1900. NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, PRISONS BRANCH

(REPORT ON), FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1899;

ALSO

THE OPERATION OF "THE FIRST OFFENDERS" PROBATION ACT. 1886" (REPORT ON), FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1899.

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

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

Department of Justice, Prisons Branch, 1st May, 1900. Sir.-I have the honour to present this my nineteenth annual report on the prisons of the colony, together with the fourteenth annual report on the working of "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886."

1. I have periodically visited the different prisons on the dates stated in the attached table marked J. I have on all occasions found them clean and in good condition, every attention being paid to the sanitary arrangements, and a good state of discipline being maintained, while the management is both effective (with one exception referred to hereafter) and economic. "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886," is working better and better each year.

2. The food, clothing, and necessaries for the year have been supplied by public tenders, which, as usual, have been submitted to and recommended by the Visiting Justices. The contractors have

given satisfaction, no complaints being made during the past year.

3. Eight escapes took place during the year (all male prisoners), viz.: One escaped from the defence-works at Fort Takapuna, Auckland, and was recaptured on the same day; two escaped from the works at Sticking Point, Lyttelton, and were very soon recaptured; one escaped from the works at New Plymouth, and was immediately recaptured; two escaped from the Cook Gardens works at Wanganui, but were rearrested the same day; one escaped from the works at Mount Cook, Wellington, and was recaptured after four days; while another escaped from the same locality, and was rearrested the same day. No one broke out of prison during the year, and the escapee from Wellington referred to in my last year's report as being still at large was rearrested by the police on the 6th October last.

4. A reference to Table A shows that the health of the prisoners has been fairly good throughout the year, the daily average of sick being—males, 9.67; and females, 1.30; an increase in the males of 5.02 and in the females of 0.47 as compared with the previous year.

5. Ten deaths occurred amongst prisoners during the year, 9 males and 1 female—viz.: 3 at Auckland, 1 at New Plymouth, 1 at Wellington, 4 at Lyttelton, and 1 at Dunedin. Two at least of these cases should not have been sent to a prison for treatment, being in a comatose state when received, and dying soon afterwards. In each case a Coroner's inquest was held, in accordance with the Prisons Act, and verdicts of "Death from natural causes" were returned.

6. There were no executions during the past year.7. From Table A it will be seen that at the commencement of the year 530 males and 65 females were undergoing detention in the different prisons of the colony, while at its close there were 518 males and 48 females, giving a decrease of 12 males and 17 females. During the year 1899, 3,693 males and 676 females passed through the various prisons, as against 3,505 males and 631 females during the previous year, an increase of 177 males and 44 females, making a total increase of 221 prisoners for the year.

8. During the past year the daily average number of prisoners in the different prisons has been 537.03 males and 53.98 females, a decrease on the previous year of 26.52 males and of 0.43

females.

9. From figures supplied by the Registrar-General, the population of the colony at the end of the year 1899 was 420,352 males and 376,007 females, a total of 796,359 persons; whilst on the same date the number of prisoners (males and females) was 566. The average percentage of prisoners according to population was therefore 0.0735, as against 0.0759 in the previous year.

10. During the year 1899, 60 male and 2 female misdemeanants in default of bail, and 39

males and 12 females supposed lunatics, were detained in the prisons, an increase of 15 males and

2 females in the former, and in the latter a decrease of 1 male and 5 females.

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11. At the end of last year there remained 74 males and 2 females undergoing sentences

of penal servitude, a decrease of 18 on the previous year.

12. During the last year 463 males and 47 females were acquitted or discharged after remands, as against 389 males and 51 females in the previous year, an increase of 74 males and a decrease of 4 females.

- 13. From the figures given under Table B it will be seen that the prisoners were maintained last year at a gross cost per head of £47 18s. 3d., as against £45 1s. 7d., and at a net cost of £30 15s. 4d., as against £27 18s. 10d, in 1898. The gross totals are made up as follows: Staff supervision, £31 5s. 8d., as against £28 14s. 5d.; maintenance, £13 5s. 5d., as against £12 15s. 11d; and incidentals, £3 7s. 2d., as against £3 11s. 3d. This increase in the gross cost per head is accounted for by the large decrease in the daily average number of prisoners. The cause is supplemented by an increase in the price of provisions, with a corresponding increase in the price of necessaries; while the staff supervision is increased in consequence of the classification pay scheme introduced on the 1st January, 1899. Of the incidentals £405 2s. 6d. is recouped to the Government—viz., Railway Department, £304 11s. 6d.; and Post and Telegraph, £100 11s.
- 14. As regards the educational attainments of prisoners, a reference to Table C shows that, out of a total of 3,163 males and 611 females received during the year, 32 males and 3 females were of superior education, 2,764 males and 522 females were able to read and write, 81 males and 32 females could read only, whilst 286 males and 54 females could neither read nor It must be recollected that in this calculation the same individual appears several
- 15. 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., 1895—shows in those once convicted an increase of 47 males, with a decrease of 13 females; in those twice convicted, an increase of 2 males, with a decrease of 2 females; and in those thrice or oftener convicted, an increase of 159 males, with a decrease of 10 females. In making this calculation the same individual appears several times. It is believed that these reconvictions would be considerably reduced if every prisoner were provided with a separate cell (except perhaps in special cases, where, on medical grounds, it may be expedient to have the prisoners in association, but any such are exceptional cases), but owing to want of accommodation it is at present impossible to carry out the cellular system. It is generally admitted by those well versed in criminal matters that the surest way of stamping out vagrancy and larrikinism is to place such offenders in cells by themselves; and the same remark is applicable to the hardened criminal, who is only too glad to get hold of a student in criminal art who is younger and less experienced than himself.
- 16. It is often stated, by those probably who have not sufficiently studied the matter, that our prisons are neither deterrent nor reformatory; but against any such argument it must be recollected that for many years past we have had a steadily increasing population, with a steady decrease in the percentage of prisoners to population, which still continues, notwithstanding the drawbacks of want of accommodation, and a very much larger decrease in this percentage would be found if a stop were put to sending persons who are in no way criminals, or have not been guilty of any crime, to prisons for medical treatment. It is much to be regretted that those persons who so freely give their opinions on the treatment of the prisoners in the colony do not take the trouble to visit the prisons and see for themselves. No restrictions are placed on any such visitors; on the contrary, the officials are only too willing to show them round and give information.
- 17. A reference to Table D shows that four children under ten years of age were confined in the smaller or police gaols of the colony during the past year, while there were no such infants imprisoned in 1898. In those aged from ten to fifteen years there were 36, as against 38 in 1898, while in those aged from fifteen to twenty years there were 273, as against 225 in the previous year, a total increase of 50 in those under twenty years of age.

