SESSION II. 1906. NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, PRISONS BRANCH

(REPORT ON), FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1905;

ALSO

OPERATION OF "THE FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT, 1886" (REPORT ON), FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1905.

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, 1906.

SIR.-

I have the honour to present this my twenty-fifth annual report on the prisons of the colony, together with the twentieth annual report on the working of "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886," both of which I again venture to think will be considered satisfactory when all the surrounding circumstances are taken into account.

Extracts from the annual reports of the several Gaolers are, according to custom, attached to
this document, and some of the suggestions are commented upon. It is pointed out that all the prisons
are in a thoroughly efficient state, and, as far as practicable, the classification of prisoners has been
well carried out, though, owing to the want of accommodation at some of the gaols, the cellular system
cannot be enforced in its entirety. With the exception of a few medical and mental cases, to thoroughly
carry out a proper classification system every prisoner should be confined in a separate cell.
 During the past year, as shown in Table I, I have visited the various prisons on the dates stated,

2. During the past year, as shown in Table I, I have visited the various prisons on the dates stated, and have given interviews to those prisoners that have sought them; and all complaints and requests have been fully inquired into, and the decisions arrived at have, as a rule, satisfied the persons concerned. The majority of complaints are that of innocence and too severe sentences; but representations of improper treatment, bad food or clothing, and suchlike are, I am pleased to state, very few. The Visiting Justices as a rule attend frequently, as shown by Table H, and interview those prisoners who desire to see them, and report any irregularities that come under their notice.

3. The supplies required for use in the town prisons have, as heretofore, been obtained by public tenders, on the recommendation of the Visiting Justices, and have given satisfaction; the only difficulty has been with potatoes, which were scarce, expensive, and inferior; and in some cases it was found necessary to substitute bread, rice, split peas, &c.; but the contractors have invariably tried to maintain the supply of potatoes in accordance with their contracts, although often at a considerable pecuniary loss to themselves. As the isolation of the tree-planting prisons prevents supplies being contracted for, they are purchased in the neighbourhood at the lowest market rates consistent with good quality, while the vegetables are grown by the Department.

4. There were 13 escapes during the year, as against 9 in 1904—viz., 2 from Wellington, 1 from Dunedin, 1 from Lyttelton, 1 from Napier, 3 from Waiotapu, 3 from Dumgree, and 2 from Hanmer. In every case the escapees were speedily recaptured and punished.
5. A reference to Table A shows that at the commencement of last year there were 678 males

5. A reference to Table A shows that at the commencement of last year there were 678 males and 72 females in custody, and at the close of the year there were 744 males and 66 females, an increase of 66 males and a decrease of 6 females. During the year 1905 5,150 males and 639 females passed through the various prisons, as against 5,244 males and 665 females in the previous year, a decrease of 94 males and 26 females; but of the 6,439 persons who passed through the prisons it has been found that a fifth were in more than once during the year and should therefore be deducted from the gross total.

6. On the 31st December, 1904, there were confined in the various prisons of the colony 750 persons, while twelve months later there were 810, an increase of 60 persons; but in considering this increase it must be remembered that, as shown elsewhere, there is an increase of 26 misdemeanants in default

1—H. 20.

of bail and an increase of 7 supposed lunatics, none of whom can be looked upon as criminals; and consideration must also be given to the fact that in prisoners acquitted after remand there is the very large increase of 120 persons. As shown elsewhere, the greatest increase has been in Auckland and the largest decrease in Lyttelton.

7. During last year the daily average number of prisoners in the different prisons has been 728.72 males and 72.70 females, an increase of 21.15 males and 1.65 females. The largest increase was in Auckland—224.25, as against 190.84; while the largest decreases were—in Lyttelton, 102, as against 107; Dunedin, 45.27 as against 48.58; and Wellington, 157, as against 161. It is difficult to conjecture the cause of the increase of crime in Auckland, and the Gaoler's comments on this matter are worthy of consideration; but it may be partly accounted for by the fact that it is the first port of call for the boats from Fr'isco, New South Wales, and the islands. An undesirable class of immigrants is apparently being dumped down in the colony in the way of stowaways, cargo-broachers, and seamen and firemen who assault their officers or refuse to work, often on purpose to get into prison so as to remain here after their vessels have sailed.

8. The population of the colony (including Maoris) at the end of 1905 was 490,484 males and 435,116 females, a total of 925,600; while at same date the number of prisoners was 810; the average percentage, therefore, of prisoners to population was 0.0875, as against 0.0832 in the previous year, an increase of 0.0043; but as one-fifth of the 810 passed through more than once the real percentage of prisoners to population is 0.0318, not including the acquittals after remand, misdemeanants, and lunatics.

9. The health of the prisoners during the year 1905 has been good. Table A shows a daily average on the sick-list of $7\cdot31$ males and $1\cdot97$ females, an increase on the previous year of $0\cdot07$ males and a decrease of $0\cdot29$ females.

10. Three deaths occurred during the year—viz., 1 in Auckland, 1 in Wellington, and 1 in Lyttelton. As prescribed by the Act, inquests were held in each case and the usual verdicts returned.

11. There was one execution during the past year-viz., at Wellington-and death was instantaneous.

12. During the year 1905 34 male and 1 female misdemeanants in default of bail, and 48 males and 6 females supposed lunatics, were detained in the prisons, an increase of 25 males and 1 female in the former and an increase of 9 males and a decrease of 2 females in the latter.

13. During the year 1905 642 males and 61 females were acquitted after remand, as against 553 males and 30 females in 1904, an increase of 89 males and 31 females.

14. During the past year a more liberal scale of rations has been issued to remand and awaiting trial prisoners, and they are now granted the same amount of tobacco as the convicted ones.

15. Table B shows that prisoners were maintained at a gross cost of £48 17s. per capita, as against £48 9s. 6d. in 1904. The gross totals are made up as follows: Staff supervision, £30 14s. 5d., as against £30 3s. 3d.; maintenance, £14 14s. 1d., as against £15 2s. 1d; incidentals, £3 8s. 6d., as against £3 4s. 2d. Of the incidentals, £403 12s. 11d. is recouped to the Government—viz., Railway Department, £307 12s. 11d., and Post and Telegraph Department, £96.

16. As an exemplification of the different prices in various localities, it will be noticed in Table B that in Auckland a daily average of $224 \cdot 25$ prisoners were fed for £1,557 17s. 11d., while in Wellington it cost £1,583 3s. 3d. to feed a daily average of 157 prisoners. In Napier a daily average of 45.36 prisoners were fed for £326 4s. 5d., while in Wanganui it cost £304 7s. 5d. to feed a daily average of 25.30 prisoners. Considering the increase in the cost of living in the colony in recent years and the liberal rations issued to prisoners, with the bedding and clothing, it is thought that a gross total of £48 17s. is not excessive. The utmost economy consistent with efficiency is observed.

17. As regards expenses of prisoners at tree-planting prisons—which are not included in Table B at Waiotapu, where there were 6 officers and 63 prisoners, the gross annual cost per prisoner was £44 2s. 4d., made up as follows : Staff supervision, £17 9s. 9d.; maintenance, £17 8s. 1d.; incidentals, £7 4s. 6d. At Dumgree there were 3 officers and 34 prisoners; the gross annual cost was £37 1s. 6d., made up as follows : Staff supervision, £12 3s.; maintenance, £21 8s. 1d.; incidentals, £3 10s. 5d. At Hanmer there were 3 officers and 25 prisoners; the gross annual cost was £47 3s. 5d., made up as follows : Staff supervision, £20 15s.; maintenance, £22 2s. 3d.; incidentals, £4 6s. 2d.; and at Waipa there were 3 officers and 21 prisoners; the gross annual cost was £41 1s. 7d., made up as follows : Staff supervision, £18 7s. 4d.; maintenance, £17 0s. 2d.; incidentals, £5 14s. 1d.

18. As regards educational attainments of prisoners' Table C shows that out of a total of 4,472 male and 567 female prisoners received during the past year 19 males and 1 female were of superior education, 4,101 males and 513 females were able to read and write, 66 males and 9 females could read only, whilst 206 males and 44 females could neither read nor write.

19. A comparison of previously convicted prisoners, as shown in Table F, sentenced during last year with those sentenced five years ago-viz., in 1901-shows in those once convicted an increase of 51 males and a decrease of 8 females; in those twice convicted, an increase of 137 males and a decrease of 16 females; and in those thrice or oftener convicted, an increase of 328 males with a decrease of 93 females.

20. A reference to Table J shows an increase in prison punishments—viz., 158, as against 121 in 1904. Of these, 149 were for minor offences, and were dealt with by visiting Justices, while nine being for aggravated prison offences were dealt with in the Supreme and Stipendiary Magistrates' Courts. The percentage of prisoners punished was therefore only 2.72, and when it is taken into account that the same individuals were punished several times, it must be admitted that the conduct of the prisoners generally has been satisfactory, and no unnecessary punishments have been inflicted. As regards prisoners who have been discharged from gaol, it is satisfactory to be able to report that in many instances situations have been found for them, and good accounts are to hand as to their conduct and industry.

21. There were only 6 reports against subordinate officers last year, as against 7 in the previous year—viz., Dunedin, 1 neglect of duty, 1 absent without leave; Invercargill, returning to the prison drunk; Lyttelton, 1 acting as an intermediary between persons outside and the prisoners; Wellington, 1 insubordination and 1 gross carelessness. The officers have performed their duties in an intelligent and praiseworthy manner, and appear better satisfied with their positions since their working-hours have been shortened.

22. As regards new works, in Wellington a new male as well as a new female wing are much required; the present wooden building is out of date, and should be pulled down. As a large quantity of bricks are stored at Mount Cook the expense of brick buildings should not be great. Warders' cottages are required at Auckland, New Plymouth, Wellington, Wanganui, Napier, Hokitika, Dunedin, and Invercargill. A new prison is required at Gisborne, and the plans for the new gaol at Invercargill have been completed. A new stable and coachhouse is required in Auckland. A proper drainage system for the New Plymouth Prison is urgently required, and the matter is in the hands of the Public Works Department.

