management has been economical; and to qualify that statement it is pointed out that adaptability to the circumstances, owing to the peculiar configuration of the colony, necessitates keeping open prisons at which there can only be a few prisoners; owing to isolation and the Supreme Court sessions being held in the locality, a prison becomes a necessity. The prison at Nelson was again reduced to a police gaol, on the score of economy, on the 1st March last, the work which the Government agreed to give the Borough Council in making a road from the Port to Stoke having been completed in February last, and for the present no necessity exists for anything more than a police gaol at Nelson. It must also be borne in mind that as large a sum as £317 3s. 3d. of the expenditure under the heading of "Incidentals" is recouped to the Government, and is therefore merely in reality a transfer, viz.: £245 0s. 3d. to the Railway Department, and £72 3s. to the Post and Telegraph Department.

15. As regards the education of prisoners, a reference to Table C shows that, out of a total of 3,015 males and 601 females received into the gaols during the past year, 2,697 males and 540 females were able to read and write well, 71 males and 24 females could read only, while 247 males and 37 females could neither read nor write.

16. The receipts and credits for prison labour, road-metal, bricks, &c., amounted last year to £8,783 14s. 8d., as against £8,977 2s. 9d. in the previous year, a decrease of £193 8s. 1d.

17. It is interesting to notice from Table F that a comparison of the previously convicted prisoners sentenced during the past year, with those sentenced five years ago—viz., in 1892, shows a decrease in the once convicted of ninety-eight males and four females, a decrease in the twice convicted of eighty-six males and ten females, and in the thrice or oftener convicted a decrease of eighty-nine males and forty-six females. These decreases are considered satisfactory from every point of view.

18. I am glad to be able to report, as shown by Table D, that only one child under ten years of age, like in the previous year, has been confined in the gaols of the colony during the past year; but here I must reiterate what was said last year, that this is one too many. In those aged from ten to fifteen years there were 25, as against 17 in the previous twelve months; while in those aged from fifteen to twenty years there were 241, as against 257 in 1896: showing a total decrease for the last year of eight in those under twenty years of age.

19. The question of the most expedient modes of dealing with juvenile offenders is beset with grave difficulties, and at present is engaging the attention of competent practical authorities in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. These difficulties have been considerably increased of late years by changes in public opinion and in Magisterial practice, but there have been no corresponding changes in legislation or administration. The system that admits of infants being sent to prison, and thereby branded for ever as gaol-birds, meets with universal disapproval, but there does not appear to be any unanimity amongst practical authorities as to the best course to adopt on this embarrassing question. It is argued by some that sending children to Industrial Schools tends to encourage mutually contaminating influences; but that contention hardly holds good in this colony at the present time, owing to the excellent boarding-out system which is so extensively resorted to, but the danger in sending children to Industrial Schools appears to be the encouragement, it may be, to reckless and drunken parents to endeavour to throw their offspring upon the honest taxpayer for support. Whipping, again, as an alternative for either prisons or industrial schools, whilst finding advocates amongst many humane persons, is stoutly opposed by many competent authorities. Then, again, fines, if imposed, must lead to imprisonment if not paid. "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886," and "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882," have done much to alleviate the necessity of sending children to gaols, but the danger to be guarded against in resorting to the provisions of either of these statutes is that children may be led to think that they can commit offences with impunity. While, I am pleased to say, at the present time juvenile offenders are not increasing in the colony, it is feared that result will not long be maintained if we continue sending our offending infants to prison, and, as prevention is decidedly, in such cases, better than cure, it appears to me that the query, What to do with our juvenile criminals? is a question which needs at the present time most careful consideration at the hands of all concerned.

20. A reference to Table K shows that there has been a decrease in the number of prison punishments of sixty-nine—viz., 193, as against 262 in 1896. Of these, 188 were minor punishments inflicted by Visiting Justices, while five were more serious or aggravated prison offences, and after first being investigated by Visiting Justices, were re-heard in open Court. This system of taking the more serious offences to open Court is satisfactory to the department.

21. The number of offences committed by prison officers last year was eight, as against four in 1896. I have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct and ability of the staff at the various prisons.

22. During the past year the prisoners at the three centres, and at Lyttelton, have been principally employed on works connected with the fortifications, and good progress has been made, but there is yet a considerable amount of work to be done before the fortifications can be said to be complete. The Harbour Defence Department have been pleased to express their approval of the work done for them by the prisoners. Good progress has been made in continuing the building of the new prison in Auckland. At New Plymouth, considerable progress has been made in cutting down the hills surrounding the gaol, which, for sanitary reasons, was urgently required. At Nelson the Rocks Road work has been completed, and the prison has been reduced to a police gaol. At Napier, stone has been quarried and got ready for building a new boundary wall, which is much required. In Wellington, good work has been done in making bricks, drain-pipes, and tiles for the various Government buildings. At Lyttelton, the reclamation work at Sticking Point continues, and a considerable amount of improvements have been done for the Stock Department at Quail Island. At Hokitika, the prisoners have been employed in cutting firewood, and keeping the hospital and gaol grounds in order. At Dunedin, the fortifications work has found employment for all the prisoners available; while in Invercargill they have, as usual, been employed by the Corporation, which pays a fair rate of wages for their services.