18. In dealing with these youthful offenders a uniform system of diet, discipline, and punishment is adopted in all the prisons, and the younger ones are kept entirely separate and are never brought into contact with the older prisoners; but to properly isolate these juvenile offenders more cell-accommodation is required in the larger prisons. The four infants referred to as under ten years of age were detained for the night when on transit to an industrial school, but I am of

opinion that keeping children in such places even for twelve hours is a grave mistake.

19. A reference to Table K shows that there was a decrease of 47 prison punishments—viz., 200, as against 247 in 1898. Of these, 190 were minor punishments inflicted by the Visiting Justices, while 10 were more serious or aggravated prison offences, and after first being investigated by Visiting Justices were adjudicated upon in open Court, Many of the Gaolers were somewhat dubious as to how this system of taking aggravated prison offenders to open Court would work out when it was introduced in 1883, but all now agree that in was a step in the right direction, and has

considerably strengthened their positions.

The prisoners at the three centres and Lyttelton have during the past year, as usual, been principally employed, under the Public Works Department, on works in connection with the fortifications, and good progress has been made. In Auckland, the grounds at Government House and around the Supreme and Stipendiary Magistrate's Courts have been kept in order by the prisoners, and good progress has been made with the new prison building, the second wing being now well on towards completion. It is hoped that as soon as this wing can be occupied, all that remains of the old wooden building will be swept away. At New Plymouth the boundary-wall is well on, and should be completed during the year. At Napier the principal work has been the cutting of a monument to those killed in the floods, which is almost finished, and is being erected on the Esplanade. For this work Warder P. McNamara, who has had supervision,

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deserves considerable credit. The Napier prisoners have also been employed in quarrying and squaring stone for the boundary-fence. In Wellington, besides keeping the roads leading to the defence-works in order, the prisoners have been employed in making bricks, pipes, and tiles for the various Government buildings that may require them, and keeping the rifle-range in good order. At Lyttelton good progress has been made with the reclamation-work at Sticking Point, and a considerable amount of work has been done for the Stock Department at Quail Island. At Hokitika the prisoners have been employed in keeping the Hospital grounds in repair, in reclaiming the cemetery, and improving Cass Square. At Wanganui good work has been done in improving Cook's Gardens, and keeping the rifle-range in order. At Dunedin those prisoners not working on the fortifications have been employed in improving the rifle-range at Pelichet Bay, and erecting out-buildings at the prison; while in Invercargill they have, as usual, worked for the Corporation, who pay a fair rate of wages for their services. A similar arrangement might, I think, be made with advantage to both the Corporations and the department in some of the other towns of the colony where the smaller prisons are located.

in some of the other towns of the colony where the smaller prisons are located.

21. As regards new prisons, as was stated last year, Wellington is the locality that requires most attention. It was pointed out many years ago that the Terrace Prison was out of date, and though it has been considerably improved as far as sanitary arrangements go, it can never be converted into an up-to-date prison, but rather should be entirely pulled down and rebuilt on some definite plan according to present-day notions, if it is decided to retain a prison on that site. There can be no proper classification of prisoners in those buildings as they now stand, and, as a prison must be located in Wellington, it seems high time some final decision was come to on this important question. No fault can be found with the department in this matter, as a new prison was built and actually occupied at Mount Cook, on a site that had been told off for a gaol reserve over fifty years ago, and this would have provided ample accommodation for proper separation and classification of prisoners in accordance with present-day requirements; but owing to local agitation and other causes this prison, though suitable for a prison and only a prison, is lying idle, while the department is allowed to suffer for want of suitable accommodation for prisoners in this city. The Napier prison requires rebuilding to make it an up-to-date establishment.

22. The number of offences committed by subordinate prison officers last year was 7, as against 4 in 1898. With the exception of one case of drunkenness, they were for neglect of duty or carelessness. The case alluded to in paragraph 1 of the management not being effective was the neglect on the part of a Gaoler to keep his books posted up to date, and the reason put forth for the neglect was ill-health and overwork. As I found he was suffering from nervous debility, I recommended his retirement, which followed in due course. This was the only instance of

having to find fault with any of the superior officers.

23. The new system of classification introduced last year, putting all subordinate officers of the department on a scale of pay regulated by length of service, instead of by the class of prison they may chance to be serving in, is working well, and is giving general satisfaction. A candidate for appointment now, on being first taken on, is placed on probation for six months, and at the expiration of that period, if he is well reported on by the Gaoler under whom he has served his probation, is examined in the following subjects: Arithmetic, duties of prison officers generally, making out reports and giving evidence; the Prison Acts and regulations generally, but more especially as relating to classification, remissions, visits, letters, rations, marks, treatment of misdemeanants, &c.; and on the result of those examinations depends the confirmation or other-

wise of the permanent appointment.

24. I cannot conclude this report without recording my annual protest against supposed lunatics and persons suffering from the effects of drink being sent to prisons for medical treatment. A reference to paragraph 10 shows that no less than 39 males and 12 females, supposed lunatics, were remanded to prisons last year for medical treatment. It has been frequently pointed out that encumbering gaols with such cases is not only inhuman and improper, but is also unjust to the patients themselves, who, on account of having lost their reason—probably through no fault of their own—are branded with the prison stamp. It is an injustice both to them and to their relatives. "The Lunacy Act, 1882," clause 67, says, the Board or other body or the persons in whose hands shall be vested the management of any public hospital receiving pecuniary aid from the public revenue shall provide wards for the temporary reception of lunatics; and the following clause-68-goes on to say that if such wards are not provided, then the Governor in Council may order that no further payments shall be made of any money voted out of the public revenue to such Board. It is asked, Has any hospital in the colony provided such wards? It is believed not; and therefore supposed lunatics continue to be thrust into prisons for medical treatment. In prisons it is the custom to place these afflicted persons in a cell with two other prisoners for safety, who probably know nothing of the proper treatment of the insane, and, as these prisoners have their allotted work to carry out next day, they cannot reasonably be expected to give much attention to the patient, while the warders are totally ignorant of, and untrained in, the proper treatment of mental diseases. The system is therefore as unfair to the invalid concerned as it is to the ment of mental diseases. prison administration, and the Gaolers feel that they are placed in an entirely false position in being compelled to take charge of persons so afflicted, who cannot, amidst gaol surroundings, receive the treatment required. It must be distinctly understood that no fault is to be found with Gaolers or their subordinates, who have every pity for these unfortunates, and their mode of dealing with them is commendable, but their lack of knowledge and appliances in reference to such cases is where the mistake comes. It is to be hoped, therefore, that more suitable places than prisons will be found for the temporary detention of lunatics or those suspected of insanity, or persons ordered to be detained during the pleasure of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