23. When warders cottages are not available for married officers they are granted an annual allowance of £20 in lieu of quarters, but it is needless to point out that house rents have gone up so much all over the colony in recent years it is impossible for £20 per annum to get any decent cottages within a reasonable distance of the prisons; and for obvious reasons it is desirable that as many of the older and experienced officers as possible should reside in the immediate vicinity of their prisons.

24. The Auckland Gaoler says there are some six or seven men in his prison whose conduct is so bad that the means of punishing them is quite inadequate; but it has been found that putting such prisoners by themselves both at work and at exercise prevents their concocting mutiny and suchlike, in which a few old offenders like themselves are only too ready to join. There are a few of the same class of prisoners at Lyttelton, and it has been found necessary to treat them on a similar system, and keep them entirely apart from other prisoners; and at both those prisons that mode of treatment is bearing good fruit. The Auckland Gaoler attributes the increase of crime in that district to gambling on the totalisator, playing "two up" and suchlike. The reports from the Gaolers of the tree-planting camps are interesting reading, showing the class and number of trees that are being planted, as well as the quantity of ground fenced and cleared.

25. The prisoners at the tree-planting camps not only work well, as is demonstrated by the amount of trees already planted, but many who have served sentences there are now doing well, and are unlikely to be inmates of prisons again. The difficulty ex-prisoners find in getting employment might be reduced if there were more Discharged Prisoners Aid Societies established. We know that in England, America, and elsewhere such individuals are drafted by aid societies into large towns and work found for them, and they are very soon lost in the crowd; but in New Zealand it is different, and owing to the thinly populated out-districts it is difficult for discharged prisoners to find work without being identified, and employers of labour naturally hesitate before giving employment to such persons.

26. A question of the utmost importance, which should not be dealt with without mature consideration, is that of the treatment of habitual criminals which, as stated in last year's report, was receiving considerable attention. The indeterminate sentence, as applied to such criminals, has been adopted by different countries, and it is believed that the time has now come when it may, with fair hopes of success, be introduced in this colony. There can be little doubt that it is now required to deal with the few real habitual criminals with which the colony is cursed. These individuals have from their young days preved on society, and are not entitled to the rights of a citizen or to their liberty. They boast that they have never done a day's work and never intend to, and though they do a certain amount of work while in prison, they are no sooner released than they commence their nefarious mode of life again and return to gaol. In those cases reform appears to be out of the question, and although the problem of dealing with this class of persons has exercised the minds of criminologists for a long period, they have not as yet arrived at any real solution.

• 27. It is satisfactory to find this question now becoming a burning one with the majority of prison reformers, and there seems no reason why the colony should not now place a measure dealing with habitual criminals on the statute-book. A Select Committee set up by the House of Commons reported their opinion that Judges should be empowered to sentence such individuals after they had served the due sentences for their crimes to be detained for long periods and made to work under less severe rules than apply to those undergoing an ordinary sentence of hard labour. A Bill giving effect to the recommendations of the Select Committee was afterwards introduced in the House of Commons in 1904, and, though favourably received, was not proceeded with. Many persons, who have probably not studied the subject, think these habitual criminals, or some of them, should be reformed in prison; but experience shows that when an offender has been convicted three of four times it is almost hopeless to expect any such result, for as soon as he is released he forthwith commences to prey on society and gets a fresh sentence. The protection for society therefore seems to be an indeterminate sentence. Another indication that such a measure would do good is the alarm existing at present amongst the prison population that such an Act will be passed.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

A reference to Table K shows that 111 persons were placed on probation last year, as against 91 in 1904. Of those, 30 have satisfactorily carried out the conditions of their licenses and have been discharged, 4 were rearrested, 1 absconded, 2 were sent to industrial schools, 1 to a mental hospital, and 73 still remain under the supervision of the probation officers.

The amount of costs ordered to be paid by the various Courts before whom the offenders were brought was £588 11s. 10d., of which £322 18s. 9d. has been actually paid, and there is every reason to suppose the balance will be forthcoming when due. The approximate cost of keeping these offenders had they **H**.—20.

been sent to prisons would have been £3,551 8s., which sum, added to the amount of costs actually paid, totals a saving of £3,874 6s. 9d.

Of the 1,768 persons placed on probation since the passing of "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886," 1,486 have been discharged after satisfactorily carrying out the conditions of their licenses; 99 have been rearrested and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, 1 committed suicide, 2 died, 2 were sent to mental hospitals, 2 to industrial schools, 38 absconded, and 138 still remain fulfilling the terms of their licenses.

It is more than satisfactory to find from the foregoing that a percentage of 84.05 have done well, while only a percentage of 2.14 have eluded the vigilance of the Probation Officers and the police and escaped.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the Act, carefully administered, as it appears to be, is one of the best ever placed on a statute-book; and if a percentage of upwards of 84 can be considered reformed, with a percentage only of upwards of 2 per cent. absconding, it is thought that those who in 1886 opposed it as dangerous legislation must now admit that such opinions were erroneous. The pains taken in investigating the cases, and the reports tendered to the Courts by the Gaolers and police Probation Officers show a praiseworthy and judicious method of making inquiries, and deserve the thanks of the public.

I have, &c, A. HUME,

Inspector of Prisons.

GAOLERS' REPORTS FOR 1905.

AUCKLAND PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Auckland, 18th January, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the annual returns for this prison for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The number of prisoners received during the year was 1,155 males, and 174 females, a total of 1,329, being an increase of 126 males and 46 females on the number received in 1904.

The daily average in prison was 202.70 males, and 21.56 females, a total of 224.25. This is an increase of nearly 27 males and 6.50 females on the previous year.

The health of the prisoners has been very satisfactory. There was one death only during the twelve months, and this was a man on remand suffering from *delirium tremens*. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned according to medical evidence. It appears to be quite futile to point out year after year the impropriety of sending persons suffering from *delirium tremens* to prison. According to law such persons may be remanded to "some hospital, infirmary, or other fitting place for curative treatment and care." I cannot think that any one will say that a prison is a "fitting place." In previous reports I have given reasons for this contention, and I need only say now that the system is unfair to the officers of the prison, and must be unfair to the person concerned, who is in many cases a violent lunatic for the time being, or else is so weak as to require constant medical attention and food which cannot be obtained in a prison. When it is remembered that 1,535 prisoners were dealt with during the year, I think it will be admitted that it is a remarkable fact that there should have been one death only; and that one from a cause such as *delirium tremens*. The daily average on the sick-list was 2.96 males and 0.53 females. One very old woman was responsible for nearly all the days' sickness of the women; and two men who spent most of the year either in the prison or district hospitals. This immunity from disease is a sufficient testimony to the perfect sanitary arrangements of the prison, more particularly when the condition in which many of the prisoners are when received is taken into consideration.

As far as the conduct of the prisoners is concerned, I may say that the vast majority of them be-d very well. There were 15 males and 1 female individual prisoners punished on forty different haved very well. occasions, which means about one out of every hundred dealt with. The conduct of some six or seven men could hardly have been worse; and the means of punishing such prisoners is quite inadequate. When the Prisons Act of 1873 was in force men could be flogged for such conduct, and the prisoners themselves knew this, consequently there was seldom or never occasion to resort to the use of the cat. No prison officer that I have ever met with likes to have anything to do with corporal punishment, yet they all agree that as a deterrent it has no equal. Cowardly and brutal persons (not worthy to be called men) think nothing of committing gross outrages and assaults on officers so long as they cannot be made to feel some physical pain as a consequence. Nearly all of the worst of the prisoners are old offenders from other countries, and having been used to serving sentences in prisons where such gross misconduct is dealt with by corporal punishment, the mild manner in which they are treated in this colony for similar offences is no deterrent. This question is on all-fours with capital punishment; no one wants to see it inflicted, but having it on the statute-book acts as the strongest preventive, and in whatever country the law has been repealed, or relaxed, the crime against which it was directed immediately increases. The common objection against corporal punishment is that it tends to harden and brutalise men, but I contend that there is a class of men whom no treatment could make more brutal than they are, who are cowardly, cruel, and depraved to a degree that no one who has not had to deal with them can possibly conceive.

There have been no escapes during the past twelve months, but there were some daring attempts to break prison; these, however, were confined to two men who are experts in this particular branch of criminal knowledge. Thanks to the strength of the building and the vigilance exercised by the officers, these attempts proved abortive. The contractors for prison supplies have carried out their contracts in a most satisfactory manner, notwithstanding the increased price of potatoes and other articles of food. Complaints as to rations are practically non-existent.

The conduct and efficiency of the officers on the whole have been such as to marit very high praise: there have been no reports against any of the staff. The various duties are carried out cheerfully and with alacrity. I need not point out how essential it is for prison discipline that the officers should work in unison and with absolute impartiality, and I am happy to be able to say that this state of things prevails to a large extent here.

A very large amount of work has been done during the year under review : the central wing has been completed (so far as the cell-accommodation is concerned) and occupied. This is a splendid structure—light, thoroughly ventilated, and fitted with all modern sanitary arrangements. The front portion of this wing, containing chapel, offices, visiting-rooms, &c., is well advanced, and ought to be completed before the end of this year—1906. The cash receipts and work for other Departments amount to £5,610 8s. 5d., being an increase of nearly £600 on the previous year's work. There still remains a vast amount of work to be done, the more urgent items being a stone stable for the prison horses, van, carts, &c., a hospital, a padded cell, and the south wing to complete the original plan, and to provide accommodation for all the prisoners and enable all the old wooden buildings to be done away with.

The gross cost per head was 7s less than in 1904, while the net cost was £1 3s 10d. higher; but both gross and net cost is very low. The issue of tobacco to prisoners has added over 10s. per head to the cost of every man and woman in the prison, without, in my opinion, any commensurate improvement in the conduct or industry; while the time spent in smoking makes an appreciable difference in the amount of work done.

I regret to have to report the death of John Savage, Esq., one of the Visiting Justices. The deceased gentleman took a lively interest in the prison library, and was a regular contributor to it. The Visiting Justices have devoted much valuable time to their duties, with very beneficial results.