23. As regards new prisons, at Dunedin the new buildings have been completed, and are now occupied; but a gaoler's residence is much required, and, as a good site is now available, the house should be commenced. One wing of the Mount Cook Prison, Wellington, has been completed and occupied. This prison is very much required, the Terrace buildings being obsolete, and proper classification is out of the question in such buildings. The only way to make imprisonment deterrent and reformatory is by cellular separation, and any prison that cannot provide a separate cell for each prisoner detained therein is out of date.

24. It has been noticed recently that agitations have been got up in certain quarters in favour of having prisons for females, entirely separate from and independent of the male prisons; that two such establishments should be formed—one in the North and one in the South Island—to be managed entirely by females, under a female Inspector and female Visiting Justices; and, doubtless, as time goes on and population increases such institutions may be found necessary, but that time has not yet by any means arrived. On the 1st of this month there were only fifty-four female prisoners in both islands, and out of these there are only ten who have sentences to serve that will not expire in less than twelve months, while many have less than a month to serve; therefore, were it possible to get the whole of the female prisoners in both islands into any one place, there would not be sufficient to fill one prison. Then, as regards the appointment of female Visiting Justices, who, in accordance with the provisions of the Prisons Act would require to be Justices of the Peace, it may be pointed out that during the past year only ten female prisoners were punished for prison offences,

four of whom got three days bread-and-water, two got two days, and four got one day, so that as far as punishments are concerned there appears to be no necessity for the appointment of female Visiting Justices.

25. For some time past it has been observed that the present classification of prison officers in regard to rank and pay is not working satisfactorily, and in some instances entails considerable hardships. It is found that the responsibility and supervision required from officers in what are known as second-class prisons, is just as great and as arduous as in first-class gaols, though the pay is smaller; and to enable an officer to take his proper status under existing circumstances, expensive, and for other reasons unnecessary, transfers have to be carried out. This can be obviated by putting all the subordinate prison officers on a scale of pay regulated by length of service, instead of by the class of prison they may by chance be located in. Such a scheme is now ready for submission to you with a view to its adoption, which, while giving satisfaction, would, I feel sure, add much to the efficiency of the service. It will be found that with little or no additional expenditure, every subordinate, provided he shows ability and conducts himself well, will get periodical advancement in pay, regardless of the class of prison he may be serving in. An important feature in this classification is that in future men, on entering the prison service, will be placed on probation for a period of six months, and that the probation shall be served in one of the larger prisons, under an experienced officer, who will teach them their duty, prior to their being permanently posted to the service.

26. Owing to the abolition of penal servitude, and various other causes, I think the time has arrived for a revision and amendment of the prison regulations, and I shall be prepared to submit such alterations as are considered necessary for your favourable consideration shortly.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

1. A reference to Table L shows that ninety-one persons were placed on probation last year, as against seventy-two in 1896. Of these, twenty-seven have been discharged after satisfactorily carrying out the conditions of their licenses, six were rearrested, and fifty-eight still remain under the supervision of Probation Officers.

2. The amount of costs ordered to be paid by the various Courts before whom these offenders were brought was £583 9s. 11d., of which £224 2s. had been actually paid at the end of the year, and the greater part of the balance will probably be paid in as it becomes due.

The approximate cost of keeping these offenders in prison amounts to £4,627, which, added to the amount of costs actually paid already, gives a saving of £4,857 2s. to the colony.

3. Of the 914 persons who have been placed on probation since the introduction of the Act in October, 1886, 763 have been discharged after satisfactorily carrying out the conditions of their licenses, fifty-eight have been re-arrested and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, one committed suicide, two have died, twenty-one have absconded, and sixty-nine still remain fulfilling the conditions of their terms of probation.

4. The information supplied in the foregoing paragraph must be admitted by the most sceptical opponents of the Act as highly satisfactory, and reflects credit on Probation Officers for the judicious selections made in their recommendations, and should be an encouragement for a far more extensive resort to the use of the Act than hitherto. It may be argued that because twenty-one probationers have absconded, out of a total of 914, there is a considerable danger to the community; but this melts away, and is infinitesimal, when the numbers who have been saved from the infliction of the cruel "tar brush" of the gaol stigma, and probably a career of crime, is taken into account.

A. HUME,
Inspector of Prisons.

Table A.
NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN THE COLONY, AND THEIR DISPOSAL, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1897.