25. Then, again, the practice of sending persons suffering from the effects of drink to prisons for medical treatment still continues. "The Police Offences Act, 1884," section 21, subsection (2),

says, where any person is arrested in a state of helpless drunkenness the Justice before whom he shall be brought may, if he thinks fit, remand such person to some hospital, infirmary, or other fitting place for curative treatment. Now, it is asked, in all fairness, is there one Justice to be found in New Zealand who would conscientiously say he considers a prison a fitting place for treating such cases? We find Coroners' juries adding riders that such cases should not be sent to prisons, but still the objectionable practice is allowed to continue. I was pleased to see recently a jury adding a rider to the following effect: "That the Government be asked to withhold their support from public hospitals which have not made provision to receive persons suffering from the effects of drink." A careful reading of section 67 of "The Lunatics Act, 1882," and section 21 of "The Police Offences Act, 1884," it is submitted, clearly tends to show that the Legislature when passing those Acts never intended that persons suffering from the effects of drink, or supposed lunatics, were to be treated as criminals in gaols, instead of as invalids in a hospital or infirmary.

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26. The new regulations referred to in my last report, giving greater facilities for well-conducted prisoners to communicate with their friends by letters and visits, and modifying the scale of gratuities on discharge, came into force on the 1st April last, and are giving satisfaction as

far as they have gone.

27. It is believed that a good deal might be done for the better class of prisoners if a State farm was established, where those who may be considered worthy of it might be employed in cultivating both agricultural and garden grounds, looking after cattle, milking, butter-making, or tree-planting. Some years ago, when I was at Dartmoor Prison, a large farm was attached to that prison, and worked entirely by the better class of convicts, with good results. Plantations of the different class of trees required by the Government might form part of such a farm; and if pedigree stock were kept the breed of horses and cattle might be considerably improved by allowing stallions and bulls from the farm to serve the settlers' mares and cows. A horse-breeding establishment for remounts might also form part of such an establishment. The scheme appears to me worthy of consideration.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

A reference to Table L shows that 117 persons were placed on probation last year, as against 91 in the year 1898. Of these, 38 were discharged after satisfactorily carrying out the conditions of their license, 4 were rearrested, and 75 still remain under the supervision of Probation Officers,

completing their respective terms of probation.

The amount of costs ordered to be paid by the various Courts before whom these offenders were brought was £461 3s. 7d., of which £230 12s. 11d. has been actually paid, and it is believed the remainder will be paid by instalments as it becomes due. The approximate cost of keeping these offenders had they been sent to prison would have amounted to £3,715, which sum, added to the amount of costs, &c., actually paid, gives a saving of £3,945 12s. 11d.

Of the 1,120 persons put on probation since the inception of the Act in October, 1886, 926

Of the 1,120 persons put on probation since the inception of the Act in October, 1886, 926 have been discharged after satisfactorily carrying out the conditions of their licenses, 67 have been rearrested and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, 1 committed suicide, 2 died, 1 was sent

to a lunatic asylum, 27 absconded, and 96 still remain fulfilling the terms of their licenses.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a percentage of 83 have done well, while only a percentage of 2.41 have eluded the vigilance of the Probation Officers and absconded. These statistics speak for themselves, and show that the Probation Officers, who do the work gratuitously, have carefully inquired into and made judicious recommendations in the majority of cases, and are deserving of commendation.

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, 1899.

	Grand Total.	:	64	94 193 138 99 7	595	62 53 787	22 162 416 2,195	3,774	4,369	62 60 510 301 2,517 29 10	3,803 566	4,369	591.01 243 18 10-97
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Table B. EXPENDITURE under the different Heads of Service for the Year ending 31st December, 1899.

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1		Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Total.
Daily average number of {Male prisoners {Female	::	154·69 15·47	56.41	11.79	21.60 1.80	92·38 7·93	24.60	24.02	17-81 1-49	123·98 14·02	527·28 52·20
Total	•	170.16	63.88	12.81	23.40	100.31	27.00	24.62	19.30	138.00	579.48
HEADS OF SERVICE. Salaries and allowances		£ s. d. 4,136 18 4 203 7 2	£ s. d. 2,428 6 5 108 12 4	£ s. d. 607 10 0	£ s. d. 638 19 10 19 17 4	8, 182 8 10 153 7 0	£ s. d. 970 3 4 38 13 4	£ s. d. 983 9 5 49 4 8	£ s. d. 649 17 5 25 19 10	£ s. d. 3,763 14 7	£ s. d. 17,361 8 2
Total	:	. T	2,536 18	9	17	15	16	14	17	16	- ∞
Cost per prisoner	:	25 10 2	39 14 3	48 14 8	28 3 1	33 5 1	37 7 4	41 18 10	35 0 4	28 8 1	31 5 8
Maintenance: Rations Fuel and light Bedding, clothing, &c Medicines and medical comforts Furniture	:::::	1,198 18 9 169 19 0 425 14 8 116 14 7 7 8 19 11	610 13 7 67 6 11 181 9 5 27 6 1 28 0 0	174 11 0 44 12 9 66 4 6 6 8 2	181 15 4 47 16 9 55 15 11 0 6 0 12 15 5	688 9 7 291 5 4 286 3 0 30 3 2 1 16 4	225 7 3 50 1 1 27 11 7 14 19 3 6 19 10	254 7 7 666 15 7 44 19 5 32 3 1 0 1 1 6 9 1 7	181 15 7 100 14 10 26 0 4 21 7 7 11 11 10	999 18 5 294 11 2 314 18 3 153 17 9 6 15 1	4,465 17 1 1,133 3 5 1,378 17 1 1,378 17 1 140 5 8 147 8 1
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Cost per prisoner	:	11 17 7	14 12 10	22 16 10	12 17 7	12 6 1	12 5 1	16 11 7	18 7 7	13 2 11	13 5 5
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Total	:	445 14 6	153 17 7	46 0 8	50 11 8	282 1 10	187 4 9	127 3 9	9 6 06	564 4 8	1,947 8 11
Cost per prisoner	:	2 12 4	2 8 2	3 11 10	2 2 10	2 16 3	6 18 8	5 3 5	4 13 9	4 1 9	3 7 2
Gross total cost	:	6,806 18 11	8,626 1 9	962 18 11	1,010 16 7	4,852 8 6	1,526 19 2	1,568 2 7	1,121 0 7	6,298 6 10	27,773 13 10
Gross cost per prisoner per annum	:	40 0 1	56 15 3	75 3 4	43 3 10	48 7 5	56 11 1	63 13 10	58 1 8	45 12 9	47 18 3
Deduct: Cash received for maintenance Work for other departments, &c	::	663 8 5 2,553 18 10	29 17 7 956 8 4	8 5 0 166 16 0	170 4 6 372 10 0	607 9 9 2,080 4 9	49.13 0	1 1 0 100 1 0	2 1 3	135 3 0 2,045 4 11	1,617 10 6 8,324 16 10
Total	:	3,217 7 3	986 5 11	175 1 0	542 14 6	2,687 14 6	49 13 0	101 2 0	2 1 3	2,180 7 11	9,942 7 4
Net total cost	:	8,589 11 8	2,639 15 10	787 17 11	468 2 1	2,164 14 0	1,477 6 2	1,467 0 7	1,118 19 4	4,117 18 11	17,831 6 6
Net cost per prisoner per annum	:	21 1 10	41 6 5	61 10 1	20 0 1	21 11 7	54 14 3	59 11 7	57 19 5	29 16 9	30 15 4

