

1888.  
NEW ZEALAND.

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, PRISONS BRANCH

(REPORT ON), FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

ALSO

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

UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

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

The INSPECTOR of PRISONS to the Hon. the MINISTER of JUSTICE.

SIR,—

Justice Department, Prisons Branch, Wellington, 20th March, 1888.

I have the honour to present my eighth annual report on the prisons of the colony, together with second annual report of the operations of "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886." I have made periodically, as shown in Table J, inspections of the thirteen larger prisons of the colony at uncertain dates, and have visited as many of the smaller or police gaols as the time at my disposal permitted of, and, on the whole, have every reason to believe that these institutions are now established and conducted on an efficient and economical basis; and while, on the one hand, there is no approach to tyranny or cruelty, on the other the system adopted is sufficiently severe to make penal servitude and imprisonment deterrent and to some extent reformatory. As regards the First Offenders' Probation Act, from the details given in this report it appears that its success is now established beyond a doubt.

2. It is a matter of congratulation this year to be again able to report that the cost of maintenance of prisoners is much less than in the previous twelve months, and there has been a considerable falling-off both in the number and seriousness of prison offences, as well as of complaints against prison officers.

3. As heretofore the supplies for the various prisons have been publicly tendered for, and no complaints have been made by either the prison authorities or by the various contractors. The usual custom of these tenders being addressed to and opened by the Visiting Justices has been adhered to, and their recommendations as to accepting or rejecting them have invariably been adopted.

4. There were three escapes during the year—viz., one at Hokitika, one at Oamaru, and one at Mount Cook, Wellington; but in each case the prisoners were recaptured. At Hokitika the prisoner ran away from the works, but was never lost sight of by the officer who followed, overtook, and recaptured him when he had gone about five hundred yards. At Oamaru the prisoner managed to get out of his cell during the daytime through a defective lock; and, after being absent about an hour and a half, was taken by the police in the town. The escape at Mount Cook was from the temporary wooden prison, and was entirely due to the want of vigilance on the part of the night-watch officer, whose services were dispensed with in consequence. After being at large three days, the prisoner was recaptured by Detective Campbell, assisted by the gaol officials. It appears that he had secreted a gouge in his cell, and with it had cut his way out, a work that should have been quite impossible had the night-watch officer properly performed his duty. Considering the old and dilapidated buildings that are utilised as a prison at Mount Cook, it has been a matter of surprise that there have not been more escapes, which is mainly, I think, due to the satisfactory manner in which the officers carry out the instructions; but, as in this case, the authorities are sometimes deceived and irregularities follow.

5. A reference to Table A shows that the health of the prisoners throughout the year has been good at all the prisons; the daily average of sick has been 10·23 males and 2·59 females, showing a daily average decrease of 3·9 in the males and an increase of 0·64 in the females as compared with last year. A great deal of the sickness is accounted for by the large number of persons who, I regret to say, are still sent to prisons through suffering from the effects of drink; but to this I shall draw attention later on. Four deaths occurred in prisons as against three in 1886—viz., one female at Dunedin, and three males at Napier, Wellington Terrace, and Tauranga respectively. The usual inquests were held, and two of these deaths were attributed to alcohol.

6. There were two executions last year—viz., at Auckland simultaneously, the culprits having been convicted in the same case. At Gisborne three death sentences were passed, which His Excellency the Governor was pleased to commute to penal servitude for life.

7. Table A further shows that at the commencement of the past year there were 557 males and 68 female prisoners confined in the gaols of the colony, and at the close of the year 592 males and 99 female prisoners, giving an increase of 35 males and 31 females. In the year 1886 there passed through the prisons 4,536 males and 1,056 females, while during the past year the numbers were 4,478 males and 945 females, being a decrease of 58 males and 111 females, giving a total decrease in cases dealt with of 169. These statistics are extremely satisfactory.

8. During the past year the daily average number of prisoners in gaols has been 566·1 males and 71·5 females, being an increase of 33·6 males, with a decrease of 3·05 females, giving a net average increase of 30·55 for the year as compared with 1886. The prison population, after continuously decreasing for six years, has during the year 1887 increased, but not to any great extent. This fact may be attributed in a great measure to the long sentences being now awarded to vagrants under the Police Offences Act by Resident Magistrates generally, and also to the better detection and tracing of offenders by the police.

9. According to figures obtained from the Registrar-General, the population of the colony was at the end of the past year 347,393 males and 297,927 females, total 645,320 persons; while the number of prisoners at that date was 592 males and 99 females—691 persons; the average percentage of prisoners according to population was therefore 0·1, being a slight increase of ·002 on the previous year, which showed a percentage of ·098.

10. During the past year 114 male and 2 female misdemeanants in default were detained in the gaols of the colony, and during the same period 85 male and 21 female supposed lunatics were detained in the various prisons, giving a decrease of 38 male misdemeanants in default, as in the previous year, with the same number of females, and an increase of 2 males and 2 females supposed lunatics.

11. With reference to prisoners under sentence of penal servitude, there were at the close of last year in the several prisons 189 males and 5 females, being an increase of 5 males and 2 females on the previous year.

12. During the year 1887 461 males and 60 females were acquitted or discharged after remand, being an increase of 45 males and 7 females on the previous year.

13. As regards the financial table given under heading 'B,' it will be found that the prisoners were maintained last year at a gross cost per head of £49 4s. 4d., as against £53 18s. 9d. for the previous year; and at a net cost per head of £28 3s. 5d., as against £33 5s. 11d. for the year 1886. The gross totals are made up as follows: Staff supervision, £31 12s. 7d.; maintenance, £14 5s. 6d.; incidental, £3 6s. 3d. It will be noticed that there are substantial reductions under each of these heads on the previous year's expenses. It may also be mentioned that, of the item £755 5s. 6d. for conveyance of officers and prisoners, the sum of £410 7s. 3d. was paid to the Railway Department, and, of the £819 13s. 2d. charged against gratuities to prisoners and sundries, £123 19s. 4d. was paid to the Postal and Telegraph Department for rent of telephones, &c.

14. The substantial decrease in both the gross and net cost per head per prisoner for the past year cannot be looked upon but as satisfactory as far as it goes, but it must be apparent to any one studying the subject that keeping open small prisons at such places as Timaru, Nelson, and Lawrence is disastrous alike to the taxpayer and the criminal. The net average cost per prisoner in the English county prisons last year amounted to £22 7s. 1d., or £5 16s. 6d. less than the New Zealand prisoners, so that, all things considered, our prisons cannot be looked upon as other than economically managed. Were it not for the Supreme Court criminal sittings being held at Timaru and Nelson, those prisons might be converted into police gaols, but, where provision has to be made for detaining prisoners awaiting trial at the Supreme Court, it becomes necessary to keep up a sufficient staff to meet such requirements. It may be contended that these prisoners awaiting trial might be kept elsewhere; but then comes the consideration that by removing them considerable obstacles are placed in the way of preparing their defence, &c. On a close examination of the financial Table B it will be clearly seen that the smaller the prison the greater the expense, and, it may be added, the worse the discipline. For example, Nelson is the most expensive, at £116 6s. 8d., with as low a daily average of 3·9 prisoners, while Mount Cook, Wellington, is the cheapest, at £2 4s. 9d. per prisoner, with a daily average of 63·3 prisoners, all of whom are what may be termed remunerative. Awaiting-trial, contempt-of-Court, or misdemeanant prisoners, who do not perform hard labour, are not incarcerated at Mount Cook; this materially assists in keeping down expenses.

15. The receipts for value of prison-labour, sale of road-metal, bricks, drain-pipes, needlework, maintenance of prisoners, &c., for the past year amounted to £13,037 4s. 9d., as against £12,270 6s. 2d in 1886.