Clergymen and lay readers of the various denominations pay regular visits to the prison and conduct several services on each Sunday throughout the year.

The great increase in the amount of crime, as shown by the return attached, is a circumstance which cannot be lightly ignored. The causes of this deplorable state of things are many, but the chief of them are very clear, so plain, indeed, that "he who runs may read." A few years since the undoubted cause of most crime was drink, but now I am inclined to attribute at least an equal percentage to gambling, more especially as it affects the youth of New Zealand. Gambling has become a mania with thousands of young men. Newspapers publish the fact that so many thousands of people attended such-and-such a race-meeting, and that between £80,000 and £100,000 was invested on the totalisator, as if it were something to be proud of. Few people who attend races do so from a desire to witness honest sport, but with the intention of making money—money for which they have not worked or earned in any proper sense of the word. If these young men cannot earn money enough to enable them to attend all the race-meetings on week-days and to play "two-up" on Sundays, then they rob their employers ; and if their offence is discovered, not one in twenty is prosecuted, and a still smaller percentage punished ; and so the evil grows. There are too many young men in the towns a great number of whom dislike steady work , they have too much time on their hands ; they want to dress above their means : and if they cannot get money honestly they steal it and gamble with the proceeds of their thefts. Some years ago I drew attention to this rapidly-spreading blight of gambling, and I do so once more, because no one knows the various causes of crime so well as prison officers, to whom almost every prisoner's previous course of life is known. My duty is done when I point out the great cause of crime, leaving it to others to devise a remedy.

First Offenders' Probation Act.

The number of persons who were placed on probation during the year was 16 males and 3 females, 2 males were transferred here from other districts; and as there were 22 males and 5 females on probation at the commencement of the year, this makes the total number dealt with under this Act during the year to have been 40 males and 8 females. Of these 12 males and 5 females completed their terms in a most satisfactory manner, 2 males absconded, 1 was sentenced for not complying with the conditions of his release, and 2 were transferred to other districts, leaving 23 males and 3 females still on probation at close of the year. The costs ordered to be paid by the 19 persons who were admitted to probation amounted to £74 16s. 6d., of which £39 18s. has been paid. It is most satisfactory to find that the Courts in this district exercise great discretion in the administration of this Act. I must once again thank Inspector Cullen and all his officers for their invaluable assistance in helping me to carry out the provisions of the Act.

FRAS. EGERTON SEVERNE, Gaoler and Probation Officer.

DUNEDIN PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Dunedin, 15th January, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to report that during the year 1905 the conduct and industry of the prisoners have been good, with a few exceptions. Seven prisoners were punished for eight minor offences; the punishments show an increase of four prisoners and two offences on last year.

There was one escape during the year, but the escapee was speedily recaptured.

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The health of the prisoners has been very good. There was practically no sickness, except that one prisoner received on the 16th September was in a bad state of health when admitted, and is still on the sick-list. One hard-labour prisoner was removed to the mental hospital; he showed signs of mental affliction on reception; his sentence expired while he was detained in that institution.

The prisoners were employed quarrying, stone-breaking, painting, &c. The prisons at Dunedin and Taiaroa Heads have both been recently painted and whitewashed, and are now in perfect order. Rations and supplies throughout the year have been good. No complaints.

The prison chaplains continue to attend to the spiritual welfare of the prisoners, and give assistance to all prisoners that require it on discharge. Thanks are due to the organists.

There were two reports against officers during the year-one for neglect of duty and one for being absent without leave.

First Offenders' Probation Act.

There was 1 on probation on the 1st January, 5 were admitted during the year, 2 were arrested for non-compliance with the conditions of their release, 1 was sentenced to two months' hard labour, 1, owing to age and infirmities, Mr. Justice Williams discharged, 1 was transferred to another district, and 2 were discharged, leaving 1 on probation at the end of the year.

J. H. BRATBY,

Gaoler and Probation Officer.

DUMGREE PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Dumgree, 10th January, 1906.

I RESPECTFULLY report that the work of tree-planting at this prison camp has been carried on satisfactorily during past year, as the following statistics will show :-

Number of trees planted, 150,525—viz., larch, 21,000; *Pinus Austriaca*, 100,075; *Pinus laricio*, 28,250; acacia, 1,200. Total area planted by prison labour, 104 acres. Number of holes dug for young trees, 130,308. Twelve prisoners with forester employed cleaning ground round young trees planted; 63 chains of road made on forestry reserve; 1 officer and 7 prisoners employed during past two months pulling down accommodation-house at Awatere Ford.

The health of the prisoners has been good.

Three prisoners broke camp on Saturday night, the 30th September. The escape was promptly discovered, and the three were recaptured a few hours afterwards. They were sentenced to four months' hard labour additional, at the Magistrate's Court, Blenheim, on the 10th October. The rations have been of the best quality, and have been regularly supplied.

A clergyman attends regularly once a week, giving religious instruction in camp.

The zeal and conduct of the officers has been excellent.

Number of prisoners in camp, 33.

EDWARD MURPHY, Principal Warder and Acting-Gaoler.

HANMER SPRINGS PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Hanmer Springs, 15th January, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year ended 31st December, 1905. The prisoners carried out the following work: Dug 203,686 pits for trees; prepared 53,900 spots for acorns, cleared 62 acres of scrub, chipped 98 chains of fence-line 10 ft. wide and 347 chains of for acorns, cleared 02 acres of scrub, empped 38 chains of fence-line 1010, while and 547 chains of fire-break 10 ft. wide, constructed 9 seed-protecting frames, erected a tool and implement shed, and planted the following varieties of trees: *P. austriaca*, 15,100; *P. ponderosa*, 7,175; *Larix europea*, 10,600; *Betula alba*, 825; *Alnus glutinosa*, 2,300; *Picea excelsa*, 10,000; *Fraxinus excelsior*, 6,000; *Robinia pseudo-acacia*, 725; acorns, 28,360. Total number of trees and acorns, 81,085. Total area cleared and planted to date, 342 and 254 acres respectively.

Two escapees, who were afterwards captured, and six other prisoners were transferred to Lyttelton Prison during the year; of this number two were sent back for medical treatment.

With the foregoing exceptions, the health and conduct has been good. The officers have carried out their duties well.

A. W. ROBERTS,

Principal Warder and Acting-Gaoler.

HOKITIKA PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Hokitika, 29th January, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual report of this institution for 1905, and in doing so to state that on the last day of the year the total number of prisoners in custody was 12-viz., 10 males and The year was commenced with the same number, all, however, being males. 2 females.

During the past twelve months 42 males and 8 females were received, and for the same period 44 males and 6 females were discharged, leaving the state of the prison at the end of the year as stated above.

Seven males were received for trial: 3 were acquitted, and the remainder convicted and sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour-3 at the Supreme Court here, and 1 at the District Court, Westport. Of the 11 males received on remand, 7 were suffering from alcoholism and were admitted for curative treatment. All paid the medical costs, &c., where ordered, save one, who was imprisoned for a short term in default. Fourteen, including 5 females, were received sentenced to simple imprisonment

There were no lunatics or debtors committed.

Discharges during the year, in addition to the 3 acquitted at Supreme Court, include 6 males on remission of sentence, 26 males and 6 females at expiration of sentence, and 9 males on remand transferred to the police.

🕐 🕐 The health of prisoners has been excellent. On ten days only during the year was there a prisoner on the sick-list.

No complaints were made about the rations, which were of very good quality. During the latter part of the year potatoes were not procurable; but the issue of more than treble the amount of mixed vegetables, supplemented on alternate days with rice and peas, made up for the deficiency, and was an agreeable change, and appreciated accordingly.

With one or two exceptions, the industry and conduct of prisoners was good. One prisoner was punished for two minor and one aggravated offences, while, with a second, for four minor offences, sentence was deferred pending future good conduct.

Work performed by prisoners has been chiefly on the Prison Reserve—getting in firewood, and breaking up fresh ground and draining same for potatoes for prisoners, and oaten straw for their bedding. A large amount of work, too, was done in the garden, where, as usual, the vegetables issued to prisoners were grown. The cleaning-up and digging the Hospital Grounds and similar work at the Government Buildings and Cass Square has been attended to as occasion demanded.

One warder was transferred from this to the prison at Wellington, and was replaced by a probationary warder from Wellington.

The First Offenders' Probation Act.

Under this head, the transfer of one male probationer to this from another district, and of his having carried out the conditions of his license satisfactorily, is all I have to record.

Admitted, nil.

On register at end of year, nil.

F. R. POINTON, Gaoler and Probation Officer.

INVERCARGILL PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Invercargill, 5th April, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to report as follows on the working of the Invercargill Prison during the year 1905 :---

In custody at the beginning of the year, 16 males, 1 female; received during the year, 137 males, 11 females; discharged during the year, 133 males, 11 females; leaving in custody at the end of the year 20 males, 1 female.

The conduct of the prisoners, with one exception, was good, the exception misconducted himself in various ways, and finally attempted to escape, was caught in the act, and sentenced to the loss of one year's remission by the Stipendiary Magistrate.

The health of the prisoners was very good. One prisoner—an old man, over eighty—had to be removed to the Hospital, where he remained till the expiration of his sentence. Another prisoner developed insanity immediately after being sentenced at the Supreme Court, and was transferred to the Mental Hospital.

The supplies received were of good quality, and no complaints regarding them were made. I may here remark that the cost of the ration most in use (No. 1B male) rose 1d. above the 1904 cost, which partly accounts for the higher average per prisoner.

One prisoner was sentenced to death; the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life; he was transferred to another gaol.

The prisoners were employed draining and reclaiming the lowlying portion of the reserve, occasionally visiting the Post-office grounds to keep them in order. The gardening-operations were not so successful this year, owing to blight of various kinds.

First Offenders' Probation Act.

There were 2 on probation at the commencement of the year. Received 1 male from another district, who, after reporting his arrival, failed to further comply, and was arrested and dealt with in the district from which he came. Six males were placed on probation in the district—1 of them was arrested on the same day that he was granted probation for an offence committed prior to the one for which he was placed on probation, and sentenced to one month's hard labour; four were discharged, having satisfactorily carried out the conditions of their licenses; 1 transferred to another district; leaving 2 at the end of the year.