Table C.

EDUCATION of PRISONERS received during the Year 1899.

•	Prisons.			Super Educa		Read an	d write.	Read o	only,	Unable t	o read.	*Tot	als.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	'м.	F.
Auckland		• •		9	3	668	170	11	9	85	25	773	207
Dunedin				2	• •	271	87	10		24	3	305	. 90
Hokitika	• •					37	5	1	1	5	2	43	8
Invercargill				1		95	15			17	3	113	18
Lyttelton		• •		7		422	86	9	10	53	12	486	108
Napier	••			9		155	9	3	1	6		173	10
New Plymouth	•••	••		ĭ	• •	81	5	1	• •	12	5	95	10
Wanganui	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			$\overline{2}$		141	13	5		18		166	13
Wellington				ĩ	• • •	436	103	12	9	21	i	470	113
Minor gaols	• •	••				458	29	29	2	45	3	539	34
NTHIOT PROTE	••	• •	•••	••	••	100	40	. 40		40		300	O.T.
ŋ	lotal			32	3	2,764	522	81	32	286	54	3,163	611

Table D.

Ages of Prisoners received during the Year 1899, and Causes of their Detention.

e e	·	waterspiecke			nd.	'n.	£8.	ırgill.	on.		New Plymouth.	nai.	gton.	3aols.	
					Auckland.	Danedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	New Pl	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Minor Gaols.	Total,
Under 10 years:															
Felony	• •	••	• • •		••			• • •		٠.					
Misdemeanour	• •	• •	• •	• • •				•••			• •		• • •	••	
Minor offences	• •	••	• •	••	• •		• •	• •	• • •		• • •		• •	4	4
Debt or lunacy	• •	••	• •	••	• •	•••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	
10 to 15 years:													_		
Felony		• •	• •	••	4	3	• •	2	2	2	1	••	5	5	24
Misdemeanour	• •	••	• •	•••	• •	•••	• •	•••	•••	••	• •	• •	. • :	1	1
Minor offences	• •.	••	••	• • •	••	••	• •	•••	••	••	• •	• •	2	9	11
Debt or lunacy 15 to 20 years:	••	••		••,	•••	•••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•.•	••	. •
Felony					33	20		4	22	-11	12	11	25	36	174
Misdemeanour	••	••	• •	••	6	20		3		1			5	50 5	24
Minor offences	• •	••	• •	••	15	12	2	_	io	2	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	3	10	16	72
Debt or lunacy	• • •	•••	••	•				••		l .	_			3	3
20 to 25 years:	••	••	••	• • •	••		••		••	•••	••	••	••		.
Felony	••				44	24	4	7	35	5	8	11	21	32	191
Misdemeanour			• • •		19	2		9	2	4	ĭ	2	14	4	57
Minor offences		•••			70	40	2	4	44	5	6	9	30	36	246
Debt or lunacy					ĭ	1		2	1	2	2	i	2	4	16
25 to 30 years:	• •		••	•••	_	_	••	_ ~	-	_	-		-		10
Felony			• •		42	26	2	8	28	6	9	14	27	21	178
Misdemeanour		••	••		16	2	••	10	7	11			15	5	66
Minor offences					78	48	4	2	50	5	7	14	39	28	275
Debt or lunacy					2	2		·	2	1				6	13
30 to 40 years:										_				-	
Felony		••	••		56	29	1	7	24	8	8	20	41	24	218
Misdemeanour					20	1	1	11	15	15			42	16	121
Minor offences		••			136	58	5	9	111	28	7	22	90	77	543
Debt or lunacy					3	2		6	3	2	1	3	4	6	30
40 to 50 years:								ĺ	Ì					ľ	
Felony					40	13	2	8	16	11	8	13	38	15	164
Misdemeanour			• •		18	5	• •	7	6	17		١	25	9	87
Minor offences	• •	• •	• •		180	51	6	7	114	21	14	22	76	80	571
Debt or lunacy	• •	• •	• •	••	7	4	• •	5	••	1	2	3	1	8	31
50 to 60 years:							_					_ ا			
Felony	• •	••	••	•••	16	8	2	1	9	3	4	7	12	8	70
Misdemeanour	• •	• • .	• •	•• [7		2	5	5	6	::	2	4	_1	32
Minor offences	• •	• •	• •	• •	81	23	10	10	58	10	10	11	41	74	328
Debt or lunacy		••	• •		1	1	•••	4	1	1	• • •	••	1	3	12
60 years and upwa				-	14	2		,					-	_ ـ	
Felony	• •	••	• •	•••			• • •	1	1	1 ::	•••	2	7	5.	32
Misdemeanour Minor offences	• •	••	••	•••	8 61	15		1 2	1 26	3 2	3	9	6	28	13
Debt or lunacy	••	••	• •	•••	. 2	13		1	1	1		100		4	158 9
Debt of fulfacy	••	• •	••	•••	. 4		••	- 1	1	••	•••	•••	••	4	9
Summary:				}	0.45										
Felony	• •	••	• •	•••	249	125	11.	33	137	46	50	78	176	145	1,050
Misdemeanour	••	••	••	• ••	94	12	5	46	36	57	1	4	105	42	402
Minor offences	• •	•••	• •	• • •	621	247	35	34	413	73	49	90	294	352	2,208
Debt or lunacy	• •	• •	••	••	16	11	••	18	8	7	5	7	8	34	114
· .	l'otal	••	••		980	395	51	131	594	183	105	179	583	573	3,774

Table E.