16. As regards the education of prisoners a reference to Table C shows that, out of a total of 3,921 males and 877 females, 3,330 males and 671 females were able to read and write, 133 males and 75 females are able to read only, whilst 458 males and 131 females were neither able to read nor write.

17. I regret to have to report a considerable increase again during the past year in the number of juvenile offenders. Table D shows that during the year 1887 30 children under the age of ten years passed through the prisons of the colony, as against 39 in 1886, while in those from ten to fifteen years of age the numbers are 83, as against 101; but in those aged from fifteen to twenty years the numbers are 336, as against 295; giving a total increase during the past year of 14 prisoners under the age of twenty years. Though this increase is only about one-fourth of the previous year's increase, still it is a matter of deep regret that so large a number as 113 children under the age of fifteen years should have been detained in prisons where it is at present almost a matter of impossibility to keep them isolated from the older and hardened criminals. I am, however, glad to be able to report that much has been done in this direction, and in some cases these children have been kept entirely separate from all other prisoners.

18. With reference to these juvenile offenders whose prison-career I have closely watched, I have no hesitation in stating that sending them to prison does considerably more harm than good, and that, however carefully they may be looked after in prison, they are more dangerous to society when liberated than they were when sentenced, and the dread of prison-life is lost to them. They receive the same rations as adult prisoners, and as many of them are mere children prison-discipline has to be relaxed on their behalf. It appears to me that the only means of preventing a criminal class developing in the colony is to establish a reformatory for juvenile offenders. This might advantageously be done as an experiment, without incurring any additional expense in the South Island, by converting either Caversham or Burnham Industrial Schools into a reformatory for convicted juvenile criminals, and retaining the other establishment as an industrial school proper for unconvicted orphans or neglected and homeless children.

19. It is interesting to notice from Table F that a comparison of the previously-convicted prisoners sentenced during the past few years with those sentenced five years ago—viz., in 1883—shows a decrease of 10 males and the substantial decrease of 180 females. The contrast is significant in a variety of ways. In the first place, the saving of expense to the country has been considerable. In private families there has not been so much loss in wages while the bread-winner has been shut up, but more important still has been the vast amount of human misery which has been spared. Some credit for this must be given to the better system of management which has been established in all the prisons of late years, which is proved by the marked diminution in the number of prison-punishments; there has been improvement also in the methods employed for the treatment of long-sentenced prisoners. For all of them the first stage of life is made especially penal and severe, and they must win their way upwards to milder treatment by conducting themselves so as to deserve it. More care, too, is now given to their instruction; this, combined with a fixed system of punishments and rewards, is an effective agency of reformation.

20. In order to prevent a fluctuation by and by, and the present satisfactory falling-off in reconvicted criminals being followed by a temporary increase, it is of the utmost importance that the prisons now building at Auckland and Wellington should be finished with all practicable speed, as the additional accommodation is urgently required to guarantee the complete separation of casual offenders from habitual criminals. This is the only complete method of preventing the contaminating influence of the worst class of offenders. It is generally the case that, in spite of all precautions, criminals do contrive to hold some intercourse with one another. It is important, therefore to take care that the least possible amount of mischief shall come from it, and this is very fairly secured by the absolute local separation of the two classes, and the consequent limiting of the influence of the worst class to members of its own order. A prison so conducted is no longer what a prison once was—a training-school in vice, taking its own fashion, almost as a matter of course, from the lowest and most degraded of its inmates.

21. The total number of prison-punishments awarded during the past year was 214, as against 227 in 1886. These were minor punishments by Visiting Justices, while 11 serious or aggravated prison-offences, after first being investigated by a Visiting Justice, were reheard in open Court, as against 19 similar cases in 1886. The steady annual decrease in prison-offences is very satisfactory, but such a large number as 105 in one prison (Auckland) is much too great, and I hope to see it considerably reduced during the present year. Experience proves that, where there are a great many prison-offences recorded at the same prison year after year against the prisoners, the officers are as much, and generally more, to blame than the prisoners.

22. The number of offences committed by prison-officers last year was 18, as against 25 in 1886. The more serious of these were two cases of intoxication, and one of gross neglect of duty. The conduct of the officers, notwithstanding this, has been very good, and, with one or two exceptions, they are as a body admirably suited for the duties they are called upon to perform.

23. The prison-buildings in course of erection at Wellington and Auckland have made good progress during the year. At the former place the main wing is nearly ready for roofing, notwithstanding that the work was somewhat delayed in consequence of being suddenly called upon to furnish about one million and a half of bricks for the new printing office. The prisoners have been steadily employed in the manufacture of bricks, tiles, drain-pipes, &c., and the goods turned out give universal satisfaction. At Auckland the ground-floor of the wing now in the course of construction will shortly be ready for occupation, and this will give much needed additional accommodation. When these two prisons are completed, or rather the wings now under construction are fit for occupation, the present unseemly crowding will be discontinued, and the classification will be enabled to be carried out, which, though most important, has been quite at a standstill for some time past, owing to the limited accommodation available. A prison for first offenders, known as the star class of prisoners in England, is much required, and is one of the best possible preventatives against contamination. The calculations I made some years ago as to the amount of prison-accommodation required for the colony has so far proved accurate, and, if the prisons now building at Mount Cook and Auckland are only pushed on fairly fast to completion, there should be no more unnecessary crowding together of prisoners, and consequently no more corruption from evil associations.

24. The principal works at which prisoners have been employed during the past year are as follow: Auckland—Building new prison, stonebreaking, repairing rifle-range, and cleaning Governor's House and Supreme Court. New Plymouth—Completing the centre dome and excavating round the prison. Napier—Building a boundary-wall, stonebreaking, and limeburning. Wanganui—Working around the prison, and laying out the grounds. Wellington—Building new prison, excavating, manufacture of bricks, tiles, drain-pipes, and all tinware for prison use. Lyttelton—Reclaiming for Harbour Board, manufacture of boots and uniform, clothing, &c., and printing. Dunedin—Levelling round prison-site, working at Jubilee Park and Botanical Gardens. Invercargill—Working for Corporation. Hokitika—Reclaiming land and clearing bush. The question of prisoners' labour has had my close attention, both in respect to carrying out the provisions of the Act relative

to the employment of prisoners, and also in consonance with my own views, that properly-regulated labour is the best basis of a sound prison-discipline.

25. I cannot close this report without once more entering my annual protest against persons suffering from delirium tremens, or supposed lunatics, being sent to the prisons for medical treatment. I have pointed out yearly in my reports for the last seven years that it is nothing short of cruelty and inhumanity that these unfortunate creatures should be shut up in prisons. But, notwithstanding the decision of the Legislature, as set forth in clauses 67 and 68 of "The Lunacy Act, 1882," that such persons should be treated in the hospitals—a separate ward being provided for such purposes, the Hospital and Charitable Aid Boards not only decline to admit them to hospitals, but even go further, and ignore Resident Magistrates' warrants committing them to hospitals. As before stated, two deaths in prisons occurred from alcohol during the past year, and though everything was done that could be done for these unfortunates in the prisons, still it is quite possible that had they been in hospital their lives might have been prolonged, or even their recovery established.

26. A very striking case came to my notice a short time since. A woman who had drowned her child and attempted suicide was brought to the prison committed for trial. She was a desponding case; no sign of violence, but a case that wanted more than constant watching to guard against any suicidal tendencies. She was palpably more fit for a hospital than a prison, and was accordingly sent to the hospital, but promptly returned to gaol, because one of the hospital-staff recognised her as a former patient at Sunnyside Asylum, although only detained there as an inebriate. What are the hospitals for? Are the staff to have no troublesome patients? In England patients in hospitals would be attended by nurses, and every expedient resorted to before the dire alternative of relegating a patient to a gaol or lunatic asylum, or even parting with them at all. In the New Zealand hospitals it appears that whenever a patient gives a little trouble, or evinces any noisy tendencies, they are at once turned over to a gaol or lunatic asylum.