This Act works very well here.

ALEX. ARMSTRONG, Gaoler and Probation Officer.

LYTTELTON PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Lyttelton, 20th January, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year ended 31st December, 1905. Received during the year, 552 males and 104 females; discharged, 531 males and 95 females;

leaving 92 males and 22 females at the end of the year.

Male prisoners have been employed during the year at the defence works and rifle range on the Sumner Road, and on the Governor's Bay Road, &c., building retaining walls and widening the roads. Ten prisoners have been transferred to the Hanmer and Waiotapu tree-planting prisons; 2 prisoners

were returned from Hanmer through ill health; 2 others escaped from there, but were soon recaptured, and sentenced to six months each additional at the Supreme Court, Christchurch.

Prisoners employed at the prison workshops completed large orders for prison clothing and uniform for the various prisons of the colony.

The female prisoners have been, as usual, employed in making, mending, and washing for the prison.

There were 30 punishments during the year, 3 of which were for attempts to escape from inside the prison, which, as usual, failed. A prisoner who was returned from Hanmer through ill health attempted to escape from the Governor's Bay works, but was speedily recaptured. This prisoner will be brought before the Stipendiary Magistrate during the current month and charged with the offence mentioned above.

The health of the prisoners has been good. No cases were sent to the Christchurch Hospital during the year. The daily average on the sick-list was-males, 0.56; females, 0.12.

A Chinaman, sentenced to imprisonment for being possessed of opium, committed suicide by hanging himself from the bars of his cell. An inquest was held, and the verdict was "Suicide by hanging." Another prisoner, a Frenchman, died suddenly on the works. An inquest was held, and the hanging." verdict was "Aortic aneurism."

The rations supplied to prisoners were very good, and no complaints were made during the year.

The conduct of the officers has been very good, with one exception, and he has been discharged from the service.

A female probationer was transferred from Wellington to here. She is living with her parents, and doing well.

M. M. CLEARY,

Gaoler and Probation Officer.

NAPIER PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Napier, 31st January, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year ended 1905.

In custody on 1st January, 1905, 39 males, 5 females; received during the year, 257 males and 39 females; discharged, 258 males and 36 females; in prison 31st December, 1905, 43 males and 3 females: total in prison on 1st January, 1905, and received during the year. 340, male and female.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good. There were only seven punishments for minor offences.

There were no cases of sickness, and only a few of the prisoners suffered from colds.

There were 7 remands for helpless drunkenness, and after a few days' curative treatment they were discharged.

One male and 1 female, hard labour, were transferred to the Mental Hospital, Wellington, after being medically examined.

Prisoners have been employed at quarrying and stone-breaking. The boundary-wall is finished, but there are other improvements about the prison which are being attended to.

The rations have been very good, and there have been no complaints.

There have been services held on Sundays at 9.30 a.m. for Protestants, and at 2 p.m. for Catholics, and a service for the Maoris. A lady visits the female prisoners on Sundays, and does a great deal of good. Several young girls who had nothing before them but the gaol were taken by her to the Bethany Home and kept till they got suitable situations.

The officers have been steady and attentive to their duties.

Two additional Visiting Justices have been appointed. They make weekly visits to the prison.

Before concluding I would call attention to the need for warders' cottages being built close to the prison. The officers should live as near as possible to the prison, so as to be within call if required at night.

First Offenders' Probation Act.

Placed on probation, 15 males, 4 females; transferred to other districts, 12 males, 3 females; 1 male has failed to report himself; 3 males and 1 female satisfactorily finished their terms of proba-

The police give valuable assistance, and are most obliging in getting information as to the antecedents of first offenders.

MICHAEL FLANNERY,

Gaoler.

NEW PLYMOUTH PRISON.

H.M. Prison, New Plymouth, 25th January, 1906.

In compliance with circular memorandum No. 1900/8, of the 1st December, 1900, I have the honour to report as follows :-

There were 13 hard-labour males and 1 awaiting trial in custody at the commencement of the year; no females. Ninety-nine males and 6 females were received during the year, an increase of 7 males and 3 females on the preceding year. Although the total number received is slightly in excess of the preceding year, the daily average is less-viz., 20.03 for 1905, as against 22.35 for 1904. Thirty-three males and 3 females were sentenced to various terms of hard labour; 19 males were received on remand, 12 of whom were subsequently discharged at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court; 5 on remand as lunatics and committed to the Mental Hospital; 18 passed through en route to Waiotapu Prison; 11 hard-labour males were received on transfer from Wanganui and 3 from Auckland, 2 of the latter were old and infirm, quite incapable of working, and one was subsequently discharged on the recommendation of the Prison Surgeon as medically unfit; 6 were received for simple imprisonment; 2 for trial, 1 of whom was acquitted at the Supreme Court, the other is still awaiting trial; 2 awaiting trial (males) were received on transfer from Wanganui, and are still here.

During the year 11 hard-labour prisoners earned their remission, accompanying gratuity, and were discharged—one on special remission; 30 males and 3 females were discharged on expiration of sentence;
5 male prisoners were committed to Wellington and one to Auckland for sentence.
The health of the prisoners has been good. There was one admission to the District Hospital during the year. The unfortunate man had been for some months an inmate of the Old People's Home,

and, having developed symptoms of insanity, was remanded to the prison, awaiting further medical

The Prison Surgeon, considering that he was not a fit subject for prison, ordered his examination. removal to the Hospital, from which place, after a few days' treatment, he was committed to the Mental Hospital.

Of the females received, 3 were of the old-offender type, who make prison their home; one was a lunatic awaiting removal to the asylum; and the other 2 were, I regret to say, young girls—one seventeen the other nineteen years of age; they had been decoyed away from service by two unprincipled scoundrels, with whom they are charged with housebreaking. The girls were eventually acquitted at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court. A word of praise is due to the Lady Visitor to the Prison for her kindness and assistance to these unfortunate girls, both in the prison and on their release.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good, there being only one occasion in which it was necessary to refer to the Visiting Justices. Several minor offenders were dealt with by stopping their tobacco, a practice which I find has a most salutary effect.

The rations and various supplies to the prison for the year have been of excellent quality. The prisoners have been employed at Western Park making terraces, paths, &c. The amount of work done, and the very excellent manner it has been carried out, reflect credit both on the officers in charge and the prisoners. Marsland Hill and the Police Reserve has also been kept in order.

The old wooden walls separating the male and female division—one of which has been blown down-should be replaced with either stone or concrete.

Nothing so far has been done towards connecting the prison with the borough drainage, although the Public Works Department have had the matter in hand for some time. That this work should be completed is most urgent, for after a few hours' rain the main exercise yard is ankle-deep in water, and to concrete or asphalt them before the drains are put down would be waste of money and labour. Ι trust that something will be done to remedy the existing state of affairs before the coming winter.

The conduct of the officers throughout the year has been excellent. There was one promotion and one appointment during the year, a matron being appointed to replace the late matron, who, I regret to say, died in August last.

First Offenders' Probation Act.

There was only one admitted to probation during the year, and he was immediately rearrested on another charge and remanded to Wellington. One on probation at the commencement of the year completed his term satisfactorily. One received on transfer from another district is carrying out the terms of his license and giving every satisfaction.

> B. L. O'BRIEN. Gaoler.

WAIOTAPU PRISON.

Hill Prison, Waiotapu, 10th January, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year 1905. There were 61 prisoners in custody on the 1st January. Sixty males were received and 58 dis-

charged during the year; the average number in custody being 57.85.

With a few exceptions, the conduct of prisoners was good, and the work done compares favourably with previous years.

As the work consists mainly of clearing scrub, pitting, and tree-planting in rough ground, only men physically fit should be sent, as those who are unfit are a source of trouble and a hindrance to the work generally; and several prisoners were sent back during the year being unfit for this place.

Four prisoners attempted to escape during the year, but were recaptured within twenty-four hours and sent to Auckland, where they were tried and sentenced to additional terms of imprisonment vary-ing from four months' to two years' hard labour.

The general health of prisoners continues good, and no sickness of a serious nature occurred during the year.

The rations supplied are of good quality, and there have been no complaints. Owing to the increased prices of provisions, &c., the maintenance cost per prisoner is slightly more than last year, but the gross cost is less.

Planting commenced early in June and continued until the end of October. The number and varieties planted are: Larch, 721,125; Austrian pine, 46,300; Bentham's pine, 18,825; yellow-pine, 7,050; Weymouth pine, 37,450; Acacia, 38,175; gums, 7,600: total, 876,525. Replanted to fill blanks: Larch, 22,290; pines—Austrian, 43,280; Corsican, 27,000; Weymouth, 75; Bishop's, 1,000; Torrey's, 500; acacia, 3,500; gums, 189,250; redwood, 375: total, 287,240. Experimental trees— Pines, 1,458; acacia, 40; gums, 81: total 1,579. Total number of trees planted during the year, 1,165,344. Total to date, 2,815,758. Total area planted to date, 1,248 acres; cleared, 1,780 acres. The fence enclosing new reserve was continued, and $136\frac{1}{2}$ chains completed. Roads were formed

to enable the carting of the trees to the places where they were required ; length completed, 249¹/₄ chains. 988,648 pits were dug, and the ground cleared for next year's planting is 532 acres. We have drained the remaining portion of swamp near present garden and put in Swede and other seeds. They are doing well, and I hope will provide a plentiful supply of vegetables throughout the year.

J. C. SCANLON,

Principal Warder and Acting-Gaoler.

WAIPA VALLEY PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Waipa Valley, 7th February, 1906. I BEG to report that I took charge of this prison on the 1st April, 1905, and found everything in good order. Since then the prisoners have been regularly employed clearing, planting, road-making, fencing, and draining.

–H. 20, 2H.—20.

The health of the prisoners has been good, and the rations supplied were of good quality.

The daily average employed was 27.24. Two men were transferred to Auckland Prison during the year, not being suitable for the work.

With the exception of two or three cases, the conduct of the prisoners has been good.