Previously Convicted Prisoners received during the Year 1899.

Prison	s. ·		On	ce.	Twi	ice.	Thrice o	r oftener.	To	tal.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	м.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland	• •	• •	74	15	57	8	322	139	453	162
Dunedin	• •	•••	32	7	15	3 3	90	56	137	66
Hokitika		• •	6	1	5	3	6	3	17	. 7
Invercargill			6		3		8	4	17	4
Lyttelton			6 9	3	27	4	108	88	204	95
Napier			21	1	8		64	7	93	8
New Plymouth			15	1	5	1	23	3	43	5
Wanganui			28	2	10	1	43	7	81	10
Wellington			61	4	26	2	115	78	202	84
Minor gaols			52	••	45	3	122	10	219	13
Total	٠		364	34	201	25	901	395	1,466	454

Table F.
PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED PRISONERS for Five Years, 1895-99.

		Year	•		One	о е.	Twi	ce.	Thrice or	oftener.	Total	
	i i			1	м.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	м.	F.
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
1898					344	41	207	24	808	365	1,359	430
1899					364	34	201	25	901	395	1,466	454

 Table G.

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

	Pr	isons.				31st December, 1898.	31st December, 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
Auckland				••		2	2	• •]
Dunedin	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	3	1 0	••	••
Hokitika	•••	• •	• •	• •	• •	9	3	• •	•. •
invercargill	• •	• •	• •	• •	• • •	32	29	••	
Lyttelton	• •	• •	• •	••		32	29	••	3
Napier New Plymouth	•••	• •	• •	• •	••	1	i	••	
Wanganui						••	••	• •	
Wellington	••	••	• •	••	• •	54 ·	40	••	14
	Total	••	••			94	76	• •	18
	Net de	crease		••					18

Table H.

Crimes of Prisoners sentenced to Hard Labour for Twelve Months and upwards during the Year 1899.

Assault causing bodily harm		• • .		13	Larceny from the dwelling			 8
Arson				1	Malicious damage	• •		 2
Abortion, procuring of, &c.				5	Manslaughter			 . 1
Bigamy				2	Murder			 2
Burglary				8	Obtaining goods by false pr	etences		 12
Carnally knowing, &c.				2	Rape			 2
Conspiring to defraud				2	"attempted			 6
Embezzlement and fraud				2	Robbery with violence	• •		 4
Feloniously receiving				1	Sheep-stealing			 2
Forgery and uttering				16	Shooting at			 3
Horse- and cattle-stealing				11	Sodomy			 3
Horse- and cattle-shooting		• •		4	Suicide, attempting or thre	atening s	ame	 1
Housebreaking, and possessin	g imple	ments for		25	Vagrancy			 9
Indecent assault		• •		10	Wounding			 3
Indecent exposure		• •	٠.	2				
Larceny not otherwise descri	bed	••	• •	34	Total			 204
" from the person	• •	2 · ·	٠.	8				
Programme T						1.		

Table I.

VISITS of the VISITING JUSTICES to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1899.

Prisons and Visiting Justices.	January.	February.	March.	April.	Мау.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total,
Auckland: C. La Roche	. 4	2	4	5	8	5	8	9	4	7	4	4	64
	. 4	_	*			1			·			·	1
		i	2	i	1	-	2	i	i	i	••		10
	- 1 -	1 -	1		i	••	۷	_	_	1 -	••		2
	. 4	3	4	5	2	4	5	4	5	2	4	5	47
	* =	3	2	5	5	3	2	1	4	2	3	5	37
	. 2	9	4	ا ا	5	Э	2	1	4	4	ō	9	91
Dunedin: E. H. Carew, S.M	. 1			1						1			3
		4	2	5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	35
	7 7	_	1	1	-	_	_	1	3	_	1		9
	7 7	7	6	7	4	3	2	2	1	2	6	4	48
		į ·	1 -	2	-	1		_	- 1	٠	1	-	4
Y	• ••			-	• • •		F :	 1		i	•	,••	2
		5	5	7	9	5	5	6	3	5	5	 5	67
		i	Į l	2		2		1		3	1	2	11
. ~ -	.	•••	•••	_	•••			•		3	i	1	2.
A. Solomon		•••		••	••	••		• •	•••	• •	-	1	
TT T A D M T ()			1			1						2	4
* T	\cdot \mid \cdot	i	1	i	••		••		••	i	i		4
Invercargill:	•] ••	- +		_	••	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	- 1	-	•••	-
* *** ** O **	. 2	1	Į l		3		2			ļļ	1	2	11
	. 2	_	i	•••	1	1	_	• •		••	ī	2	6
D D G 11		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	i	•••	_	• • •	••	•••	2	٠.	٠	3.
man was	: i'				•••		•	• • •	•••	- 1	• • •		i
Lyttelton:	. _	••	•••	••	••	• • •	• •	• • •	•••		••		-
The TTT /		4	2	2	3	1	3						15
7 77 111		5	5	4	4	4	5	4	6	4	4	5	55
	5	5	3	5	4.	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	44
30 m is 61 m		_				·	1				1		2
Napier:	.			•••	٠٠.	••	1	••			•	• • •	
ਬੜ੍ਹੇ ਭਾ ਤ	. 1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	10
T 0 "T	١ ۵	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3:	2	4	31
J. S. Large	.			0	-		-	-			. ~	. *	- O.M.
TT 337	. 1	1			١		1	1	1	1		15	6
					i		1	1	_				2
C. Ahier	i i		::	•	î			1	::				2
E. Dockrill	- 1		::					*				i	1
C. K. Stock	- 1		::		1	• • •	2	i		l i l	i	ī	6
Wanganui:	1			• •	•••	•••	-	-	• • •	1	. *		
T 37 T 100	. 1	1	1 1		1	1	2	1		1 1	1	1	11
· · ·	.	1	·	::	i	1			$-\frac{1}{2}$	î		1	5
O O 35 TT T)	. i		i		-	•			. .	.			2
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i		i	1	l i		• • •		4
Wellington:	·	1	''		1	•••	^	1	1	l	• •		,
J. R. Blair	. 1	1		1	١				١	l l			21.
T (1 3/ 1)	:	3		2								i	6
C. E. W. Willeston		1 -	i	2	i		::	::		i	• • •	2	8
E. Arnold		3	2	2	2	2	i	3	i	3	1	3	24
J. Lachman	i	"		٠.		. .	1		2		1	1	5
6. Tanoninan	.	1	• • •	• •			-	• • •	4		т.	1 -	

Table J.