27. In the interests of humanity we should see that patients are not unnecessarily placed in a lunatic asylum or prison. To be there is to become insane to the majority of weak-minded persons, and the weak-minded are the majority. It appears to me that the hospital-staff are too particular, or rather too much alive to their own peace and quietness. The theory put forth is, patients disturb other patients. Then, they should make their arrangements accordingly. Is it nothing to send a poor creature to gaol or amongst the insane, because the mind is temporarily unhinged, to awaken among those who are permanently insane and among associations which would try the strongest mind? I cannot but record my opinion once more that all these cases should be sent to hospitals in the first instance for curative treatment, and then, in the case of drunkards, when cured, they should be dealt with by Magistrates, and severely punished.

#### FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT REPORT.

1. It is with great pleasure I am able to reiterate all that was said in the report of last year upon the satisfactory working of this Act; and a reference to Table L shows that during the year ended the 31st December last, out of 103 first offenders treated under the Act, 44 satisfactorily carried out the conditions of their licenses and were duly discharged; 51 are still working out the conditions of their obligations successfully, whilst only 7 having failed to report themselves at the stipulated periods have been rearrested and brought to justice, and 1 only has managed, by eluding the vigilance of the Probation Officers and police, to escape unpunished.

2. Since the Act came into force on the 1st October, 1886, 121 persons have been placed on probation; of these, 58 have been discharged on satisfactorily completing the conditions of their licenses, 53 are still on probation, 9 have been rearrested and brought before Magistrates, and 1 has escaped.

3. The amount of costs, &c., ordered to be paid by the various Courts before which the 103 offenders were brought during the past year amounted to £326 5s. 9d., of which sum £144 6s. 5d. has been already actually paid into the Probation Officers' hands; and those from whom sums are still due continue as a rule to carry out the conditions of their licenses as far as their means will permit. It is left to the discretion of the Probation Officers to occasionally give additional time for these payments in case of persons with families, or when sickness interferes with their chances of earning a living, or for other sufficient reasons.

4. The approximate cost of keeping these offenders in prison had not the Probation Act been brought into force would have been about £2,900, thus a saving for the year of £3,226 5s. 9d. has been effected; and, when it is taken into account that the administration of the Act is carried out absolutely free of all cost, it must be admitted that the result has also proved financially successful.

5. When the Act was first brought into force the then Minister of Justice (the Hon. J. A. Tole) purposely avoided hampering those who had to administer it by issuing lengthy and, in his opinion, unnecessary regulations, preferring to leave to the discretion of those whose duty it is to adjudicate on criminal cases to discriminate as to the intentions of the Legislature with regard to the cases that should be brought within the provisions of the Act or otherwise.

6. It was at first argued that the Act was not intended to apply to young children; next that it was meant to exclude aged persons; whilst lawyers contended that a so-called first offender had a right to expect to be placed on probation as a matter of course. Again, that a very unsuitable class of persons had been selected for Probation Officers, as there was too much of the police and prison element surrounding them. That these were nothing more than fallacies is now proved by the manner in which the Act has worked during the eighteen months of its existence, and that Mr. Tole's perception in not tying the hands of the administrators by useless provisions has been amply justified by results.

7. A word of commendation is certainly due to the Probation Officers, who, without extra remuneration, have spared no pains to make the necessary investigations as regards probable first offenders. They have, besides, shown considerable and praiseworthy discretion in their recommendations, which have been almost invariably adopted by the various Courts.

8. Similar Acts to the New Zealand First Offenders' Probation Act have now been placed on the statute-books of the United Kingdom and Queensland, and the Act is likely to be immediately adopted in Victoria and New South Wales. It is generally admitted that the statute contains the germs of valuable legislation by assisting in the effort to do something to convert those who have committed a first offence, perhaps from thoughtlessness or under the influence of strong temptation, into honest and useful members of society, instead of, by imprisonment, turning them into habitual criminals.

9. The chief danger to be guarded against is the idea that a person might deliberately commit a crime for the first time with the certainty, if detected, of suffering no further punishment than being placed on probation, with an opportunity of absconding, but the fact of only one person out of 121 having succeeded in getting away virtually disposes of any such supposed danger; and, when it is further considered that fifty-eight first offenders have actually come back to society without being subjected to the contamination of prison influences, such a result must be recognised as most gratifying, and will prove a valuable aid in removing the stigma of the original conviction in those cases where an intention has been shown to do better in future.

10. It has been said that one effect of the Probation Act is to place offenders under police supervision, which in many cases, such as to a person of good education and connections committing a small fraud or embezzlement of no great amount, seems quite inapplicable and calculated to do harm; but, from the satisfactory way in which the provisions of the Act are carried out in New Zealand, this argument is of little force, and, so far as is known, no complaint has been made of the result.

I have, &c.,

A. HUME,

Inspector of Prisons.

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**TABLE A.**  
NUMBER OF PRISONERS in the Colony, and their Disposal, for the Year ending 31st December, 1887.