State of the Prisons.	Auckland.		Dunedin.		Hokitika.		Invercargill.		Lyttelton.		Napier.		Nelson.		New Plymouth.		Wanganui.		Wellington.		Minor Gaols.		Totals.		Grand Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
IN PRISON 1st JANUARY.																													
Debtors ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1			
Lunatics ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59		
For trial, on remand, or <i>in transitu</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sentenced to—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penal servitude ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
One year's hard labour and upwards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Three months' hard labour and upwards	55	7	33	1	3	..	6	..	..	28	1	1	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	53	1	..	..	..	..	..	109		
Under three months' hard labour	15	7	9	5	5	..	6	..	..	17	1	9	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	44	1	..	..	..	..	..	186		
Simple imprisonment ..	17	3	10	5	3	2	2	..	..	10	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	7	..	..	..	..	94		
Total ..	104	13	59	13	13	2	16	..	..	80	6	41	3	25	..	..	..	..	..	126	8	18	1	..	..	..	550		
RECEIVED.																													
Debtors ..	5	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	..	3	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	
Lunatics ..	..	..	3	..	4	1	4	1	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	
For trial, on remand, or <i>in transitu</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sentenced to—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Death ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penal servitude ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
One year's hard labour and upwards	64	8	11	2	4	..	4	..	..	11	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	
Three months' hard labour and upwards	78	18	36	11	7	5	7	5	..	69	16	29	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	142	
Under three months' hard labour	395	122	158	105	29	6	31	4	..	243	76	76	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	294	100	200	6	..	..	..	..	412	
Simple imprisonment ..	11	2	10	..	1	..	1	..	..	17	3	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	2,048	
Total ..	655	161	289	128	48	9	65	11	..	485	100	173	18	12	1	5	109	14	..	597	130	458	24	..	..	..	..	3,616	
Total for year ..	759	174	348	141	61	11	81	11	..	515	106	214	21	37	1	5	117	15	..	723	138	476	25	..	..	..	..	4,166	
DISCHARGED.																													
Debtors ..	6	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	..	3	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Lunatics transferred to asylums	1	..	7	5	4	1	4	1	..	3	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
Acquitted after remand ..	71	14	36	7	18	..	18	..	..	65	2	19	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	102	12	63	4	..	..	..	..	..	434
On remission of sentence ..	59	4	29	2	8	..	8	..	..	43	1	13	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	82	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	276
On expiration of sentence ..	449	137	194	120	47	7	42	9	..	284	87	103	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	344	104	208	7	..	..	..	..	2,254	
On bail or probation ..	14	1	20	1	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	70	
Transferred to other prisons or police	13	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	4	..	..	..	..	334	
Absconded and not retaken	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Died ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Executed ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	614	156	299	135	58	9	70	10	..	423	93	186	13	25	1	3	90	13	..	539	119	464	25	..	..	..	..	..	3,492
In prison at end of year ..	145	18	49	6	3	2	11	1	..	92	13	28	8	12	..	..	27	2	..	184	19	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	674
Total for year ..	759	174	348	141	61	11	81	11	..	515	106	214	21	37	1	5	117	15	..	723	138	476	25	..	..	..	..	..	4,166
Greatest number of both sexes at one time	175	78	78	43	16	3	23	10	..	106	81	45	14	25	..	..	30	5	..	213	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Least number of both sexes at one time	110	..	..	..	8	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daily average ..	131.29	11.90	50.80	9.71	7.17	0.63	13.60	2.20	..	87.34	7.36	28.30	3.00	17.04	..	..	11.28	0.95	..	142.97	12.08	8.95	0.72	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prisoners ill 48 hours or more	44	14	17	12	..	1	1	..	..	46	7	4	..	10	..	..	11	..	..	24	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prisoners admitted to hospital	32	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daily average on sick-list ..	2.90	0.34	0.47	0.31	..	..	0.04	..	..	0.89	0.08	0.30	..	0.37	..	..	0.26	..	..	0.26	0.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table C.
EDUCATION of PRISONERS received during the Year 1897.

Prisons.	Superior Education.		Read and write.		Read only.		Unable to read.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland	22	..	566	141	16	11	51	9	655	161
Dunedin .. .. .	..	..	262	122	3	3	24	3	289	128
Hokitika .. .. .	..	..	46	4	1	..	1	5	48	9
Invercargill	2	..	54	9	..	..	9	2	65	11
Lyttelton	1	..	388	89	22	3	24	8	435	100
Napier	8	..	150	15	8	3	7	..	173	18
Nelson .. .. .	..	..	10	1	1	..	1	..	12	1
New Plymouth	2	..	111	2	..	..	61	3	174	5
Wanganui	1	..	86	12	2	..	20	2	109	14
Wellington .. .. .	..	..	575	124	2	4	20	2	597	180
Minor gaols	8	..	405	21	16	..	29	3	458	24
Total	44	..	2,653	540	71	24	247	37	3,015	601

Table D.
AGES of PRISONERS received during the Year 1897, and CAUSES of their DETENTION.

	Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	Nelson.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Minor Gaols.	Total.
Under 10 years :												
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 to 15 years :												
Felony	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	5	5	18
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Minor offences .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 to 20 years :												
Felony	20	27	1	2	21	7	..	6	4	19	16	123
Misdemeanour	7	..	..	1	2	2	..	10	1	4	2	29
Minor offences	20	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	4	8	20	82
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	7
20 to 25 years :												
Felony	56	21	2	4	22	12	..	10	4	34	27	192
Misdemeanour	11	..	1	..	4	12	1	28	2	17	12	88
Minor offences	48	45	2	1	36	6	1	..	3	30	21	193
Debt or lunacy	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	..	2	9
25 to 30 years :												
Felony	45	13	4	5	22	9	1	5	5	41	23	173
Misdemeanour	16	2	..	5	4	11	..	29	3	23	12	105
Minor offences	80	36	..	..	37	2	..	3	11	62	32	263
Debt or lunacy	2	..	..	1	1	4	..	1	1	1	3	14
30 to 40 years :												
Felony	66	28	3	6	38	8	1	8	7	47	20	232
Misdemeanour	9	3	2	9	12	28	2	21	4	37	5	132
Minor offences	122	73	10	8	82	6	..	3	12	173	35	524
Debt or lunacy	1	2	1	..	1	5	..	..	5	2	24	41
40 to 50 years :												
Felony	43	11	2	4	19	5	..	4	6	20	15	129
Misdemeanour	13	3	3	2	10	18	1	14	5	14	5	88
Minor offences	107	61	4	5	94	7	1	3	18	92	64	456
Debt or lunacy	1	5	1	1	..	4	..	2	2	1	9	26
50 to 60 years :												
Felony	24	10	1	1	10	4	..	2	..	21	3	76
Misdemeanour	2	2	2	2	4	11	..	11	..	1	7	42
Minor offences	57	39	7	5	47	6	1	3	10	43	67	285
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	3	..	..	8	18
60 years and upwards :												
Felony	12	3	2	3	12	..	..	2	1	11	4	50
Misdemeanour	3	..	..	2	2	13	1	5	..	5	2	33
Minor offences	49	11	9	4	34	5	2	4	11	14	27	170
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	3	10
Summary :												
Felony	267	116	15	25	147	45	2	37	28	198	113	993
Misdemeanour	61	10	8	21	38	95	5	118	15	102	46	519
Minor offences	483	281	32	23	347	32	5	16	69	422	269	1,979
Debt or lunacy	5	10	2	7	3	19	1	8	11	5	54	125
Total	816	417	57	76	535	191	13	179	123	727	482	3,616

Table E.
PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED PRISONERS received during the Year 1897.

Prisons.	Once.		Twice.		Thrice or oftener.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland	67	3	36	9	249	127	352	139
Dunedin	35	11	22	6	114	96	171	113
Hokitika	3	1	5	..	6	7	14	8
Invercargill	10	1	3	1	8	3	21	5
Lyttelton	60	8	29	5	122	73	211	86
Napier	23	1	8	..	59	12	90	13
Nelson	1	..	..	..	3	..	4	..
New Plymouth	7	..	2	..	6	2	15	2
Wanganui	7	..	4	1	24	4	35	5
Minor gaols	80	13	33	2	128	92	241	107
Total	293	38	142	24	719	416	1,154	478

Table F.
PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED PRISONERS for Five Years, 1893-97.

Year.	Once.		Twice.		Thrice or oftener.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1893	391	42	228	34	808	462	1,427	538
1894	375	39	213	37	817	384	1,405	460
1895	317	47	199	27	742	405	1,258	479
1896	359	40	191	24	729	424	1,279	488
1897	293	38	142	24	719	416	1,154	478

Table G.
NUMBER of CONVICTS (Prisoners sentenced to Penal Servitude) in the different Prisons.

Prisons.	31st December,	31st December,	Increase.	Decrease.
	1896.	1897.		
Auckland	2	2	..	..
Dunedin	4	2	..	2
Hokitika .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Invercargill .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Lyttelton	29	37	8	..
Napier	1	1	..	..
Nelson	18	11	..	7
New Plymouth	1	1	..	..
Wanganui .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Wellington	54	50	..	4
Total	109	104	8	13
Net decrease .. .. .	..	..	..	5

Table H.
CRIMES of PRISONERS sentenced to HARD LABOUR for Twelve Months and upwards during the Year 1897.