Visits of the Inspector of Prisons to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1899.

Prisons.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December,
Auckland			11, 13, 14, 15	• •		••	••				1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8,	
*	7,9,10,11,14		23, 23		• • •	13, 14, 15, 16, 17	.,				$\begin{bmatrix} 10, 11, 13 \\ 2, 3, 4, 5, \\ 6, 10 \end{bmatrix}$	
Hokitika Invercargill	12,13	• • •		• •	• •	11, 12		• •	**		••	
T 11 11 1	6, 18, 19, 21,	٠٠.	21, 25, 27, 28,	• •	••	19, 20, 22,			•••	••	• • •	7, 8
Lyttelton	23, 24	• •	29, 30	••		23, 24	••	••			•••	1,12,13,14, 16,18,19
Napier	ĺ l	28							15		16	10,10,10
New Plymouth		22			•••		13			27, 28,		
Wanganui		24] [14			30 26		
Wellington		••		15		28	23	24			21	23

Table K.

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1899.

AUCKLAND PRISON.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
M. G.	Insulting language to his	Pl. Warder Rutherford	C. La Roche, V.J	3 days bread and water
Т. Н. Т. Н.	Damaging prison property Insulting language to a fel-	Warder Levin	J. H. Hannan, V.J	
O. G.	low-prisoner Idleness and disobedience of lawful orders	. "	T. H. White, V.J., and C. La Roche, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
M.G.	Disobedience of lawful orders		T. H. White, V.J	"
M.G. E. L.	Disturbing the quiet of the	The Matron	"	1 day bread and water.
E.E. T. T.	prison Ditto	Warder O'Reilly	'	2 days bread and water.
E.E.	,,	Warder Foreman	,,	, , ,
T. T. H. B. R.	,,	Warder Ő'Reilly	,,,	0.1 13 1
W. F. M. W.	Purloining a ration of bread Insulting language to a fel- low prisoner	Warder O'Donohue The Matron	T. H. White, V.J.	To forfeit 8 marks.
J. C. J. W.	Disobedience of lawful orders Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Levin Warder Harron	C. La Roche, V.J., and T. H. White, V.J.	To forfeit 12 marks. 2 days bread and water.
J. W.	Insulting language to his officer	Warder O'Reilly	J. H. Hannan, V.J	1 day bread and water.
A. K. M. G.	Idleness Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Johnston Warder O'Reilly	C. La Roche, V.J J. H. Hannan, V.J	3 days bread and water.
M. G.	Insulting language to his officer	,,	,,	1 day bread and water.
M. G.	Disobedience of lawful orders	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,	2 days bread and water.
P. L. H.	Obstructing his officer Communicating with another prisoner	Warder Gideon	C. La Roche, V.J.	1 day bread and water.
T. J.	Disturbing the quiet of the	Warder Cook	J. H. Hannan, V.J	2 days bread and water.
A. V.	Fighting with a fellow- prisoner	Warder Crook	C. La Roche, V.J	1 day bread and water.
T. M. T. M.	Smoking in his cell Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Pl. Warder Chilton Warder Foreman	"	
T. J. J. B.	Ditto Disob dience of lawful orders, and insulting language to his officer	Warder O'Reilly Warder Levin	T. H. White, V.J	3 days bread and water.
н. т.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Pl. Warder Chilton	C. La Roche, V.J	"
J. B.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	Warder Sweet	<i>"</i> ···	1 day bread and water.
W. M. W. R. F.	Disrespect to his officer Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Johnston Warder Cook	"	3 days bread and water.
A. C.	Disorderly conduct in exer- cise yard	. ,	J. H. Hannan, V.J	1 day bread and water.
W. C. J. C.	Ditto Damaging prison property	The Gaoler	C. La Roche, V.J	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 21 marks.
D. M.	Obscene language Being in possession of pro-	Warder Cook	<i>"</i>	3 days bread and water.
A. C. A. C.	hibited articles Disturbing the quiet of the	<i>"</i>	,,	2 days bread and water.
w.c.	prison Idleness	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	"
J. J. J. O'K.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison Idleness	Warder O'Reilly Warder Sweet	T. H. White, V.J C. La Roche, V.J	I day bread and water.
J. O'K.	Disorderly conduct		"	2 days bread and water.
W. W. W. W.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Being in possession of pro-	Warder O'Reilly Warder Coffey	"	3 days bread and water. 1 day bread and water.
T. H. D. M.	hibited articles Disobedience of lawful orders Indecent language to his officer	Warder Denison Pl. Warder Chilton	J. H. Hannan, V.J C. La Roche, V.J	To forfeit 16 marks. 2 days bread and water.
E. J. E. W. W.	Damaging prison property Insulting language to a fel- low-prisoner	Warder Treacy The Gaoler	,,	To forfeit 42 marks. 2 days bread and water.
J. J. E. L.	Ditto Breaking prison windows and destroying prison	Warder Treacy and the Assistant Matron	H. W. Brabant, S.M.	14 days close confinement.
W. B.	property Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner		C. La Roche, V.J	2 days bread and water.