State of the Prisons.	Addington.	Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	Nelson.	New Plymouth.	Timaru.	Wanganui.	Wellington (Mt. Cook).	Wellington (Terrace).	Minor Gaols.	Total.	Grand Total.
<b>IN PRISON, 1ST JANUARY.</b>																
Debtors .. .. .	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 4 ..	4
Lunatics .. .. .	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 2 ..	2
For trial, on remand, and <i>in transitu</i> ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 20 1	M. F. 6 2	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 12 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 14 ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 59 4	63
Sentenced to—																
Death .. .. .	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 40 ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 5 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 66 ..	M. F. 17 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 184 3	187
Penal servitude .. .. .	M. F. 2 1	M. F. 33 ..	M. F. 19 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 23 ..	M. F. 8 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 25 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 108 5	113
One year's hard labour and upwards ..	M. F. 5 ..	M. F. 35 9	M. F. 15 15	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 4 ..	M. F. 16 ..	M. F. 18 1	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 3 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 8 2	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 108 36	144
Three months' hard labour and upwards ..	M. F. 4 1	M. F. 12 3	M. F. 10 2	M. F. 2 2	M. F. 1 1	M. F. 4 4	M. F. 10 ..	M. F. 2 1	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 9 1	M. F. ..	M. F. 5 3	M. F. 11 3	M. F. 71 17	88
Under three months' hard labour ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 8 1	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 2	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 4 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 21 3	24
Simple imprisonment .. .. .	M. F. 7 10	M. F. 132 15	M. F. 68 20	M. F. 8 7	M. F. 17 1	M. F. 100 ..	M. F. 41 1	M. F. 3 1	M. F. 11 1	M. F. 5 1	M. F. 11 1	M. F. 68 ..	M. F. 70 8	M. F. 16 8	M. F. 557 68	625
<b>Total</b> .. .. .																
<b>RECEIVED.</b>																
Debtors .. .. .	M. F. 15 ..	M. F. 17 ..	M. F. 10 1	M. F. ..	M. F. 6 ..	M. F. 5 ..	M. F. 9 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 6 ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 9 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 17 ..	M. F. 19 1	M. F. 110 2	112
Lunatics .. .. .	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 4 ..	M. F. 3 1	M. F. 10 5	M. F. 23 ..	M. F. 19 4	M. F. 21 ..	M. F. 4 2	M. F. 3 3	M. F. 7 1	M. F. 11 ..	M. F. 85 ..	M. F. 31 6	M. F. 83 21	104
For trial, on remand, and <i>in transitu</i> (not including prisoners sentenced as below)	M. F. 105 18	M. F. 103 12	M. F. 55 6	M. F. 6 3	M. F. 23 1	M. F. 95 ..	M. F. 24 2	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 36 ..	M. F. 27 3	M. F. 26 1	M. F. ..	M. F. 9 9	M. F. 217 23	M. F. 831 77	908
Sentenced to—																
Death .. .. .	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 4 ..	M. F. 12 ..	M. F. 3 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 7 ..	M. F. 3 ..	M. F. 4 ..	4
Penal servitude .. .. .	M. F. 4 ..	M. F. 51 13	M. F. 10 1	M. F. 3 ..	M. F. 8 ..	M. F. 29 ..	M. F. 8 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 1	M. F. 4 ..	M. F. 1 1	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 10 2	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 126 22	148
One year's hard labour and upwards ..	M. F. 15 ..	M. F. 105 62	M. F. 37 29	M. F. 11 6	M. F. 10 3	M. F. 44 ..	M. F. 26 1	M. F. 3 ..	M. F. 8 1	M. F. 5 1	M. F. 11 1	M. F. ..	M. F. 37 9	M. F. 17 6	M. F. 314 134	448
Three months' hard labour and upwards ..	M. F. 139 120	M. F. 507 161	M. F. 194 99	M. F. 15 11	M. F. 58 23	M. F. 138 ..	M. F. 208 17	M. F. 13 3	M. F. 38 2	M. F. 99 4	M. F. 77 18	M. F. ..	M. F. 314 98	M. F. 432 25	M. F. 2,167 581	2,748
Under three months' hard labour ..	M. F. 4 2	M. F. 21 8	M. F. 27 3	M. F. 7 8	M. F. 9 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 15 1	M. F. 17 3	M. F. 3 2	M. F. 5 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 17 3	M. F. 98 6	M. F. 239 36	265
Simple imprisonment .. .. .	M. F. 263 159	M. F. 817 258	M. F. 289 140	M. F. 39 26	M. F. 128 31	M. F. 324 ..	M. F. 312 25	M. F. 57 8	M. F. 93 8	M. F. 147 12	M. F. 136 22	M. F. 11 ..	M. F. 487 121	M. F. 818 67	M. F. 3,921 877	4,798
<b>Total received</b> .. .. .																
<b>Total for year</b> .. .. .	M. F. 270 169	M. F. 949 273	M. F. 357 160	M. F. 47 33	M. F. 145 32	M. F. 424 ..	M. F. 353 26	M. F. 60 9	M. F. 104 8	M. F. 152 13	M. F. 147 23	M. F. 79 ..	M. F. 557 129	M. F. 834 70	M. F. 4,478 945	5,423
<b>DISCHARGED.</b>																
Debtors .. .. .	M. F. 16 ..	M. F. 18 ..	M. F. 10 1	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 6 ..	M. F. 7 ..	M. F. 9 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 7 ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 9 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 15 ..	M. F. 20 1	M. F. 112 2	114
Lunatics transferred to asylums .. .. .	M. F. ..	M. F. 3 ..	M. F. 3 ..	M. F. 3 1	M. F. 6 ..	M. F. 24 ..	M. F. 6 2	M. F. 16 ..	M. F. 2 2	M. F. 3 3	M. F. 4 1	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 1	M. F. 30 7	M. F. 67 21	88
Acquitted after remand .. .. .	M. F. 95 15	M. F. 97 11	M. F. 18 3	M. F. 3 2	M. F. 17 ..	M. F. 67 ..	M. F. 23 ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 5 1	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 21 ..	M. F. 38 1	M. F. 82 12	M. F. 461 60	521
On remission of sentence .. .. .	M. F. 3 5	M. F. 69 3	M. F. 15 3	M. F. 3 2	M. F. 12 ..	M. F. 159 ..	M. F. 240 20	M. F. 33 7	M. F. 40 3	M. F. 110 3	M. F. 105 17	M. F. ..	M. F. 367 101	M. F. 519 28	M. F. 2,596 718	3,314
At expiration of sentence .. .. .	M. F. 146 130	M. F. 583 217	M. F. 192 136	M. F. 31 31	M. F. 71 25	M. F. 14 ..	M. F. 240 20	M. F. 33 7	M. F. 40 3	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 105 17	M. F. ..	M. F. 367 101	M. F. 519 28	M. F. 2,596 718	3,314
On bail .. .. .	M. F. 1 3	M. F. 3 1	M. F. 63 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 11 ..	M. F. 28 ..	M. F. 17 ..	M. F. 3 ..	M. F. 9 ..	M. F. 8 3	M. F. 17 2	M. F. 4 ..	M. F. 13 ..	M. F. 165 19	M. F. 343 28	371
Transferred to other prisons or police ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 1	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 1	2
Pardoned .. .. .	M. F. ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 2 ..	2
Executed .. .. .	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 3 1	4
Died naturally .. .. .	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 3 1	4
<b>Total discharged</b> .. .. .	M. F. 261 153	M. F. 776 232	M. F. 315 147	M. F. 39 32	M. F. 128 30	M. F. 299 ..	M. F. 324 25	M. F. 58 9	M. F. 83 7	M. F. 147 9	M. F. 139 20	M. F. 25 ..	M. F. 473 113	M. F. 824 69	M. F. 3,886 846	4,732
<b>In prison at end of year</b> .. .. .	M. F. 9 16	M. F. 173 41	M. F. 42 13	M. F. 8 1	M. F. 22 2	M. F. 125 ..	M. F. 29 1	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. 21 1	M. F. 5 4	M. F. 8 3	M. F. 54 ..	M. F. 84 16	M. F. 10 1	M. F. 592 99	691
<b>Total for year</b> .. .. .	M. F. 270 169	M. F. 949 273	M. F. 357 160	M. F. 47 33	M. F. 145 32	M. F. 424 ..	M. F. 353 26	M. F. 60 9	M. F. 104 8	M. F. 152 13	M. F. 147 23	M. F. 79 ..	M. F. 557 129	M. F. 834 70	M. F. 4,478 945	5,423
<b>Greatest number of both sexes at one time</b> ..	M. F. 27	M. F. 215	M. F. 89	M. F. 19	M. F. 26	M. F. 135	M. F. 51	M. F. 9	M. F. 33	M. F. 12	M. F. 16	M. F. 69	M. F. 113	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	..
<b>Least number of both sexes at one time</b> ..	M. F. 11	M. F. 139	M. F. 34	M. F. 9	M. F. 8	M. F. 99	M. F. 15	M. F. ..	M. F. 11	M. F. 2	M. F. 6	M. F. 54	M. F. 78	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	..
<b>Daily average</b> .. .. .	M. F. 6.0 11.6	M. F. 152.0 22.8	M. F. 30.7 14.3	M. F. 9.8 3.2	M. F. 16.6 2.2	M. F. 113.3 ..	M. F. 31.3 1.4	M. F. 3.3 0.6	M. F. 20.7 1.0	M. F. 6.0 0.3	M. F. 9.6 1.3	M. F. 63.3 ..	M. F. 87.0 11.0	M. F. 16.5 1.8	M. F. 1,856.6 1.7	637.6
<b>Prisoners ill 48 hours or more</b> .. .. .	M. F. 3	M. F. 78 39	M. F. 47 49	M. F. 10 6	M. F. 3 1	M. F. 100 ..	M. F. 32 8	M. F. ..	M. F. 14 2	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. 18 ..	M. F. 11 2	M. F. 16 1	M. F. 331 111	442
<b>Prisoners admitted to hospital</b> .. .. .	M. F. 1	M. F. 27 5	M. F. 3 1	M. F. 1	M. F. ..	M. F. 4 ..	M. F. 1	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 2 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. 37 7	44
<b>Daily average on sick list</b> .. .. .	M. F. .12	M. F. 2.17 .67	M. F. 1.16 1.04	M. F. .09 .06	M. F. .008 .003	M. F. 2.21 ..	M. F. 2.5 .5	M. F. ..	M. F. 1 ..	M. F. ..	M. F. ..	M. F. .7 ..	M. F. .4 ..	M. F. .2	M. F. 10.23 2.59	12.82

**Table B.**  
EXPENDITURE under the different Heads of Service in the Larger Prisons for the Year ending 31st December, 1887.