Assault causing bodily harm	7	Larceny from the person	5
Arson	3	" from a dwelling	2
Bestiality	1	Malicious damage	2
Burglary	4	Obtaining goods by false pretences	6
Carnally knowing, &c.	1	Perjury	4
Demanding money by threats, &c.	1	Rape	1
Feloniously receiving	5	Robbery	5
Forging and uttering	16	Sheep-stealing	2
Horse- and cattle-stealing	17	Shooting at	1
Housebreaking, and possessing implements for	35	Stealing post letters	2
Indecent assault	7	Vagrancy	8
Insulting language	2	Wounding	2
Larceny (not otherwise described)	25		
" as a bailee	1	Total	165

Table I.

VISITS of the VISITING JUSTICES to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1897.

Prisons and Visiting Justices.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Auckland :													
C. La Roche	5	5	4	3	3	2	7	3	3	5	4	7	51
Hon. T. Thompson, M.H.R.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
M. Niccol .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	7
Hon. W. McCullough, M.L.C.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	5
T. H. White	7	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	51
J. H. Hannan	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	..	2	3	2	23
Dunedin :													
E. W. Carew, S.M.	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	..	1	3	..	12
Dr. Hislop	1	1	7	6	5	5	7	3	5	2	3	3	48
W. Thomson .. .. .	..	..	1	1	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	1	10
Hugh Gourley	8	7	9	8	7	6	10	10	9	1	10	13	98
E. B. Cargill .. .. .	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
R. Chisholm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
A. G. Christopher .. .. .	..	8	7	16	15	12	13	12	15	12	9	13	132
G. G. Russell	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hokitika :													
Hon. J. A. Bonar, M.L.C. ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
J. Bevan	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Invercargill :													
Hon. H. Feldwick, M.L.C. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
R. F. Cuthbertson .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Thomas Parkins .. .. .	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
J. W. Poynton, S.M. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lyttelton :													
R. Westenra	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	5	3	4	27
J. Hamilton	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	3	3	2	3	3	43
W. W. Collins .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	3	2	..	11
R. P. Lonargan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
R. Beetham, S.M. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	4
H. W. Bishop, S.M. .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Napier :													
E. Lyndon	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	11
J. S. Large	3	2	2	3	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	31
H. Williams	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nelson :													
J. Graham, M.H.R. .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
J. Sharp	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
F. Trask	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
New Plymouth :													
R. Parris	2	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	3	15
R. Trimble	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	8
D. Berry	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	6
H. Weston .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3
Wanganui :													
E. N. Liffiton	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	11
F. A. Krull .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	4
G. Carson, M.H.R. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	4
A. J. Parsons	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	6
Wellington :													
J. R. Blair .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	6
C. E. W. Willeston .. .. .	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	10
J. C. Martin .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	3	10

Table J.

VISITS of the INSPECTOR to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1897.

Prisons.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Auckland
Dunedin	26, 31	1, 2	..	..	..
Hokitika	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Invercargill	27, 28	..	..	..	..
Lyttelton	3, 5	..	..	..	25	4, 7	..	..	..
Napier	16, 17	..
Nelson	17, 18	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	30	1	..
New Plymouth	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13, 14	..
Wanganui	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
Wellington	22	27	10, 23, 24	5	12	11	..	..	..	11, 23	31