The following is a summary of work carried out for the year: Clearing 320 acres for tree-planting and 28 acres for paddock—total, 348 acres; digging 14,375 pits; forming 1421 chains dray-road 14 ft. wide, and 32 chains of sledge-track; 63 chains of material was laid along fence-line for free labour; 17 chains of drain was dug. A considerable amount of work has been done in repairs to fences and roads, clearing growth around trees, hoeing and weeding borders, and gravelling around huts. The garden has received considerable attention, the whole having been dug over and levelled during the winter. Substantial breakwinds were erected, and the yield of vegetables was largely increased. The cookhouse, officers' quarters, and prisoners' huts were repaired generally and received two coats of paint, greatly improving the appearance of the camp. Permanent wash-tubs were also placed in wash-house and cook-house.

The following trees were planted during the year: Aesculus hippocastanum, 107; Robinia, 100; Acacia baileyana, 150; ornamental shrubs, 200, Eucalyptus cariacea, 28,720; gunnii, 3,400; stuartiana, 9,350; gigantea, 3,740; obliqua, 25,840; Pinus muricata, 3,770; Larix europea, 567,100; blanks planted, 77,925. Total number of trees planted for the year, 720,402.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

E. Byrne,

Principal Warder and Acting Gaoler.

WANGANUI PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Wanganui, 8th January, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to present my annual report for the year just closed.

The numbers received were 229 males and 18 females, a decrease as compared with last year of 107 males and 17 females. There were discharged during the year 226 males and 23 females, leaving 23 males and 1 female in custody at the close of the year.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good, only 13 having been punished, though some of them two or three times; but there was only one serious offence—viz., striking an officer, for which the prisoner received fourteen days' bread and water in the open Court. Two or three were punished for idleness; but on the whole they have worked well throughout the year.

Their health has been excellent, there having been no sickness except what was imported into the prison by drunks and vagrants, many of whom would long since have been dead if it had not been for their oft-recurring visits to prison to recuperate.

The rations have been excellent, except the potatoes, which, on a few occasions, owing to the blight, had to be replaced with bread.

The conduct of the officers has been good, with one exception already reported, and at the present time I have no fault to find with the efficiency of the staff.

We are badly in want of a cottage on the ground for the Acting Principal Warder, who is a married man and cannot get a decent house for a reasonable rent anywhere near the Prison.

First Offenders' Probation Act.

The First Offenders' Probation Act still works well, all moneys due having been paid, and all the probationers save one have faithfully complied with the conditions of their release. This one has been brought before the Court for non-compliance, and will be again if we can catch him.

R. T. NOBLE BEASLEY,

Gaoler and Probation Officer.

Wellington Prison.

H.M. Prison, Wellington, 16th March, 1906.

I HAVE the honour to report that during the year 1905 the conduct and industry of the prisoners has been on the whole good.

There were 5 prisoners placed on bread and water during the year. Two prisoners escaped—1 from the Mount Cook works, and the other, a boy, by getting over the roof of this Prison. Both prisoners were recaptured and brought before the Court and dealt with.

The prisoners were employed at brick and tile making and at Point Halswell and Shelly Bay fortification works, and levelling and laying-out grounds at the Alexandra Barracks, Mount Cook.

The health of the prisoners has been generally good. Three male and 1 female prisoners were sent to the District Hospital for treatment during the year. One prisoner received for medical treatment died. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned of " Death from natural causes."

Two prisoners were sentenced to death during the year-one was executed and the other had his sentence commuted to hard labour for life.

Two officers were punished, one for insubordination, and the other in connection with the escape of the boy prisoner.

The prisoners' food has been ample and good.

Quarters for single officers are badly required at this Prison.

First Offenders' Probation Act.

The Probation Act is giving every satisfaction. Fourteen males and three females have received the benefit of the Act during the year.

P. S. GARVEY, Gaoler.

Table A. NUMBER of PRISONERS in the Colony, and their Disposal, for the Year ending 31st December, 1905.

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EXPENDITURE under the different Heads of Service for the Year ending 31st December, 1905.

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Total	:	5,321	1 3 9	2,733 16 1	799 3 0	799 1 10	3, 321 14 1	1,071 10 1	991 15 10	717 11 8	4,218 19 11	19,974 16 3	
Cost per prisoner	:	- 23	3 14 6	6 1 09	64 2 9	43 14 2	32 11 2	23 12 3	49 0 6	28 7 3	26 17 5	30 14 5	
Maintenance :	:::::::	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	551 17 11 353 11 10 353 11 10 729 3 2 71 0 9 130 15 7 50 17 4 129 18 8	367 8 10 101 12 11 20 16 6 31 11 6 8 17 4 16 1 2 28 5 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	326 4 5 326 4 5 85 1 5 85 1 5 38 1 1 1 1 0 11 7 0 23 9 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	304 7 5 86 10 10 17 3 11 27 15 9 57 8 3 20 12 13 16 1 3	1,583 3 3 338 8 7 320 6 5 77 8 10 10 7 10 54 4 2 76 6 0	5,481 19 11 1,446 6 6 1,623 2 8 292 13 11 292 13 11 218 4 3 364 18 5	12
Total	:	3,017	7 5 3	574 13 6	214 9 0	336 2 6	1,288 4 1	589 14 7	549 7 7	530 0 3	2,460 5 1	9,560 1 10	2
Cost per prisoner	:	13	391	12 13 10	17 4 3	18 7 7	12 12 8	12 19 3	27 3 1	20 19 0	15 13 5	14 14 1	
Incidental : Rates, rent, &c Conveyance of officers and prisoners Tools and materials for prison labour Gratuities to prisoners on discharge	::::		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	63 8 10 59 15 7	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 11 \\ 27 \\ 50 \\ 9 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 14 \\ 11 \\ 15 \\ 11 \\ 47 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	65 0 0 110 14 7 99 15 11 71 17 11	35 15 0 53. 2 0 35. 11 6 27 9 9	17 10 0 5 5 6 2 5 3 62 11 10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	126 8 1 235 9 4 88 13 10 89 16 9	359 19 1 655 9 11 446 3 4 764 8 4	
Total	:	62'	627 11 2	123 4 5	89 3 5	73 1 0	347 8 5	151 18 3	87 12 7	185 13 5	540 8 0	2,226 0 8	
Cost per prisoner	:	:	2 15 11	2 14 5	7 3 1	3 19 10	3 8 2	3 6 7	4 6 8	769	3 8 10	3 8 C	
Gross total cost	:	8,966	6 0 2	3,431 14 0	1,102 15 5	1,208 5 4	4,957 6 7	1,813 2 11	1,628 16 0	1,433 5 4	7,219 13 0	31,760 18 9	
Gross cost per prisoner per annum	mum	۳ :	39 19 6	75 16 0	88 10 1	66 1 7	48 12 0	39 18 1	80 10 3	56 13 0	45 19 8	48 17 0	
educt : Cash received for maintenance, &c. Work for other Departments, &c	::	4,73	871 11 7 4,738 16 10	$\begin{array}{c} 84 \\ 84 \\ 1,346 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{array}$	11 3 0 321 2 0	213 3 1 321 17 3	93 6 10 2,975 18 5	13 6 10 75 18 5	1 11 6 332 11 6	4 9 3 	408 19 9 3,580 12 2	1,702 10 2 13,693 3 3	
Total	:	5,610	085	1,431 5 0	332 5 0	535 0 4	3,069 5 3	89 5 3	334 3 0	493	3,989 11 11	15,395 13 5	
Net total cost	:	3,355 11	5 11 9	2,000 9 0	770 10 5	673 5 0	1,888 1 4	1,723 17 8	1,294 13 0	1,428 16 1	3,230 1 1	16,365 5 4	
Net cost per prisoner per annum	H		14 19 3	44 3 9	61 16 9	36 16 3	18 10 2	38 0 2	63 19 11	56 9 5	20 11 5	25 3 5,	

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H.—20.

		Т	able C.					
Education	of	PRISONERS	$\mathbf{r}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{v}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{d}$	during	\mathbf{the}	Year	1905.	

Р	risons.			Super Educat	ior tion.	Read an	d write.	Read o	only.	Unable t or wr		Tot	als.
				м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.
Auckland	••	• •	••	3	••	1,054	147	21	6	77	21	1,155	174
Dumgree	••	••	••	••	••	25		6	••	••	••	31	••
Dunedin	••	••	••	••	••	325	57	2	••	22	••	349	57
Hanmer Springs	••	••	••	••	••	35	••	••	••	1		36	
Iokitika	••	••		••	••	36	8	••	••	6 7	••	42	8
nvercargill	••	••		2	••	125	5	3	1	7	5	137	11
Lyttelton	••	••	•••	1	••	540	97	3 5	2	8	5	552	104
Napier	••	••		5	••	242	38	5		6	1	258	39
New Plymouth	••	••	••	2	••	84	2		••	13	4	99	6
Vaiotapu	••	••	•••	1	••	58		1			••	60	
Naipa Valley	••	••		••	••	28	••	••	••		••	28	••
Vanganui	••	••	••	••	••	207	15	8	••	14	3	. 229	18
Wellington	••	••		1	••	818	127	9		31	5	859	132
Minor gaols	• •	••		4	1	604	17	8	•••	21	••	637	18
Т	otal	••		19	1	4,181	513	66	9	206	44	4,472	567

 Table D.

 Ages of PRISONERS received during the Year 1905, and CAUSES of their DETENTION.