	Addington.	Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	Nelson.	New Plymouth.	Timaru.	Wanganui.	Wellington (Mount Cook).	Wellington (Terrace).	Total.
<b>Daily average number of prisoners</b> { Males... Females	60 11.6	152.0 22.8	30.7 14.3	9.8 3.2	16.6 2.2	113.3 ...	31.3 1.4	3.3 0.6	20.7 1.0	6.0 0.3	9.6 1.3	63.3 ...	87.0 11.0	549.6 69.7
<b>Total</b> ...	17.6	174.8	45.0	13.0	18.8	113.3	32.7	3.9	21.7	6.3	10.9	63.3	98.0	619.3
<b>HEADS OF SERVICE.</b>														
<b>Staff:</b>														
Salaries and allowances	£ s. d. 745 0 0	£ s. d. 3,727 1 1	£ s. d. 1,884 3 8	£ s. d. 829 10 8	£ s. d. (a) 939 5 1	£ s. d. 3,277 17 9	£ s. d. 980 8 4	£ s. d. (c) 355 17 0	£ s. d. 830 0 0	£ s. d. 372 10 0	£ s. d. 455 15 4	£ s. d. 1,412 6 0	£ s. d. 2,588 12 4	£ s. d. 18,398 7 3
Uniforms	38 9 0	260 4 2	173 16 9	24 16 3	39 12 0	193 11 9	39 14 0	19 17 0	44 15 6	19 18 0	20 8 0	180 13 11	134 2 11	1,189 19 3
<b>Total</b> ...	783 9 0	3,987 5 3	2,058 0 5	854 6 11	978 17 1	3,471 9 6	1,020 2 4	375 14 0	874 15 6	392 8 0	476 3 4	1,592 19 11	2,722 15 3	19,588 6 6
<b>Maintenance:</b>	44 10 4	22 16 3	45 14 8	65 14 4	52 1 4	30 12 7	31 3 10	96 6 8	40 6 3	62 5 9	43 13 8	25 3 4	27 15 8	31 12 7
Rations	120 17 11	1,152 9 10	395 11 5	152 9 11	165 13 7	703 14 7	236 16 2	40 18 4	208 12 5	47 7 3	80 7 3	443 8 2	675 9 2	4,423 16 0
Fuel and light	108 10 2	147 15 1	72 6 0	40 18 0	61 6 4	356 8 10	56 6 1	21 6 4	41 19 8	22 3 4	46 18 3	17 9 1	198 18 8	1,192 5 10
Bedding and clothing	45 1 6	43 1 8	33 4 3	54 10 10	57 14 8	293 1 3	67 19 4	8 6 10	96 19 8	22 9 0	26 2 4	232 5 6	552 0 10	1,892 17 8
Medicines and medical comforts, including tobacco	22 7 8	102 16 4	15 9 7	13 14 4	0 6 1	154 3 1	17 2 4	...	38 1 2	10 9 4	7 3 11	129 3 4	94 7 11	605 5 1
Furniture	...	28 7 0	10 7 6	4 3 0	13 15 1	27 19 0	2 8 0	1 14 3	10 15 6	2 10 10	52 8 1	2 0 0	22 7 5	178 15 8
Soap, cleaning materials, &c.	51 4 0	26 19 2	7 14 6	14 16 8	2 7 5	414 16 6	5 15 8	0 3 9	5 10 2	1 17 5	0 10 9	6 15 8	10 7 6	548 19 2
<b>Total</b> ...	343 1 3	1,861 9 1	534 13 3	280 12 9	301 3 2	1,950 3 3	386 7 7	72 9 6	401 18 7	106 17 2	213 10 7	831 1 9	1,553 11 6	8,841 19 5
<b>Cost per prisoner</b>	19 15 5	10 13 0	11 17 7	21 11 9	16 0 5	17 4 3	11 16 4	18 11 6	18 10 5	16 19 2	19 11 9	13 2 7	15 17 0	14 5 6
<b>Incidental:</b>														
Rates, rent, &c.	...	62 13 0	...	...	...	79 0 0	7 10 0	...	...	20 0 0	4 6 10	...	3 0 0	176 9 10
Conveyance of officers and prisoners	52 9 1	36 1 0	106 5 8	23 8 0	41 12 6	190 12 9	57 10 11	5 19 0	71 2 10	10 5 4	37 9 3	61 1 4	61 7 10	755 5 6
Tools, material, &c.	14 8 2	132 18 4	...	26 6 6	...	9 5 10	...	...	...	...	118 3 7	...	...	301 2 5
Gratuities to prisoners on discharge and sundries	31 16 5	151 12 8	45 3 2	...	23 10 9	103 7 10	9 9 0	3 16 0	40 2 4	29 17 3	96 1 3	150 16 6	134 0 0	819 13 2
<b>Total</b> ...	98 13 8	383 5 0	151 8 10	49 14 6	65 3 3	382 6 5	74 9 11	9 15 0	111 5 2	60 2 7	256 0 11	211 17 10	198 7 10	2,052 10 11
<b>Cost per prisoner</b>	5 12 2	2 3 10	3 7 4	3 16 6	3 9 3	3 7 5	2 5 7	2 10 0	5 2 6	9 10 11	23 9 9	3 6 11	2 0 6	3 6 3
<b>Gross total cost</b>	1,230 3 11	6,231 19 4	2,744 2 6	1,184 14 2	1,345 3 6	5,803 19 2	1,480 19 10	457 18 6	1,387 19 8	559 7 9	945 14 10	2,635 19 6	4,474 14 7	30,482 16 10
<b>Gross cost per prisoner</b>	69 17 11	35 13 1	60 19 7	91 2 7	71 11 0	51 4 3	45 5 9	117 8 2	63 19 2	88 15 10	86 15 2	41 12 10	45 13 2	49 4 4
<b>Deduct:</b>														
Cash received for maintenance, labour, &c.	9 11 8	440 16 1	164 5 1	1 16 0	234 13 0	1 11 6	119 2 0	4 3 11	...	36 16 6	...	6 11 3	2 1 10	1,021 8 10
Credits, work for other departments, &c.	437 7 1	5,020 5 8	272 19 4	5 0 0	41 19 4	3,656 11 8	2 17 0	...	...	19 16 6	9 16 1	2,487 13 3	61 10 0	12,015 15 11
<b>Total</b> ...	446 18 9	5,461 1 9	437 4 5	6 16 0	276 12 4	3,658 3 2	121 19 0	4 3 11	...	56 13 0	9 16 1	2,494 4 6	63 11 10	13,037 4 9
<b>Net total cost</b>	783 5 2	770 17 7	2,306 18 1	1,177 18 2	1,068 11 2	2,145 16 0	1,359 0 10	453 14 7	1,387 19 8	502 14 9	935 18 9	141 15 0	4,411 2 9	17,445 12 1
<b>Net cost per prisoner</b>	44 10 0	4 8 2	51 5 3	90 12 2	56 16 9	18 18 9	41 11 2	116 6 8	63 19 2	79 16 0	85 17 8	2 4 9	45 0 3	28 3 5

(a) Includes £50 per annum paid to hospital for medical attendance, &c., under contract; in previous returns charged to medical comforts. (b) Includes £2,532 3s., value of work at Sticking Point, as estimated by the Inspector of Works of Lyttelton Harbour Board.