Table K.
PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1897.
AUCKLAND PRISON.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
W. M.	Fighting	Asst. Wrdr. McMurray	T. H. White, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
H. W.	Disobedience of lawful orders	"	" ..	2 days bread and water.
H. W.	Disorderly conduct ..	Warder Chilton ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
A. J.	"	" ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 24 marks.
G. A.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Asst. Warder Brien ..	T. H. White, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
G. A.	Ditto	Warder Treacy ..	" ..	"
A. J.	Obscene language ..	" ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	"
T. H.	Damaging prison property	Asst. Wrdr. McMurray	T. H. White, V.J. ..	To forfeit 6 marks.
W. B.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Wrdr. Foreman	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
W. B.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Asst. Wrdr. Johnston	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
W. B.	Wilfully damaging prison property	Asst. Warder Levin ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
J. H.	Disobedience of lawful orders	" ..	" ..	"
J. M.	"	Warder Treacy ..	T. H. White, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
W. B.	Fighting in chapel ..	Asst. Wrdr. Foreman	" ..	3 days bread and water.
A. J.	"	" ..	" ..	"
P. L.	Insulting language to the prison surgeon	Warder Chilton ..	" ..	To forfeit 18 marks.
F. D.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Gideon ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	"
F. D.	Fighting	Warder Treacy ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
J. T.	"	" ..	" ..	"
F. D.	Obscene language ..	" ..	" ..	"
J. T.	"	" ..	" ..	"
H. S.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	Warder Crook ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
H. S.	Ditto	Warder O'Donohue ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
H. S.	Refusing to work ..	" ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
A. J.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	Pl. Warder Rutherford	" ..	3 days bread and water.
W. M.	Idleness	Warder Gideon ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
W. M.	Disrespect to his officer ..	" ..	" ..	"
W. B.	Disobedience of lawful orders, and refusing to work	Asst. Warder Gillespie	T. H. White, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. M.	Disrespect to his officer ..	Warder Gideon ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water
J. M.	Purloining a dinner ..	Asst. Wrdr. Foreman	" ..	"
W. B.	Insulting language to his officer	Asst. Wrdr. Brien ..	" ..	"
W. B.	Removing a gas-burner ..	Warder Crook ..	" ..	"
H. G.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Pl. Warder Chilton ..	" ..	"
I. W.	Neglecting her work ..	The Matron ..	" ..	"
W. B.	Idleness	Warder O'Donohue ..	T. H. White, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. B.	Insubordination	" ..	" ..	To forfeit 32 marks.
B. T.	Refusing to work, and being in possession of prohibited articles	Warder Crook ..	T. H. White, V.J., and J. H. Hannan, V.J.	To forfeit 24 marks.
W. M.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Asst. Wrdr. Harron ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	To forfeit 6 marks.
W. D.	Idleness	" ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
M. G.	Disobedience of lawful orders	The Matron ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
W. B.	Refusing to work, and insulting language to his officer	Warder Treacy ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
W. R.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder O'Donohue ..	T. H. White, V.J. ..	To forfeit 12 marks.
A. J.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	" ..	" ..	To forfeit 6 marks.
W. B.	Obscene language at Divine service	Warder Gideon ..	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
A. W.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	" ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. S.	Idleness, and damaging prison property	Warder Treacy ..	" ..	"
J. R.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Wrdr. McMurray	" ..	1 day bread and water.
A. W.	Wilfully damaging prison property	The Gaoler ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
R. A.	Irreverent behaviour at Divine service	Warder Gideon ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
R. A.	Ditto	Pl. Warder Chilton ..	" ..	"
W. W.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Gideon ..	" ..	To forfeit 18 marks.
M. C.	Insubordination	The Matron ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
W. B.	Talking from his cell, and using obscene language	Pl. Warder Chilton ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
M. S.	Ditto	" ..	" ..	"
R. A.	Threatening language to his officer	Warder Gideon ..	" ..	"
W. W.	Refusing to attend Divine service, and assaulting a fellow-prisoner	" ..	T. H. White, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 18 marks.
G. W. S.	Refusing to work, and disrespect to his officer	Asst. Warder Levin ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
W. B.	Disrespect to his officer ..	" ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.

Table K—continued.
PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1897—continued.
AUCKLAND PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
J. M. T.J.	Disrespect to his officer .. Idleness, and accosting a civilian passing the prison	Asst. Warder Sweet .. Asst. Warder Levin ..	T. H. White, V.J. .. " ..	To forfeit 24 marks. 1 day bread and water.
J. J. J. D.	Committing a nuisance .. Threatening language to his officer	Pl. Warder Chilton .. Warder Gideon ..	" .. C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water. "
J. D. W. B. P. P.	Assaulting his officer .. Fighting .. Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	" .. Warder Coffey .. " ..	H. W. Brabant, S.M. J. H. Hannan, V.J. .. " ..	2 months' hard labour. 3 days bread and water. To forfeit 24 marks.
J. T.	Ditto	" ..	" ..	2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 24 marks.
A. McN. G. D. H. P.	Disobedience of lawful orders Aiding and abetting a fellow- prisoner to write a clan- destine letter	Pl. Warder Woolley .. " .. " ..	" .. " .. M. Niccol, V.J. ..	To forfeit 24 marks. 2 days bread and water. To forfeit 12 marks.
F. S. J. B.	Smoking in dormitory .. Idleness	Asst. Warder Foreman Asst. Wrdr. McSparran	J. H. Hannan, V.J. .. " ..	To forfeit 18 marks. 2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 12 marks.
J. B. J. B. W. K.	Fighting Smoking in dormitory .. Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Treacy .. Pl. Warder Woolley .. " ..	M. Niccol, V.J. .. " .. " ..	To forfeit 6 marks. To forfeit 18 marks. "
F. R. D. W. K.	Disobedience of lawful orders Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Asst. Warder Cook .. Asst. Warder Ainslie..	" .. J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	To forfeit 6 marks. 2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 8 marks.
F. S.	Surreptitiously trying to ob- tain a blank cheque and have same conveyed out of the prison	The Gaoler	M. Niccol, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water, and to forfeit 30 marks.

DUNEDIN PRISON.