$\begin{array}{c c} \ddots & \ddots \\ \ddots & \ddots \\ 2 & 1 \\ \ddots & 2 \\ \ddots & \ddots \\ 2 \\ \ddots & \ddots \\ \end{array}$		Wellington.	Wanganui.	Valley.	a.	mouth			i i		rings					
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			Wang	Waipa Valley.	Waiotapu.	New Plymouth.	Napier.	Lyttelton.	Invercargill.	Hokitika.	Han nerSprings.	Dunedin.	Dumgree.	Auckland.		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												1	1			Under 10 years :
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1													Felony
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1			 										1		Misdemeanour
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$																Minor offences
$ \begin{array}{c c} 2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 2 & \vdots \\ \cdots & \cdots \\ \end{array} $											••					Debt or lunacy
2 ···		1														10 to 15 years :
2	2		2				1	3			•••	1		2	••	Felony
				•••	•••	••	2			•••					••	Misdemeanour Minor offences
	-			••	•••										••	Debt or lunacy
20 17	•••			• :	•••									1 .		15 to 20 years:
	20	30	6	1	4	3	12	26	7		5	19	3	35		Felony
		2					1	1				2		5	••	Misdemeanour
21 7	21	12	4		•••		3	10	2	•••		7		14	••	Minor offences
						•••			• •	••		••		1	••	Debt or lunacy
							1 10	40	10			22	 	77		20 to 25 years:
		52	17	11	15	16 1	10 3	48	19 6	4	8	²² 5	5	22	••	Felony Misdemeanour
	-	31 40	14	•••	1	4	7	44	3	i i	•••	33		81	••	Minor offences
		40	14		· · ·	3						4				Debt or lunacy
	T .	-				, U						_			•••	25 to 30 years:
12 29	12	68	11	6	13	16	17	39	12		8	23	8	61	••	Felony
	20	32				2	10	9	6	1		4		25	••	Misdemeanour
		60	19	••		1	13	76	1 -	1	•••				••	
7 1	7	•••		••	••			•••	••	••	•••	2	••	2	••	
10	1 70	0.4	00	-	14		00	90	15	G	a	03	6	81		
											-		-			
								-								
		2				3	1		1			4		5	••	Debt or lunacy
																40 to 50 years :
13 18	13	31	13	4	6						4		4		••	
	-	18		••	1						••		••		••	
		151		••	•••											
6 2	6	1	8	••	•••	3	2	•••		•• •	••	э	•••	9	••	
7 8	7	10	6		4	3	7	10	3	3	2	2	8	22		
		12				2	7	5	3	4	_	ĩ		14		Misdemeanour
	-	88	28		••	4	17	62	12	4		- 38		92	••	Minor offences
		1		••			••		••	••	•••			2	_ ··	Debt or lunacy
					_											
		8			1				••		••		-			
~					1											
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$																
												<u> </u>				2000 02 10000
										ĺ						Summary :
85 1,45	85	283	82	28	57	57	103	185	61	18	36	98	31	326	••	Felony
54 49		138	.::	•••	- 1						•••		••		••	
475 2,99	475	565		•••							••		••		••	
	41	5	3	•••	••	11	4	••	2	••	•••	14	••	20	••	Dept or lunacy
41 10			247	28	60	105	297	656	148	50	36	406	31	1,329	••	Total
		60 84 36 166 151 151 16 151 16 151 16 151 16 151 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	19 ·· 22 ·· 50 ·· 13 ·· 29 3 6 ·· 28 ·· 5 ·· 18 ·· 5 ·· 18 ·· 5 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 3 ·· 18 ·· 29 ·· 18 ·· 29 ·· 18 ·· 29 ·· 18 ·· 29 ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	 14 1 6 1 4 1 57 3 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\\\ 9\\ 8\\ 4\\ 3\\ 8\\ 3\\ 3\\ 2\\ 4\\\\ 2\\ 1\\ 4\\ 2\\ 57\\ 17\\ 20\\ 11\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\ \cdot \cdot\\ 28\\ 22\\ 44\\ 1\\ 25\\ 18\\ 30\\ 2\\ 7\\ 7\\ 17\\ \cdot \cdot\\ 3\\ 7\\ 17\\ \cdot \cdot\\ 3\\ 7\\ 11\\ 1\\ 103\\ 68\\ 127\\ 4\\ \end{array}$	76 32 4 114 21 7 91 10 5 62 6 1 42 185 32 489 	$ \begin{array}{c} 9\\\\ 15\\ 3\\ 12\\ 1\\ 5\\ 4\\ 16\\\\ 8\\ 3\\ 12\\\\\\ 9\\ 1\\ 61\\ 22\\ 63\\ 2\\\\ 63\\ 2\\\\ 63\\ 2\\\\\\ 9\\ 1\\\\\\ 9\\ 1\\\\\\ 9\\ 1\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\$	1 6 7 3 2 1 4 3 4 4 3 3 1 8 16 16 16 	9 4 2 36 	51 2 3 93 4 4 2 41 3 8 2 41 3 8 4 14 17 277 14	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	142 2 81 38 237 5 40 27 201 9 22 14 49 22 2 82 2 82 1 326 134 849 20	rds:	Minor offences Debt or lunacy 30 to 40 years: Felony Misdemeanour Minor offences Debt or lunacy 40 to 50 years: Felony Misdemeanour Minor offences Debt or lunacy 50 to 60 years: Felony Misdemeanour Minor offences Debt or lunacy 60 years and upwar Felony Misdemeanour Minor offences Debt or lunacy Summary: Felony Misdemeanour Minor offences Debt or lunacy

Table C

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14

PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED PRISONERS received during the Year 1905.

Prisons		1	On	се.	' Twi	ce.	Thrice o	r oftener.	To	tal.
			м.	F.	м.	F.	M.	F.	. м.	F.
Auckland	••	••	127	16	82	8	382	102	591	126
Dumgree	••		2	••	5	••	8	••	15	
Dunedin	••		35	3	17	1	79	39	131	43
Hanmer Springs	••	••	3	••	3	• •	9	••	15	
Hokitika	••		••	••	5	1	12	2	17	3
nvercargill	••	••	11		9	••	23	8	43	8
Lyttelton	••		56	3	35	1	210	85	301	89
Napier	••		33	5	32	••	95	19	160	24
New Plymouth	••		12	••	3	••	16	1	31	1
Vaiotapu			4	••	7	••	26		37	
Vaipa Valley	••		1	••	3	••	10		14	
Vanganui .			26	2	19	••	73	10	118	12
Vellington			104	10	63	4	302	84	469	98
Minor gaols	••	••	63	2	64	••	136	9	263	11
Total			477	41	347	15	1,381	359	2,205	415



PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED PRISONERS for Five Years 1901-1905.

	Уев	r.		One	¢ e.	Twi	ce.	Thrice of	r oftener.	Total	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	 	••• •• ••	••• •• •• ••	м. 426 379 496 513 477	F. 49 41 51 47 41	M. 210 253 284 333 347	F. 31 34 30 36 15	M. 1,053 929 1,166 1,435 1,381	F. 452 346 363 391 359	м. 1,689 1,561 1,946 2,281 2,205	F. 532 421 444 474 475

Table G.

CRIMES of PRISONERS sentenced to HARD LABOUR for Twelve Months and upwards during the Year 1905.

Assault with intent to rob	••	••		7	Larceny as a bailee	••	••	••	1
Assault of bodily harm	••	••	••	12	Larceny from the person		••		15
Arson	••	••	••	4	Larceny from the dwelling	••		••	17
Abortion, procuring of	••	••	••	4	Malicious damage	••	••	••	1
Bigamy	••	••	••	1	Murder, attempted	••	••	•••	1
Burglary	••	••	••	37	Obscene language		••		4
Carnally knowing		• /		10	Obtaining goods by false pret	ences	••		20
Child-desertion	••	••	••	1	Perjury	••	•••	••	8
Conspiring to defraud	••	••	••	1	Provoking breach of peace	••			1
Coinage offences	••	••	••	2	Rape	••	••		6
Escaping from custody	••	••	••	1	Rape, attempted	N 1	••		6 9
Feloniously receiving	••	••	••	6	Robbery				2
Forgery and uttering	••	••		36	Robbery with violence	••	••		18
Horse and cattle stealing	••	••	•••	6	Sheepstealing		••	••	2
Housebreaking, and possessin	ıg impl	ements for	•••	56	Shooting at	••	••		1
Incest		•• *		1	Sodomy	••	•••		3
Indecent assault	••	••	••	12	Stealing post letters	••	••		4
Indecent exposure	••	••	••	8	Vagrancy	••	••		13
Insulting language	••	••	••	2	Wounding	••	••	••	4
Larceny not otherwise descri	bed	••	••	56					
					Total	••	••		393

Table H.

VISITS of the VISITING JUSTICES to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1905.

Prisons and V	isiting J	ustice	5 .	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Auckland :																
Hon. T. Thomps	on. M.I	.C.			1	6	1		2							10
				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	2				9
W. McCullough											1	· · ·				1
J. H. Hannan !				2	1	2		3	4	2	2	2	1		1	20
– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –					4	2	3	1	1	3	5	1	3	3	3	29
Hon. W. Beehan	.M.L.(з. ¹		1		1		1			1			ī		5
J. Savage		•••			•••	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3			27
				4	4	4	3	2	3	8	3	2	2	4	4	38
Dunedin :					ĺ		-		-	-				-	_	
Hon. H. Gourley	, M.L.O	з.		4	5	11	6	13	10		4			10	3	66
J. N. Brown		•••		2	1		2	2	1	2	3	2	7	3	2	27
R. Chisholm			·												1	1
Hokitika :								ł		ļ						1
J. Bevan		••			1	2	1		1		1	•••			2	8
H. L. Michel		•••				1	1				1			1		4
Invercargill :					ļ	ļ			1	ļ			{			ļ .
Hon. H. Feldwid	k, M.L	.C.	- · ·	••							•••			1	1	2
W. Todd	••	••		2	•••		1					1	1			5
R. F. Cuthberts	n			••	1			l	· · ·			•••				1
F. G. Stone		••		1			1	1	1		1	1			•••	6
Lyttelton :																
W. W. Collins				2	2	3	4	4	2	4	5	3	2	2	2	35
J. A. H. Marciel		••		4	2	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	2	4	3	49
P. Pender		••		3	2	3	4	- 3	3	3	4	3	3	1	4	36
Napier :								i				l				
J. S. Large	••	••		3	3	3	5	3	2	3	2	2	3	4	4	87
	••	••		••			1	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	4	21
New Plymouth :																
	••	••		••	••	•••	••	1	1	1	••	•••		1	••	2
	••	••	••	••	••	••	1			••	••	••		2	••	3
	••	• •	•••	1	3	1	••	1		••	••			1	1	8
	••	••			••	•••	••	1		•••	••	•••	1	1	•••	1
Wanganui :							_						· .			
	••	••	•••	2	••	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	••	11
	••	••	•••		•••	1	••	•••	•••	1	••	••		1	••	3
	••	••	•••	••	1	••	••		1	••	••	•••	1	••	••	3
J. Thain	••	••	••	••	••	1	••			1	1	••		••	1	4
	••	••		••	••	1	••		•••		••	1	1	1	••	5
Wellington :					-							; 				-
	••	••	•••	••	1	2	••	••	1	•••		1		1		6
	••	••	••	••	••	•••	••	••	2		1	••		3	1	7
	••	••	••		••	••	••	1	1	1			1		1	5
E. Arnold	••	••	••	2	4	1	4	1	4	2	5	1	3	2	1	30