Table K—continued. Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1899—continued. AUCKLAND PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.		By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
W. J.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Coffey	•••	C. La Roche, V.J	1 day bread and water.
McK. E.L. A. McK.	Fighting with a fellow- prisoner	The Matron Warder Brien	•••	H. W. Brabant, S.M.	3 days bread and water. 7 days bread and water.
C. W. E. L.	Ditto Disturbing the quiet of the	The Matron		T. H. White, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
E. L.	prison Insulting language to her			"	1 day bread and water.
w.w.w.	officer Idleness and resisting his officers	Warder Ainslie	••	M. Niccol, V.J.	To forfeit 24 marks.
A.S. W.W.W.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder O'Reilly Warder Cook		"	1 day bread and water. To forfeit 12 marks.
C. W. C. W.	Damaging prison property	Warder Treacy	• •	,,	To forfeit 24 marks.
м. Е.	Idleness	"	• •	J. H. Hannan, V.J	
М. Е. М. Е.	Refusing to work	Warder Levin	• •	"	,,
T. R.	Fighting with a fellow- prisoner	Warder McSporran		,,	m t til c
N. H. J. W. D.	Ditto Refusing to work	Pl. Warder Pointon	• •	"	2 days bread and water, and
					to forfeit 24 marks. 2 days bread and water.
J. W. D.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	,	• •	, , ,	2 days bread and water.
W.W.W. M. E.	Fighting with a fellow-	Warder McMurray Warder McSporran			To forfeit 6 marks. 1 day bread and water.
G. P.	prisoner Ditto	,		,,	
W.W.W.		Warder McMurray			1
W.A.H. W.W.W.	,,		• •	"	
W. W. W.			• •	"	
w.w.w.	Idleness	"		,	To forfeit 42 marks.
E.B. W.W.W.		Warder Foreman Warder McMurray	• •	"	To forfeit 12 marks. To forfeit 42 marks.
J. P. E. E. B.	officer Ditto Fighting with a fellow-	Warder Ainslie Warder Cook		J. H. Hannan, V.J	To forfeit 18 marks. 3 days bread and water.
J. P. E.	prisoner Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	Warder Foreman		,,	"
H.W.N.		Warder Cook	• •	"	1 day bread and water.
H. W. W. T.	Ditto Insulting language to a	Warder Johnston Warder Foreman	••	,,	To forfeit 24 marks. 1 day bread and water.
McC. E. B.	fellow-prisoner Disturbing the quiet of the prison			M. Niccol, V.J.	To forfeit 12 marks.
S. C. S. C.	Disobedience of lawful orders Threatening language to his officer	Warder Treacy	• •	J. H. Hannan, V.J	To forfeit 16 marks. 2 days bread and water.
J. W. D. J. W. D.	Disobedience of lawful orders Insulting language to his	Warder Ainslie		,,	To forfeit 16 marks. 1 day bread and water.
D. R.	officer Fighting with a fellow- prisoner	Warder O'Reilly		M. Niccol, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
Е.В.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Foreman		<i>u</i> ,	To forfeit 6 marks.
T. G.	Ditto	// // // // // // // // // // // // //	• •	,,	To forfeit 12 marks.
J. R.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder O'Reilly Warder Johnston	• •	"	1 day bread and water. To forfeit 42 marks.
H. W. H. W.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Pl. Warder Pointon		,,	"
J. P. E.	Threatening language to his	"	••		
E. J. E.	Escaping from legal custody	Warder Ainslie	• •	H. W. Brabant, S.M.	2 months hard labour in addition to original sen- tence.
E. J. E.	Purloining private clothing	"	• •	M. Niccol, V.J., and J. H. Hannan, V.J.	1
E.J.E.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	"	• •	Ditto	To forfeit 6 marks.
J. R. R. M.	Disobedience of lawful orders Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Foreman	::	J. H. Hannan, V.J	2 days bread and water. To forfeit 18 marks.

Table K—continued.

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1899--continued.

DUNEDIN PRISON.

		DUNEDIN PE	uson.			
Initials of Prisoner	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.		
W. R.	Violently assaulting his officer, and disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Lacey	W. Hutchison, J.P., and J. Horsburgh, J.P.	To forfeit the remission of his sentence.		
н. Р.	Insulting language to his officer	,,	A. G. Christopher, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
T. D. W. C. W. C.	Damaging prison property Writing a clandestine letter Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Roberts Pl. Warder Armstrong Warder Joseph	" "	2 days bread and water. 3 days bread and water. To forfeit 84 marks.		
W. S. A. P.	Ditto	Warder Vincent The Matron	,,	3 days bread and water.		
F. C.	,	Warder Connor	Hon. H. Gourley, V.J.	1 day bread and water.		
W. G. H. F. W. C.	Damaging prison property Escaping from legal custody Illicit correspondence with a female prisoner	Warder Parker Warder Vincent Pl. Warder Armstrong	C. C. Graham, S.M. A. G. Christopher, V.J.	3 days bread and water. 10 days bread and water. 24 hours separate confinement, and to forfeit 48		
W. H. B. T. M.	Disobedience of lawful orders Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Pl. Warder Armstrong Warder Lacey	W. Thomson, V.J Hon. H. Gourley, V.J.	marks. 3 days bread and water. To forfeit 84 marks, and to serve two months extra		
W. B. W. B.	Disobedience of lawful orders Insulting and threatening language to his officer		A. G. Christopher, V.J.	probation. 3 days bread and water. 2 days bread and water.		
		HOKITIKA PR	ISON.			
A. C.	Refusing to work	Warder Bartleman	J. Bevan, V.J	2 days bread and water.		
A. C. S. C.	Fighting with a fellow-pri-	Warder Brown	Hon. J. A. Bonar, V.J.	3 days bread and water. 1 day bread and water.		
K. C.	soner Ditto	,,	,,	,		
		INVERCARGILL	PRISON.			
D. S.	Idleness	Warder Joseph	J. W. Poynton, V.J	1 day bread and water.		
W. O'B. W. O'B. W. N.	" Insulting language to his	Warder Hawkins	Hon. H. Feldwick, V.J.	2 days bread and water. 1 day bread and water.		
С. Н. К.	officer Disobedience of lawful orders	,,	R. F. Cuthbertson, V.J.			
J. M. C. H. K.		Warder Ďickison	J. W. Poynton, V.J	3 days bread and water.		
J. M. W. B.	Insulting language to his officer Idleness	,,	,,	2 days bread and water. 1 day bread and water.		
J. M.	Insolence to his officer, and disobedience of lawful orders	"	Hon. H. Feldwick, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
G. C. S. J. B.	Disobedience of lawful orders Attempting to escape	Warder Hawkins The Gaoler	R. F. Cuthbertson, V.J. J. W. Poynton, S.M.	1 day bread and water. 6 months hard labour.		
E. T. P. J. B.	Insolence to his officer Attempting to escape	Warder Dickison Warder Hawkins	Hon. H. Feldwick, V.J. J. W. Poynson, S.M.	1 day bread and water. 12 months hard labour.		
J. B.	Idleness	,,	Hon. H. Feldwick, V.J.	1 day bread and water.		
		LYTTELTON PI	RISON.			
A. D.	Insolence to the Visiting	The Gaoler	J. Hamilton, V.J., and	3 days bread and water.		
м. н.	Justices Obscene language to his	Warder Crook	W. W. Collins, V.J.	2 days bread and water.		
C. L.	officer Threatening language and disobedience of lawful orders	The Assistant Matron	,	1 day bread and water.		
C. L. C. L.	Insolence to her officer Threatening to assault the Matron	The Matron	" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>n</i>		
J. C. E. H.	Disobedience of lawful orders Refusing to pick oakum	Warder O'Brien Pl. Warder Bell	,	2 days broad and makes		
J. P. K. M.	Disobedience of lawful orders Abusive language to her	Warder Brownie The Assistant Matron	J. Hamilton, V.J.	2 days bread and water. To forfeit 48 marks. 1 day bread and water.		
Э. Н.	officer Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder O'Brien	R. Westenra, V.J., J. Hamilton, V.J., and	<i>"</i>		
w. J. s.	Refusing to go to work	Pl. Warder Bell	W. W. Collins, V.J.	2 days bread and water.		