R. S.	Escaping from legal custody	The Gaoler	R. C. Chisholm, J.P., and A. G. Chris- topher, J.P.	6 months' hard labour.
G. B.	Wilful destruction of prison property	Asst. Warder Lacey ..	H. Gourley, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
G. B.	Threatening language to his officer	Warder Rearden ..	A. G. Christopher, V.J.	To forfeit 56 marks.
H. W. P. H. W. P.	Idleness "	Asst. Warder Glover .. Asst. Warder Lacey ..	H. Gourley, V.J. .. " ..	3 days bread and water. "
W. S.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Rearden ..	A. G. Christopher, V.J.	To forfeit 126 marks.
A. P.	Attempting to communicate with another prisoner	Pl. Warder Armstrong	" ..	3 days bread and water.
J. R.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	" ..	" ..	"
J. N.	Attempting to escape from legal custody	Warder Rearden ..	J. Wilkinson, J.P., and R. Wilson, J.P.	12 months' hard labour.
R. S.	Leaving his work and throw- ing himself into the sea	Pl. Warder Armstrong	A. G. Christopher, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
G. B.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Connor ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
W. B. E. McG. A. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Refusing to work Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Parker .. The Matron " ..	" .. " .. " ..	1 day bread and water. 2 days bread and water. "

HOKITIKA PRISON.

W. B.	Wilful damage to prison pro- perty	Asst. Warder Bust ..	J. Bevan, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
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INVERCARGILL PRISON.

A. J. McN.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder Joseph ..	R. F. Cuthbertson, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
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LYTTELTON PRISON.

T. McC. J. M.	Fighting Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Bell .. Warder Blatchford ..	J. Hamilton, V.J. .. R. Westera, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	1 day bread and water. To forfeit 48 marks.
J. M. A. A.	" Idleness	Asst. Warder Brieh .. Pl. Warder Bell ..	J. Hamilton, V.J. .. " ..	To forfeit 36 marks. 2 days bread and water.

Table K—continued.
PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1897—continued.
LYTTELTON PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
J. M.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Reston ..	R. Westenra, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	To forfeit 48 marks.
S. F.	Circulating slanderous reports amongst the female prisoners	The Matron ..	Ditto ..	3 days bread and water.
S. F.	Ditto	The Asst. Matron ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
J. M.	Wilful damage to prison property	Asst. Warder Rafter ..	R. Bethune, S.M. ..	7 days in irons.
J. M.	Disrespect to the gaoler ..	" ..	R. Westenra, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
J. C.	Obscene language to his officer	Asst. Warder O'Grady	Ditto ..	1 day bread and water.
J. M.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Reston ..	" ..	" ..
J. M.	Disrespectful behaviour to his officer	" ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
W. J.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Bell	" ..	1 day bread and water.
A. A.	Insulting behaviour to his officer	Asst. Warder O'Grady	" ..	2 days bread and water.
J. E.	Ditto	" ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
J. M.	Wilful damage to prison property	Pl. Warder Reston ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
W. B.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Bell	J. Hamilton, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. E.	Refusing to work ..	Warder Manning ..	" ..	" ..
J. C.	Obscene and threatening language to his officer	Asst. Warder Brien ..	" ..	" ..
J. C.	Ditto	" ..	R. Westenra, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. H. L.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Walsh ..	" ..	2 days bread and water, and 1 week's separate treatment.
H. A.	" ..	" ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
T. F.	" ..	" ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
W. P.	Threatening language to his officer	Asst. Warder Brien ..	" ..	" ..
G. B.	Refusing to work ..	Warder Blatchford ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
G. B.	Using obscene language ..	" ..	R. Westenra, V.J., J. Hamilton, V.J., and W. W. Collins, V.J.	1 day bread and water.
G. B.	Refusing to work ..	Pl. Warder Reston ..	Ditto ..	3 days bread and water.
G. B.	Assaulting his officer ..	Pl. Warder Bell ..	R. Beetham, S.M. ..	14 days' close confinement.
W. J.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder O'Grady	R. Westenra, V.J., J. Hamilton, V.J., and W. W. Collins, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
W. J.	Leaving his work, and using obscene and threatening language	Warder Manning ..	Ditto ..	" ..
W. J.	Preferring a false charge against his officer	" ..	" ..	" ..
G. J. E.	Ditto	Asst. Warder O'Brien	R. Westenra, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	To forfeit 60 marks.
W. U.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder Brien ..	Ditto ..	To forfeit 24 marks.
T. F.	Threatening language to his officer	" ..	" ..	To forfeit 60 marks.
H. A.	Refusing to work ..	Pl. Warder Bell ..	J. Hamilton, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.

NAPIER PRISON.

W. L.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Pl. Warder Nicholson	E. Lyndon, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. L.	Writing a clandestine letter	The Gaoler ..	J. S. Large, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
D. W.	Obscene language ..	Asst. Warder Speight	" ..	3 days bread and water.
D. W.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Pl. Warder Nicholson	" ..	" ..
A. H.	Insubordination ..	The Gaoler ..	E. Lyndon, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. S.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Nicholson	J. S. Large, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
G. B.	Profane language ..	" ..	E. Lyndon, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
S. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	The Gaoler ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
G. B.	Refusing to work ..	Pl. Warder Nicholson	J. S. Large, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. M.	Threatening language to his officer	" ..	" ..	" ..