VISITS	of the	INSPE	CTOR O	f Prison	s to ti	ne Lar	ger P	risons d	uring	the 1	ear 190	ə.
Prisons.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Auckland			23, 24, 25, 27, 28	••	••	11, 23, 24, 26	••		••	••		1, 2
Dumgree	14		11		• ••		24	••	11			••
Dunedin	••	19, 20, 21, 24	••	••	•••			8, 9		••	27, 28, 29	1, 2
HanmerSprings			· •	13, 14		1		3				16, 17
Hokitika	••		••	••	16, 17							••
nvercargill		22, 23	••		••			••	••	30, 31	•••	::
Lyttelton	••	17, 27, 28	1	••	••			5,11	••	21, 22 23	3	19
Napier	27		••	••	••			25		14		••
New Plymouth	••	8,9	••		••	13		••	4	•••	22	••
Waiotapu	••		17, 18, 19, 20	••		17, 18, 19, 20		••			26, 27, 28	••
Vaipa Valley			16, 21			16, 21					25, 29	••
Vanganui		7	••	••		29	••	••	1, 2			5
Wellington	••	12	••	10	6	10	4, 17	••	8	4	6,7	23

Fable I.

H.--20.

Table J.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1905.

Offence for which punished Being in possession of pro- hibited articles Obscene and threatening language Resisting the officers in the execution of their duty Disobedience of orders and	By whom reported. AUCKLAND PR Warders Ainslie and C. Maodonald Ditto	By whom sentenced. ISON. F. McGovern, V.J	Punishment.		
hibited articles Obscene and threatening language Resisting the officers in the execution of their duty	Warders Ainslie and C. Macdonald				
hibited articles Obscene and threatening language Resisting the officers in the execution of their duty	C. Macdonald	F. McGovern, V.J.			
Obscene and threatening language Resisting the officers in the execution of their duty	Th 111		2 days bread and water.		
execution of their duty		"	to forfeit 7 days' marks.		
Disobedience of orders and	// ··· ··	// TT TT/Like T7 T	2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 7 days' marks.		
insolence Obscene language to an	Pl. Warder Molloy	T. H. White, V.J F. G. Clayton, V.J	3 days bread and water. 2 days bread and water, and		
officer Fighting		J. H. Hannan, V.J.,	to forfeit 42 marks. 3 days bread and water, to		
0 0	,	F. G. Clayton, V.J.	forfeit 42 marks, and to b placed in separate treat ment.		
execution of his duty	"	Ditto	Ditto.		
Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	• "	<i>"</i> ••	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 42 marks.		
Obscene language to an	Warder Leech	J. H. Hannan, V.J.	Ditto. 2 days bread and water, and		
officer Insulting language to the			to forfeit 14 marks. 3 days bread and water.		
Gaoler in presence of the Visiting Justice Disturbing the quiet of the	Warder Arnold	"	2 days bread and water.		
prison Being in possession of pro-	Warder Bethune	J. H. Hannan, V.J	2 days bread and water, and		
hibited articles Disobedience of orders	Warder Leech	"	to forfeit 48 marks. 1 day bread and water, and		
Disturbing the quiet of the	Warder Bethune	· · ·	to forfeit 48 marks. 1 day bread and water.		
Obscene and threatening language to the Visiting	Chief Warder Ironside	F. McGovern, V.J	3 days bread and water.		
Obscene language to an	Warder Arnold	F. McGovern, V.J	1 day bread and water.		
Singing in his cell Assault on a prison officer	Warder Wrack Warder Bethune	F. G. Clayton, V.J H. T. Wardell, S.M	3 days bread and water. 10 days bread and water, and to forfeit 1,000 marks.		
Wilfully and maliciously breaking the prison win- dows and otherwise de-	Warder Foreman	S. McCarthy, S.M			
Ditto	" · · ·	" •••	14 days bread and water, and to forfeit 2,190 marks.		
"	"	"	Ditto.		
"		<i>"</i> •••	* *		
breaking prison windows and otherwise destroying prison property, and as-	Warders Foreman and Wrack	<i>4</i> ···	"		
Disturbing the quiet of the prison and using obscene	Warder Wood	T. H. White, V.J	3 days bread and water.		
Insubordinate conduct Obscene language		F. McGovern, V.J.	3 days bread and water. 2 days bread and wate .		
Obscene and threatening language to an officer	and Arnold Warder Macdonald	"	3 days bread and water.		
Insulting a fellow-prisoner Obscene and threatening	Prisoner J. Wilson Warder Munro	T. Thompson, V.J J. Savage, V.J	1 day bread and water.		
Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Damaging prison property	Pl. Warder Molloy Warders Bell and Coulston	F. G. Clayton, V.J T. H. White, V.J., J. H. Hannan, V.J., F. G. Clayton, V.J.	2 days bread and water.		
Obstructing an officer Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Ditto	Ditto	<i>"</i>		
Damaging prison property	Warders Sweet and Hooker	"	<i>"</i>		
"	Warders Bell and Coulston	"	"		
Obstructing an officer Disturbing the quiet of the	Dítto " ·· ··	n •• ••	<i>"</i>		
prison Damaging prison property	Warders Sweet and	<i>ν</i> •• ·· ··	<i>"</i>		
- <i>"</i>	Hooker Warders Stewart and	<i>"</i>	u u		
	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner " Obscene language to an officer Insulting language to the Gaoler in presence of the Visiting Justice Disturbing the quiet of the prison Being in possession of pro- hibited articles Disobedience of orders Disturbing the quiet of the prison Obscene and threatening language to the Visiting Justices Obscene language to an officer Singing in his cell Assault on a prison officer Wilf ull y and maliciously breaking the prison win- dows and otherwise de- stroying prison property Dito " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	execution of his duty Assaulting a fellow-prisoner """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Obstructing an officer in the execution of his duty Juitto. Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Juitto. Obscene language to the Gaoler in presence of the Visiting Justice Warder Leech Disturbing the quiet of the prison Warder Arnold Disturbing the quiet of the prison Warder Bethune Disturbing the quiet of the prison Warder Bethune Obscene and threatening Justices Warder Arnold Obscene language to the Visiting Justices Warder Arnold Obscene language to the Visiting Justices Warder Arnold Obscene language to the Visiting Justices Warder Arnold Obscene language to an officer Warder Warok Sing in his cell Warder Wrack Assault on a prison officer. Warder Foreman Wilfully and maliciously breaking prison windows and otherwise destroying prison property, and assauting a prison windows and otherwise destroying prison property, and assauting a prison officer Disburbing the quiet of the prison and using obscene and threatening language to an officer Warder Wolner Obscene and threatening language to an officer Warder Wolner Disburbing the quiet of the prison Pisoner J. Wilson Disturbing the quiet of the prison Pisoner J. Wilson Distor <td< td=""></td<>		

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Table J-continued.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1905-continued.

Initials of Prisoner. Offence for which punished.		By whom reported.	Punishment.			
•		AUCKLAND PRISON		l		
G. A.	Obscene language to an officer	Warders Stewart and Coulston	T. H. White, V.J., J. H Hannan, V.J., and F. G. Clayton, V.J.	2 days bread and water.		
G. A.	Abusive, threatening, and obscene language to the Gaoler	Chief Warder Ironside		"		
G. A.	Obscene language to an of- ficer	Warder Stewart	" •• ••	"		
G. A.	Obscene language to an of- ficer	" ••	* •• ••	. "		
G. H.	Damaging prison property	Warders Bell and Coulston	<i>N</i>			
G. H.	Obstructing the officers in the execution of their duty		"••	17		
G. H.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	» ·· ··	" •• ••	*		
G. H.	Disobedience of orders and using obscene language	Warders Stewart and Coulston	, ., .,	3 days bread and water.		
G. H.	Using obscene and threat- ening language to the of-	Ditto	* •• ••	"		
w. c.	ficers Obscene language to an of-	Warder Coulston	" · · · · ·	2 days bread and water.		
W. C.	ficer Insolence to the Chief Warder	Chief Warder Ironside	" •• ··	<i>"</i>		
W. C.	Disobedience of orders and resisting the officers	Warders Stewart and Coulston	"	"		
P. C. P. C.	Refusing to work Damaging prison property	Chief Warder Ironside	F. G. Clayton, V. J	3 days bread and water.		
P. C.	Obscene and threatening language	Warder Stewart	" ···	"		
P. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Coulston	4	"		
P. C.	Violent conduct and using obscene and threatening	Warders Stewart and Bowling	N	"		
W. C. W. C.	language Damaging prison property Obstructing an officer	Warder Stewart	"	"		
J. C. J. C.	Being in possession of pro-	Warder Brien Warders Brien and	··· ··	2 days bread and water.		
J. C.	hibited articles Abusive language to an of-	Sweet Warders Brien	<i>"</i> · · ·	3 days bread and water.		
J. C.	ficer Threatening to break all	" ••	<i>"</i>			
	windows and using filthy language	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
N . W.	Threatening language to two fellow-prisoners and	The Matron,	J. Savage, V.J	1 day bread and water.		
т. г.	refusing to work Improper language to the Gaoler	The Gaoler	F. G. Clayton, V.J	3 days bread and water.		
G. A. G. A.	Disobedience of orders Violently resisting the of-	Warder Coulston	<i>"</i>	"		
G. A.	ficers Obscene language to the	"	"	"		
G. A.	officers Wilfully choking the water-	"	<i>"</i> · · ·	"		
J. C. T. L.	closet Assaulting a fellow-prisoner Obscene and threatening	Warder Bethune	F. G. Clayton, V.J	3 days bread and water.		
Т. L. T. L.	language to an officer Damaging prison property Obscene and threatening	Warder Munro	<i>"</i> •••	"		
W. J. N.	language to an officer	Warder Johnston	"	" 1 day bread and water.		
		DUMGREE PI Nil.		•		
•		DUNEDIN PR	JISON.			
J. K.	Refusing to work	Acting Pl. Warder Herron	Hon. H. Gourley, V.G.	8 days bread and water.		
		and the second se				