Table K-continued.

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1899—continued.

LYTTELTON PRISON—continued.

Initials of	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.		
Prisoner.						
P. E. W.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder O'Brien	R. Westenra, V.J., J. Hamilton, V.J., and	1 day bread and water.		
A. S. R.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	The Gaoler	W. W. Collins, V.J. J. Hamilton, V.J.	2 days bread and water and to forfeit 84 marks.		
W. B.	Insolence to his officer	Warder O'Brien	J. Hamilton, V.J., and W. W. Collins, V.J.	To forfeit 48 marks.		
c. w.	Disobedience of lawful orders		R. Westenra, V.J., J. Hamilton, V.J., and W. W. Collins, V.J.	1 day bread and water.		
W. J. S. P. E. W.	Refusing to go to work Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Bell Warder Fuller	J. Hamilton, V.J R. Westenra, V.J., J. Hamilton, V.J., and	To forfeit 48 marks. 2 days bread and water.		
F.E. C.L.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Disobedience of lawful orders		W. W. Collins, V.J. J. Hamilton, V.J. R. Westenra, V.J., J. Hamilton, V.J., and	1 day bread and water.		
C. L. W. B.	Throwing a stone at a horse when returning from labour	The Matron Warder O'Grady	W. W. Collins, V.J. Ditto J. Hamilton, V.J., and W. W. Collins, V.J.	To forfeit 24 marks.		
P. E. W.	1	Acting Principal War- der Manning	Ditto	3 days bread and water.		
к. м.	Profane language to her officer, and disobedience		R. Westenra, V.J	1 day bread and water.		
к. м.	of lawful orders Disturbing the quiet of the prison	The Matron				
к. м.	Obscene language, and disturbing the quiet of the		J. Hamilton, V.J., and W. W. Collins, V.J.	ŋ		
K. M. N. J. S.	Ditto	<i>" "</i>	Ditto R. Westenra, V.J., J. Hamilton, V.J., and	l ¦		
J. P.	"	,	W. W. Collins, V.J. Ditto	To forfeit 24 marks.		
W. G. G. H.	. "	"	"	1 day bread and water. To forfeit 24 marks.		
P. E. W.	"	,,		1 day bread and water.		
W. G. W. J. S.	Idleness	"	,,	To forfeit 24 marks.		
W. G.	"			1 day bread and water.		
		NAPIER PRIS	ON.			
P. M.	Threatening language	Warder Nicholson	J. S. Large, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
P. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Speight	J. S. Large, V.J	" "		
J. D.	Insubordination and disturb- ing the quiet of the prison	Warder Forsythe	"	. "		
E. D.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Speight		"		
J. D.	Resisting officers in the exe- cution of their duties	The Gaoler	,	,,		
	culton of their action		:			
		NEW PLYMOUTH	PRISON.			
в. т. т.	Escaping from legal custody	The Gaoler	R. L. Stanford, S.M.	5 days bread and water, an to forfeit 200 marks.		
c. w. c.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Down	H. Weston, V.J.	1 day bread and water.		
C. A. W.	Abusive and threatening lan- guage to a fellow-prisoner		H. Weston, V.J., D. Berry, V.J., and E. Dockrell, V.J.	1 day bread and water.		
		WANGANUI P	RISON	100		
	Disobedience of lawful orders	The Gaoler	E. N. Liffiton, V.J	1 day bread and water.		
A. J. A. J.	Damaging prison property	Warder Steele	F. A. Krull, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		

Table K—continued.

Punishments for Prison Offences during the Year 1899—continued.

WELLINGTON PRISON.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.		
T. McG. T. McG.	Disobedience of lawful orders Abusive language to his		J. C. Martin, V.J	1 day bread and water. 2 days bread and water.		
J. R. C.	0111001	Warder Lodge and Warder Knight	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
W. A.	Escaping from legal custody	Pl. Warder Millington	H. E. Kenny, S.M	12 months hard labour in addition to original sen- tence.		
J. M. F.	Assault on a constable	"	His Honour Mr. Justice Denniston	3 years hard labour in addition to original sen- tence		
R. S. R. S.	Damaging prison property Disrespectful language to his officer	Warder Knight The Gaoler	J. Lachman, V.J	3 days bread and water. To forfeit 84 marks.		
S. J. F.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	The Matron	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	1 day bread and water.		
S. J. F.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	,,	"	"		
W. H.	Being in possession of pro-	Warder Knight	E. Arnold, V.J.	,		
W. H.	Disrespect to his officer	,,	,,	,,		
W. H.	Attempting to write a clan- destine letter	,,	,,	"		
W. L.	Filthy and insulting lan- guage to his officer	Warder Rosengrave	<i>"</i>	3 days bread and water.		

Table L.
"FIRST OFFENDERS PROBATION ACT, 1886."

Ages and Terms of Probation of Offenders placed under the Act during the Year 1899.

Age	5.			Three Months and under.	Six Months.	Nine Months.	Twelve Months.	Two Years.	Total.
Under 10 years								•	
From 10 to 15 years			٠	1	1		1		3
" 15 " 20 [°] "				15	13		13	5	46
" 20 " 25 "				4			7	••	15
" 25 " 30 "				3	4 2	1	8		9
, 30 , 40 ,				7	6		12	2	27
" 40 " 50 "				6			3	2	11
" 50 " 60 "					2				2
30 years and upwards	• •	••		1	3	••		••	4
Totals	••			37	31	1	39	9	117
								* 1	

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