(c) Includes £23 per annum paid to hospital for medical attendance, &c., under contract; in previous returns charged to medical comforts.

**Table C.**  
EDUCATION of PRISONERS received during the Year 1887.

Prisons.			Superior Education.		Read and write.		Read only.		Unable to read.		Total.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Addington ..	..	..	13	1	216	112	15	30	19	16	263	159	422
Auckland ..	..	..	4	..	666	193	27	17	120	48	817	258	1,075
Dunedin ..	..	..	2	..	242	114	6	4	39	22	289	140	429
Hokitika ..	..	..	1	..	32	26	..	..	6	..	39	26	65
Invercargill ..	..	..	11	..	102	20	..	2	15	9	128	31	159
Lyttelton ..	..	..	4	..	284	..	12	..	24	..	324	..	324
Napier ..	..	..	..	..	289	20	4	..	19	5	312	25	337
Nelson ..	..	..	2	..	39	6	9	..	7	2	57	8	65
New Plymouth ..	..	..	..	..	74	5	3	..	16	3	93	8	101
Timaru ..	..	..	2	..	123	10	13	1	9	1	147	12	159
Wanganui ..	..	..	3	..	108	19	3	2	22	1	136	22	158
Wellington (Mount Cook)	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	11
" (Terrace)	..	..	14	..	385	104	8	12	80	5	487	121	608
Minor gaols ..	..	..	23	..	681	41	33	7	81	19	818	67	885
Total ..	..	..	81	1	3,249	670	133	75	458	131	3,921	877	4,798

**Table D.**  
AGES of PRISONERS received during the Year 1887, and CAUSES of their DETENTION.

	Addington.	Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	Nelson.	New Plymouth.	Timaru.	Wanganui.	Wellington (Mount Cook).	Wellington (Terrace).	Minor Gaols.	Total.
Under 10 years:															
Felony .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	6
Misdemeanour .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Minor offences .. ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	24
Debt or lunacy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 to 15 years:															
Felony .. ..	7	15	6	..	3	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	5	11	53
Misdemeanour .. ..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5
Minor offences .. ..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	25
Debt or lunacy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 to 20 years:															
Felony .. ..	16	53	17	3	2	25	7	3	11	5	3	..	23	16	184
Misdemeanour .. ..	4	3	3	..	3	2	1	..	3	..	2	..	11	15	47
Minor offences .. ..	3	43	12	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	15	22	102
Debt or lunacy .. ..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
20 to 25 years:															
Felony .. ..	10	27	24	2	1	20	11	3	5	7	7	2	16	18	153
Misdemeanour .. ..	9	1	3	..	7	4	..	1	8	..	1	..	20	21	75
Minor offences .. ..	12	64	34	5	2	22	12	..	1	5	3	..	50	68	278
Debt or lunacy .. ..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	14
25 to 30 years:															
Felony .. ..	18	40	15	2	5	25	8	1	4	4	11	3	26	20	182
Misdemeanour .. ..	8	1	5	1	17	2	3	1	7	..	4	..	20	27	96
Minor offences .. ..	26	75	35	3	4	23	30	4	..	14	..	..	43	82	339
Debt or lunacy .. ..	..	2	2	..	3	3	11	..	2	1	2	..	1	13	40
30 to 40 years:															
Felony .. ..	17	63	25	4	6	40	11	5	13	7	10	4	40	18	263
Misdemeanour .. ..	27	5	3	..	16	5	7	3	7	3	12	..	45	34	167
Minor offences .. ..	98	187	84	15	15	56	73	8	..	30	10	..	80	117	773
Debt or lunacy .. ..	8	10	4	..	5	..	9	..	6	4	5	..	12	21	84
40 to 50 years:															
Felony .. ..	18	54	31	1	9	30	12	2	8	1	13	1	21	22	223
Misdemeanour .. ..	16	6	9	1	10	3	10	4	5	3	27	..	27	41	162
Minor offences .. ..	62	186	57	16	11	21	51	7	..	44	16	..	60	150	681
Debt or lunacy .. ..	2	10	6	..	4	1	6	..	3	1	7	..	2	19	61
50 to 60 years:															
Felony .. ..	4	26	6	4	4	14	6	3	3	3	8	1	13	13	108
Misdemeanour .. ..	6	3	4	..	10	1	2	4	2	2	2	..	21	12	69
Minor offences .. ..	34	130	22	8	9	15	41	5	1	18	7	..	20	53	363
Debt or lunacy .. ..	3	8	4	..	6	1	4	..	1	1	3	..	..	10	41
60 years and upwards:															
Felony .. ..	..	11	2	..	..	6	1	1	2	1	1	..	3	2	30
Misdemeanour .. ..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	2	2	16
Minor offences .. ..	6	42	8	..	1	1	18	5	..	3	..	..	24	16	124
Debt or lunacy .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	7
Summary:															
Felony .. ..	90	289	128	16	30	161	56	20	52	28	53	11	147	121	1,202
Misdemeanour .. ..	73	19	29	2	66	17	23	14	35	8	51	..	148	152	637
Minor offences .. ..	244	734	255	47	42	141	226	31	2	115	36	..	296	540	2,709
Debt or lunacy .. ..	15	33	17	..	21	5	32	..	12	8	18	..	17	72	250
Total .. ..	422	1,075	429	65	159	324	337	65	101	159	158	11	608	885	4,798



Table E.

PREVIOUSLY-CONVICTED PRISONERS received in 1887.

Prisons.	Once.		Twice.		Thrice or oftener.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Addington .. ..	34	15	14	11	44	95	92	121
Auckland .. ..	106	16	68	13	278	188	452	217
Dunedin .. ..	35	7	18	5	51	97	104	109
Hokitika .. ..	10	..	1	..	8	23	19	23
Invercargill .. ..	21	5	10	2	18	15	49	22
Lyttelton .. ..	38	..	24	..	42	..	104	..
Napier .. ..	38	1	23	..	42	8	103	9
Nelson .. ..	4	..	5	2	5	..	14	2
New Plymouth .. ..	21	1	3	..	10	2	34	3
Timaru .. ..	7	2	13	2	27	2	47	6
Wanganui .. ..	14	5	13	3	39	11	66	19
Wellington (Mount Cook)	..	..	2	..	4	..	6	..
" (Terrace) .. ..	65	18	31	18	79	49	175	85
Minor gaols .. ..	86	7	66	1	129	13	281	21
Total .. ..	479	77	291	57	776	503	1,546	637

Table F.

PREVIOUSLY-CONVICTED PRISONERS for Five Years, 1883-87.

Year.	Once.		Twice.		Thrice or oftener.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1883 .. ..	479	93	279	69	798	655	1,556	817
1884 .. ..	483	81	282	65	720	597	1,485	743
1885 .. ..	462	69	279	47	757	576	1,498	692
1886 .. ..	464	95	266	69	782	558	1,512	722
1887 .. ..	479	77	291	57	776	503	1,546	637

Table G.

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

Prisons.						31st December, 1886.	31st December, 1887.	Increase.	Decrease.
Addington .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Auckland .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	33	42	9	..
Dunedin .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	19	3	..	16
Hokitika .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Invercargill .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..
Lyttelton .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	40	51	11	..
Napier .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	3	..
Nelson .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9	4	..
Timaru .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington (Mount Cook)	..	..	..	..	..	66	52	..	14
" (Terrace) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	18	28	10	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	187	194	39	32
Net increase .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..