J. K.	Refusing to work	Acting Pl. Warder	Hon. H. Gourley, V.G.	3 days bread and water.
		Herron		-
н. н.	Refusing to work	Ditto	"	"
J. C.	Damaging prison property	Pl. Warder Reardon	"	
D. J.	Damaging prison property	Warder Keany		"
	Isulting language to his			48 hours bread and water.
	officer	•		· · · ·
W.L.	Surreptitiously sending a	The Gaoler	ν	3 days bread and water.
~	letter out of the prison			
G. A. V.	Damaging prison property	Warder Massey	"	"
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Table J—continued. PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1905--continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.		
		HANMER SPRINGS Nil.	PRISON.			
		HOKITIKA PE	RISON.			
R. R.		Acting Pl. Warder		1 day bread and water.		
R. R.	in+olence Disturbing the quiet of the prison and disobedience	Vincent and Warder	<i>"</i>	"		
R, R.	Assaulting his officer	Atter.borrow Acting Pl. Warder Vincent	R. Acleson, S.M.	3 days close confinement in a cell.		
		INVERCARGILL I	PRISON.			
D. H.	Insulting and threatening language to his officer	Probationer Warder Wilson and Warder Baxter		3 days bread and water.		
н. н.	Idle and negligent at work, disobeying orders, and, threatening language to	Pl. Warder Hawkins and Warder Wilson	F. G. Stone, V.J.	6 days bread and water.		
I. H.	his officer Attempting to escape	Pl. Warder Hawkins and Warder Parting- ton	S. E. McCarthy, S.M.	To forfeit one year's marks.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LYTTELTON P	RISON.	······································		
D. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Crook	P. Pender, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
P. C. J. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison Ditto		P. Pender, V.J.	48 hours bread and water.		
V. P.	Threatening language and being in possession of pro- hibited articles	Warder Spiers		3 days bread and water.		
r. C. P. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison Ditto	"	·/· ·· ··	48 hours bread and water.		
W. M.	Disobedience of orders	Warder Anthony	P. Pender, V.J	To forfeit 24 marks.		
E. E. I. W.	Persistent idleness Being in possession of pro- hibited articles and dis-	Pl. Warder Blatchford Warder Crook	W. W. Collins, V.J., P. Pender, V.J.	3 days bread and water. To forfeit 48 marks.		
H . W.	orderly conduct Disobedience of orders and	Warder Brown	Ditto	<i>"</i>		
1. O'M.	disrespect to his officer Surreptitiously sending a	The Gaoler	"	To forfeit 96 marks.		
W. C.	letter out of the prison Disobedience of orders	Chief Warder Nichol- son	W. W. Collins, V.J., P. Pender, V.J., J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	To forfeit 24 marks.		
W. C. R. W.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison and obscene lan-	Warder Braddell Warder Dickison	Ditto W. W. Collins, V.J., J.A.H. Marciel, V.J.	3 days bread and water.		
R . W.	guage Obscene and insulting lan- guage to his officer	Chief Warder Nichol- son	Ditto	"		
R. W.	Creating a disturbance and insulting his officer	Pl. Warder Parker	"	· · ·		
а. w.	Disobedience of orders and assaulting his officer	Warder Braddell	"	"		
P. W.	Obscene and disgusting lan-	Warder Brien	"			
F. W. D.	guage Being in possession of pro- hibited articles	The Gaoler	W. W. Collins, V.J., P. Pender, V.J.			
F. W. D. F. W. D.	Destroying prison property Leaving his work without	" ·· ··	Ditto	 11		
ſ. R.	permission Threatening and abusive	Pl. Warder Blatchford	"	"		
г. С. •	language Threatening and abusive language to his officer	Warder Anthony	W. W. Collins, V.J., P. Pender, V.J.,	To forfeit 48 marks.		
a. w.	Refusing to get out of bed	Warder Crook	J. A. H. Marciel, V.J. P. Pender, V.J.	24 hours bread and water.		
R. W.	when ordered Threatening language, dis- obedience of orders, and disturbing the quiet of the	Warder Anthony	"	48 hours bread and water.		
R. W.	prison Disturbing the quiet of the prison and disrespect to the Prison Surgeon		"	7		
R. W.	Obscene and threatening language to his officer	Chief Warder Nichol- son	J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	24 hours bread and water.		
W.McP.		Pl. Warder Blatchford	W. W. Collins, V.J., P. Pender, V.J.			
М. Т. W. M.	Disobedience of orders Disobedience and insolence to his officer	Assistant Matron Pl. Warder Blatchford	P. Pender, V.J. J. A. H. Marciel, V.J. P. Pender, V.J.	To forfeit 24 marks.		

Table J-continued.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1905-continued.

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Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.			
		NAPIER PR	ISON.	<u> </u>			
W. Н.	Disobeying lawful orders		J. S. Large, V.J	3 days bread and water.			
J. H. D. G.	Refusing to go to his cell Fighting in mess-room		<i>"</i> • • •				
T. D. J. D.	Idleness, and insolence to his officer	Warder Cook	J. S. Large, V.J., G. H. Saxby, V.J.	3 days bread and water.			
T. W. R. P.	Refusing to work Disorderly behaviour dur- ing Divine Service	Pl. Warder Fuller	. Warder Fuller J. S. Large, V.J				
R. M.	Assault on a fellow prisoner		J. S. Large, V.J., G. H. Saxby, V.J.	2 days bread and water.			
		NEW PLYMOUTE	I PRISON.				
H. J. H. J.	Refusing to work Obscene language to his officer	Warder O'Grady "	C. Ahier, V.J	3 days bread and water. "			
		WAIOTAPU PI Nil.	RISON.				
		117 A TTO A 17 A T T TO 37	DEIGON				
		WAIPA VALLEY Nil.	PRISON.				
		WANGANUI P					
W. J. C. T. B.	Being in possession of pro- hibited articles Idleness	Coulston	R. L. Stanford, S.M. G. Carson, V.J.	7 days bread and water. 48 hours bread and water.			
Г. С. В. Н.	Smoking in his cell	Warder Smith and As-	E. N. Liffiton, V.J	12 hours bread and water.			
J. S.	Insulting language to his officer	sistant Warder Vrede Ditto	G. Carson, V.J.	3 days bread and water.			
J. S. M. R.	Striking an officer Giving tobacco to another prisoner	sistant Warder Blain	R. L. Stanford, S.M. J. H. Keesing, V.J	14 days bread and water. 24 hours bread and water.			
F.J. M. R .	Purloining a piece of meat Secreting a match	Warder Ching The Gaoler and Warder Ching	G Carson, V.J.	"			
г. С .	Idleness	Warder Mahoney and Assistant Warder Curran	J. Thain, V.J	n			
Г. С. Г. С.	Insulting language to an officer Singing and whistling in his		н ••	"			
. C.	cell Marking the cell-walls	Smith and Mahoney Warders Ching and		" . "			
D. C.	Filthy language to an officer	Smith Warder Ching and Act- ing Warder Vrede	J. Thain, V.J.	3 days bread and water.			
V. H.	Making false complaints against two officers	The Gaoler	R. L. Stanford, S.M.	"			
А. W. Г. Е.	Refusing to work Sending out an unauthorised letter	Warder Smith The Gaoler and Acting Pl. Warder Ching	G. Carson, V.J F. A. Krull, V.J	48 hours bread and water.			
. E. . E.	Secreting a parcel Obscene language to an officer	Ditto Warden Mahoney	J. Thain, V.J	To forfeit 16 marks. 3 days bread and water.			
		WELLINGTON F	PRISON.				
I. F. S.	guage	Warder Roberts	J. R. Blair, V.J	To forfeit 42 marks.			
.C. V.W.	Filthy language to his officer	Pl. Warder Kearney	" ···	24 hours bread and water. To forfeit 42 marks.			
v. w. .F.O'K.	Refusing to work and using filthy language to his officer	Warder O'Shea	E. Arnold, V.J.	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.			
). S.	Filthy language to his officer	Warder Langham	H. Beauchamp, V.J. J. Lachman, V.J. E. Arnold, V.J.	3 days bread and water.			
I. F. S.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Riddick	H. Beauchamp, V.J.	To forfeit 42 marks.			
.F.O'K. '. W. H. '. R. B.	Idleness	Warder Martin	J. R. Blair, V.J	3 days bread and water. To forfeit 42 marks. 3 days bread and water, and			
.н. м.	Escaping from Mount Cook works	Chief Warder Milling-	A. McArthur, S.M	to forfeit 84 marks. 12 months' hard labour.			

Table K.

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"FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT, 1886."

AGES and TERMS of PROBATION of OFFENDERS placed under the Act during the Year 1905.

Ages.			Four Months and under.	Six Months.	Nine Months.	Twelve Months.	Eighteen Months.	Two Years.	Total.
nder 10 years	••	••	•	••	•••			••	
rom 10 to 15 years	••	••	1	••	••	2			36
" 15 " 20 "	••	••	4	4	••	22		6	
" 20 " 25 "			7	10	1	10	1	3	32
" 25 " 30 "			4	5		6		1	16
90 40		· · · ·	. 3			7		1	11
40 50	•••		3			4	1		8
	••	• •	-			3	· · ·	1	4
" 5 0 "60 "	••	••		••		1 1	1	-	ī
) years and upwards	••	••	•• .,	••		1 .		••	-
Totals	••		22	19	1	55	2	12	111

Approximate Cost of Paper.-Preparation, not given; printing (1,700 copies), £17 7s.

Price 9d.]

By Autho

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