NELSON PRISON.

J. G.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Crook ..	F. Trask, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 42 marks.
J. G.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Warder Weyburne ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
W. A.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder Mahon ..	J. Sharp, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
C. E. D.	Refusing to work ..	Warder Crook ..	F. Trask, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water, and to forfeit 21 marks.
J. H. F.	" ..	" ..	J. Graham, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water, and to forfeit 21 marks.

Table K—continued.
PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1897—continued.
NEW PLYMOUTH PRISON.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
C. A. W.	Obscene language ..	Warder Wolner ..	R. Parris, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
A. H.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Pl. Warder Hawkins	" ..	"
A. H.	Obscene language ..	"	" ..	"
A. H.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	R. Trimble, V.J. ..	"

WANGANUI PRISON.

T. L.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Kearney ..	F. A. Krull, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
T. L.	Profane language ..	" ..	" ..	"
T. L.	Threatening language to his officer	" ..	" ..	"
J. P. T.	Wilful damage to prison property	" ..	E. N. Liffiton, V.J. ..	"
J. P. L.	Profane language ..	" ..	" ..	"
T. H.	Disobedience of lawful orders	" ..	A. J. Parsons, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
T. H.	Disrespect to the Gaoler ..	The Gaoler ..	" ..	"
T. H.	Threatening language to his officer	Pl. Warder Steele ..	" ..	"

WELLINGTON PRISON.

J. J.	Insubordinate language ..	Asst. Warder Knight ..	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
J. J.	Threatening language ..	" ..	" ..	"
F. C.	Insubordinate language ..	The Matron ..	" ..	"
F. C.	Insubordination in presence of the Visiting Justice	" ..	" ..	"
W. M.	Refusing to work, and idleness	Asst. Warder Nelson	J. C. Martin, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
W. M.	Obstructing his officer in execution of his duty	"	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
T. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Asst. Warder Bethune	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
T.	Disobedience of lawful orders	"	"	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
T. C.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	"	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
G. W.	Aiding and abetting in an assault	Warder Meehan ..	"	To forfeit 84 marks.
J. D.	Fighting in his cell ..	Pl. Warder Millington	J. C. Martin, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
F. K.	" ..	"	"	"
J. E. C. B.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	To forfeit 42 marks.
H. H.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Riddick ..	J. C. Martin, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
J. C.	Insubordination ..	" ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
J. C.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Asst. Warder Coyle ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
H. R.	Insubordination ..	Warder Riddick ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
J. E. C. B.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Millington	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	To forfeit 42 marks.
J. E. C. B.	Insubordinate language to the prison surgeon	The Surgeon ..	" ..	"
J. D.	Obscene and insubordinate language	Asst. Warder Nelson	" ..	3 days bread and water.
H. R.	Idleness ..	Warder Carte ..	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	"
H. R.	Obscene language ..	" ..	" ..	"
F. McG.	Insulting his officer ..	Warder Meehan ..	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	"
F. McG.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	" ..	" ..	"
H. R.	Refusing to work ..	Warder Carte ..	" ..	"
B. P.	Writing a clandestine letter	Asst. Warder Knight	J. C. Martin, V.J. ..	To forfeit 84 marks.
F. McG.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	" ..	"
T. J. S.	Refusing to work ..	Asst. Warder Peebles	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
T. J. S.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Asst. Wrdr. Mulrooney	"	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
A. M.	Refusing to work ..	Asst. Warder Peebles	"	2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 42 marks.
R. A. H.	" ..	"	"	2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 42 marks.
N. C. C.	Refusing to go to work ..	"	"	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
N. C. C.	Idleness ..	"	"	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.

Table K—continued.
PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1897—continued.
WELLINGTON PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
E. N.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Pl. Warder Millington	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
B. McK.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	The Matron ..	J. C. Martin, V.J. ..	"
B. McK.	Insubordinate language to her officer	" ..	" ..	"
M. McK.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	The Asst. Matron ..	" ..	"
M. McK.	Insubordinate language to her officer	" ..	" ..	"

Table L.

" FIRST OFFENDERS PROBATION ACT, 1886."

AGES and TERMS of PROBATION of OFFENDERS placed under the Act during the Year 1897.

Ages.	Three Months and under.	Six Months.	Twelve Months.	Two Years.	Three Years.	Seven Years.	Total.
Under 10 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 10 to 15 years ..	3	..	2	..	..	..	5
" 15 " 20 " ..	8	7	11	2	1	..	28
" 20 " 25 " ..	4	2	13	2	1	1	23
" 25 " 30 " ..	2	1	5	2	1	..	11
" 30 " 40 " ..	2	5	4	2	14
" 40 " 50 " ..	1	1	2	4
" 50 " 60 " ..	1	2	1	4
60 years and upwards	1	1	2
Totals	21	19	39	8	3	1	91

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