Table H.

CRIMES of PRISONERS sentenced to PENAL SERVITUDE or HARD LABOUR for Twelve Months and over during 1887.

Abortion, procuring .. ..	2	Insulting language .. ..	3
Arson .. ..	3	Larceny, not otherwise described .. ..	34
Assault causing bodily harm .. ..	2	" as a bailee .. ..	2
" with intent to rob .. ..	3	" from the person .. ..	14
Breach of Prisons Act .. ..	1	" from a dwelling .. ..	18
Burglary .. ..	12	Manslaughter .. ..	1
Carnally knowing .. ..	1	Murder .. ..	2
Demanding money by threats .. ..	1	Obtaining goods by false pretences .. ..	12
Escaping from legal custody .. ..	1	Perjury .. ..	3
Embezzlement and fraud .. ..	10	Rape .. ..	1
Feloniously receiving .. ..	3	" attempted .. ..	1
Forging and uttering .. ..	35	Robbery with violence .. ..	8
Horse- and cattle-stealing .. ..	6	Sheep-stealing .. ..	1
" cattle-shooting .. ..	1	Sodomy .. ..	1
Housebreaking, and having implements for .. ..	15	Vagrancy .. ..	22
Indecent assault .. ..	7	Wounding .. ..	5
" exposure .. ..	5		

Total, 236.

**Table I.**  
**VISITS of the VISITING JUSTICES to the Thirteen Larger Prisons during the Year 1887.**

Prisons and Visiting Justices.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
<b>Addington:</b>													
Richmond Beetham, R.M. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Alexander Lean ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Richard Westenra ..	..	2	1	2	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	13
<b>Auckland:</b>													
H. G. Seth-Smith, R.M. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Joseph Newman ..	..	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	5	4	28
Charles La Roche ..	..	2	3	5	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	4	33
S. Thorne George ..	..	3	2	3	3	4	1	2	3	3	4	3	34
T. Thompson, M.H.R. ..	..	2	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	9
<b>Dunedin:</b>													
E. H. Carew, R.M. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
Captain Baldwin, R.M. ..	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
E. B. Cargill ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
John Logan ..	..	3	2	5	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	..	21
G. G. Russell ..	..	1	2	2	3	1	..	2	..	3	..	3	19
W. L. Simpson ..	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	2	2	..	..	3	12
W. P. Street ..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	7
George Fenwick ..	..	1	2	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	3	3	16
William Thompson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W. Elder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Hokitika:</b>													
John Bevan ..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	7
Joseph Giles ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	5
Hon. J. A. Bonar, M.L.C. ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
R. J. Seddon, M.H.R. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
<b>Invercargill:</b>													
Henry McCulloch ..	..	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	12
John Turnbull ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	5
Henry Feldwick, M.H.R. ..	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	5
David Roach ..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
<b>Lyttelton:</b>													
Richard Westenra ..	..	2	4	6	6	3	5	4	4	5	4	2	49
Thomas H. Potts ..	..	3	2	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	13
Henry Allwright ..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
J. Olivier, R.M. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
<b>Napier:</b>													
James Anderson ..	..	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	..	2	1	16
H. S. Tiffen ..	..	2	1	..	2	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	14
<b>Nelson:</b>													
Oswald Curtis, R.M. ..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Lowther Broad, D.J. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
John Sharp ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
William Wells ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>New Plymouth:</b>													
R. Parris ..	..	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	5	2	2	7	40
Colonel Trimble ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	7
T. King ..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	7
H. Weston ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	1	8
C. E. Rawson, R.M. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
<b>Timaru:</b>													
John Jackson ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	7
<b>Wanganui:</b>													
Robert Ward, R.M. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	5
E. N. Liffiton ..	..	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	18
W. H. Watt ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<b>Wellington (Mount Cook):</b>													
W. E. Gudgeon ..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	6
J. Mackay ..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	10
J. R. Blair ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4
J. G. Butts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	5
J. Dransfield ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	3
<b>Wellington (Terrace):</b>													
J. Dransfield ..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	7
W. E. Gudgeon ..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	8
J. R. Blair ..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
E. Pearce ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	4
J. G. Butts ..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
J. S. M. Thompson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4
J. Mackay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2

Table J.

VISITS of the INSPECTOR to the Thirteen Larger Prisons during the Year 1887.

Prisons.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Addington .. ..	..	24	..	1	..	27, 30	18, 22	..	..	..	..	28
Auckland .. ..	..	..	..	..	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	..	..	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18	..	..	..	..
Dunedin .. ..	..	..	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25	..	..	..	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15	..	..	..	..	30, 31
Hokitika .. ..	..	19, 21	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..
Invercargill .. ..	..	..	13, 14	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Lyttelton .. ..	..	24, 25	30	1, 2	..	25, 29	1, 19, 22, 23	..	..	..	..	28
Napier .. ..	15	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Nelson .. ..	..	10	..	..	..	14	..	..	26	8	..	..
New Plymouth .. ..	..	..	..	6, 7, 11	11	..	..	..	7	..	12	..
Timaru .. ..	..	..	27, 28	..	..	..	3, 4	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui .. ..	18, 19	..	..	12, 13	13	..	..	..	6, 9	..	11, 14	..
Wellington (Mount Cook*)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" (Terrace) .. ..	..	..	9	..	18	21	26	30	14, 23	14, 21	3, 17	11

\* Twice weekly when in Wellington.

Table K.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1887.

## ADDINGTON PRISON.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
S. H.	Disobedience .. ..	Asst.-Matron Martin ..	R. Westenra, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. C.	" .. ..	Pl.-Warder Beasley ..	" .. ..	Forfeit 30 marks.
A. McP.	Communicating by letter with a female prisoner	The Matron .. ..	" .. ..	Forfeit 84 marks.
A. McP.	Damaging prison property ..	The Gaoler .. ..	" .. ..	24 hours bread and water.
A. McP.	Secreting a letter about his person	" .. ..	" .. ..	7 days bread and water.
M. M.	Communicating by letter with a male prisoner	The Matron and Asst.-Matron Martin	" .. ..	Forfeit 84 marks.
B. McD.	Communicating by letter with a male prisoner	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	7 days bread and water.

## AUCKLAND PRISON.

P.	Disobedience and assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Asst.-Warder Gillespie	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. K.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	..	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
G. F.	Disobedience .. ..	Pl.-Warder Woolley ..	S. Thorne George, V.J.	"
E. W.	Idleness and talking on the works	Pl.-Warder Rutherford	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water each.
R. J.		"	"	"
J. K.	Idleness .. ..	"	J. Newman, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water, and to forfeit 36 marks.
C. F. B.	Disorderly conduct ..	Warder Delahey ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	Forfeit 12 marks.
E. L.	" .. ..	"	" .. ..	1 day bread and water.
T. C.	Disobedience .. ..	Asst.-Warder Hunter	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
T. C.	Exchanging rations ..	"	" .. ..	1 day bread and water.
M. R.	Refusing to work ..	Asst.-Warder Gideon	T. Thompson, V.J. ..	Forfeit 36 marks.
E. W.	Disobedience .. ..	Asst.-Warder Tracey	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. D.	" .. ..	"	" .. ..	1 day bread and water.
T. K.	Having prohibited articles in his possession	Asst.-Warder McWilliams	" .. ..	"
T. K.	Purloining a ration of bread	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	"
T. K.	Using obscene language ..	" .. ..	S. Thorne George, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
G. F.	Disorderly conduct ..	Warder Delahey ..	" .. ..	"
J. K.	Making noise in his cell	Asst.-Wr. McWilliams	" .. ..	3 days bread and water.
A. E. M.	Idleness .. ..	Asst.-Wr. O'Donoghue	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. L. M.	Fighting .. ..	Asst.-Warder Gideon	" .. ..	1 day bread and water, and forfeit 24 marks.
J. C.	Disobedience .. ..	The Gaoler .. ..	" .. ..	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 18 marks.
W. O'B.	Insulting language to his officer and disorderly conduct	Asst.-Warder Garven	" .. ..	3 days bread and water.
J. H.	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
W. A.	Fighting .. ..	Asst.-Wr. McWilliams	" .. ..	1 day bread and water each.
T. K.		" .. ..	" .. ..	"
J. H.	Disobedience and disrespectful behaviour	Asst.-Warder Gideon	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
T. F.	Disrespect to officer ..	Asst.-Warder Crook ..	S. Thorne George, V.J.	1 day bread and water.

