Releases from Borstal Institutions and Prisons.—Under this heading 12 were reporting at the beginning of the year, since when 13 were released on probation and 9 were received on transfer, making a total of 34 dealt with during the year. Of these, 14 were discharged after completion of the term, 1 was discharged by the Prisons Board, 4 were transferred, and 4 returned to a Borstal institution, leaving 11 on the register at the end of the year.

Restitution moneys collected totalled £229 10s. 2d., an amount considerably more than usual, while costs of prosecution received amounted to £8 4s. 8d.

One brief comment may be made: that there is a considerable tendency of young men to avoid hard work. Many of them practically insist upon obtaining light jobs such as porters, waiters, and the like. As work is less plentiful than it was, however, there is less opportunity for picking and choosing, and this might be in the best interests of probationers.

Mr. H. Mathew, Probation Officer, Invercargill

I have the honour to submit my report on the probation work at this centre for the year ended 31st December, 1945.

Probationers under Offenders Probation Act, 1920.—There were 13 on the register at 1st January, 1945, from 1944. During the year 8 persons were admitted to probation by the local Court (6 theft, 1 false pretences, and 1 obscene exposure). Inward transfers from other districts numbered 3, while there were 4 transferred out. There were 10 who completed their probationary periods (including 2 who were sentenced to Borstal detention and 1 who was sent to military camp), leaving 10 on the register at the end of the year. All these are in work and reporting regularly.

Probationers under the Crimes Amendment Act, 1910, and the Prevention of Crime (Borstal Institutions Establishment) Act, 1924.—On 1st January, 1945, there were 9 names under this category on the register. During the year 3 were added on release from the local Borstal institution. There were 4 transfers from other districts and 6 transfers to other districts, 9 completed probationary periods, including 2 who were granted remission by the Prisons Board, thus leaving 1 on the register at 31st December, 1945.

There has not been any difficulty in obtaining work for the probationers, or, rather, in their obtaining jobs for themselves. All have reported reasonably promptly and regularly.

The sum of £41 14s. 2d. was collected by way of restitution during the year.

Mr. A. A. Douglas, Probation Officer, Napier

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending 31st December, 1945, on the working of the Offenders Probation Act.

At the beginning of the year there were 9 probationers on the register, 16 were received on transfer from other districts, 16 were admitted to probation by the Courts, making a total of 41 dealt with during the year. Six probationers completed their term, 23 were transferred to other probation districts, 2 were reconvicted (1 being sentenced to Borstal and the other to reformative detention), leaving 10 on the register at the end of the year.

With the exception of one, all other probationers are doing well.

Restitution moneys collected, £71, costs of prosecution collected, £1 9s. 10d.

Crimes Amendment Act.—There were 4 probationers on the list at the commencement of the year, 12 were received from other districts during the year, 8 were transferred to other districts, and 3 completed their term, leaving 5 on the register at the end of the year.

With the exception of one who has not reported for two months, the remaining probationers are doing well.