Table K—continued.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1887—continued.

AUCKLAND PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
G. F.	Assaulting a prisoner ..	Warder Hillsden ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
W. O'B.	Making noise in cell ..	" ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
J. D.	Disorderly conduct ..	Asst.-Warder Gideon ..	" ..	"
J. H.	Fighting ..	Asst.-Warder Hunter ..	T. Thompson, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water each.
A. E.				
J. M.	Disorderly conduct at Divine service ..	Warder Hillsden ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
G. M.	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..	"
T. F.	Fighting ..	Pl.-Warder Martin ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
H. M. C.	" ..	" ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
T. F.	Making noise in corridor ..	Asst.-Wr. O'Donoghue ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
M. R.	Fighting ..	Warder Hillsden ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. C.	" ..	" ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
A. B.	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
M. K.	Disrespect to officer ..	Asst.-Wr. O'Donoghue ..	S. Thorne George, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. H.	Unnecessary noise in his cell ..	Warder Tyne ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. W.	Idleness ..	Warder Hillsden ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
J. F. & P.	Unnecessary noise in their cells ..	Asst.-Warder Gideon ..	" ..	Stopped award of marks for day.
H. M. C.	Idleness ..	Warder Hillsden ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
J. M.	Assaulting fellow-prisoner ..	Warder Ryan ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
B. G. R.	Communicating with another prisoner without leave ..	" ..	" ..	"
G. M.	Unnecessary noise in cell ..	Warder Denison ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
T. F.	Unnecessary noise in cell ..	" ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
T. G.	Carelessness at work ..	Asst.-Warder Hunter ..	" ..	"
T. G.	Insulting language to his officer ..	" ..	" ..	"
J. McM.	Disobedience ..	" ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
T. H.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner ..	Asst.-Matron Shilling-ton ..	" ..	"
P. J.	Fighting on the works ..	Asst.-Warder Hunter ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
H. S.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner ..	Asst.-Warder Gideon ..	S. Thorne George, V.J. ..	"
E. M.	Carelessness at work ..	" ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	"
W. K.	Leaving his work without permission ..	Warder Denison ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	"
E. G.	Disrespectful language to his officer ..	Asst.-Wr. Henderson ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
J. L.	Obscene language to his officer ..	Asst.-Wr. McWilliams ..	" ..	36 hours bread and water.
H. M. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner ..	" ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
T. K.	Idleness ..	Pl.-Warder Rutherford ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	Forfeit 1 week's marks.
E. M.	Fighting on the works ..	Warder Chilton ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
A. McN.	" ..	" ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
G. M.	Fighting in exercise yard ..	Pl.-Warder Martin ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
J. L.	Unnecessary noise in cell ..	Warder Tyne ..	" ..	"
J. H.	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
J. G.	Insulting language to his officer ..	" ..	S. Thorne George, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
T. K.	Leaving his allotted place of labour ..	Warder Delahey ..	" ..	"
T. K.	Idleness ..	" ..	" ..	"
J. L. M.	Fighting on the works ..	Warder Eastwick ..	" ..	2 days bread and water, and forfeit 24 marks.
J. B.	Disobedience ..	The Gaoler ..	T. Thompson, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
P. H.	Insulting language to his officer ..	Warder Delahey ..	" ..	"
J. H.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner ..	Asst.-Warder Gideon ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water, and forfeit 24 marks.
D. M.	Disobedience and obscene language ..	Asst.-Wr. O'Donoghue ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
J. B.	Disobedience ..	Warder Tyne ..	" ..	"
M. L.	" ..	The Matron ..	S. Thorne George, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
T. K.	Disobedience and acting in defiant manner to Gaoler ..	The Gaoler ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water, and forfeit 8 marks.
T. K.	Disobedience ..	Asst.-Warder Hunter ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
S. W.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner ..	Warder Delahey ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
C. W.	Damaging prison property and disobedience ..	Pl.-Wr. Rutherford and Asst.-Wr. Hunter ..	S. Thorne George, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
J. L.	Clandestinely writing letters with a view to their being surreptitiously conveyed out of prison; being in possession of prohibited articles ..	The Gaoler and Pl.-Wr. Woolley ..	H. G. S.-Smith, R.M., S. Thorne George, V.J., and C. La Roche, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 60 marks.
A. M.	Insulting language to his officer ..	Warder Delahey ..	J. Newman, V.J., and S. T. George, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. M. K.	Fighting on the works ..	Warder Coffey ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	"
W. E.	" ..	" ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
M. L.	Insulting language to Matron ..	The Matron ..	S. Thorne George, V.J. ..	"
T. F.	Disrespectful behaviour to his officer ..	Pl.-Warder Rutherford ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. W.	Insulting language to his officer ..	Warder Eastwick ..	" ..	"

**Table K—continued.**  
**PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1887—continued.**  
**AUCKLAND PRISON—continued.**

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
M. L.	Idleness .. ..	The Matron ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
E. L.	Wilful and malicious damage to prison property	Asst.-Matron Shillington	H. G. Seth-Smith, R.M.	21 days bread and water.
A. K.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Coffey ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
C. W.				2 days bread and water.
T. K.	Fighting in "exercise-yard ..	Pl.-Warder Martin ..	S. Thorne George, V.J. ..	
A. K.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Coffey ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
E. L.	Disobedience .. ..	The Matron ..		
E. L.	Wilfully destroying prison property	" ..	H. G. Seth-Smith, R.M.	30 days bread and water.
J. P. E.	Unnecessary noise in cell ..	Warder Chilton ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. H. E.				
J. T.	Disobedience" .. ..	Pl.-Warder Martin ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	"
C. W.	" .. ..	Warder Denison ..		
J. T.	" .. ..	Pl.-Warder Martin ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
M. L.	" .. ..	Asst.-Matron Shillington	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
M. L.	Assaulting the Matron ..	The Matron ..	H. G. Seth-Smith, R.M.	1 year hard labour.
J. O. E.	Fighting in exercise-yard ..	Pl.-Warder Woolley ..	J. Newman, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. T.	Disobedience .. ..	Pl.-Warder Martin ..	H. G. Seth-Smith, R.M.	14 days bread and water.

**DUNEDIN PRISON.**

A. W. H.	Destroying Government property and having prohibited articles in his possession	Pl.-Warder Pointon ..	W. L. Simpson, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
D. K. R.	Destroying Government property, and writing and attempting to pass a surreptitious letter out of prison	" ..	"	1 day bread and water.
C. C.	Having prohibited articles in his possession	Warder Scott ..	"	"
J. E.	Ditto .. ..	Pl.-Warder Pointon ..		
H. W. P.	Idleness .. ..	Warder Parker and Asst.-Warder Little	G. Fenwick, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
H. W. P.	Hindering other prisoners at their work	Ditto .. ..	" ..	
H. W. P.	Insulting language to his officer	" .. ..	" ..	"
T. B.	Idleness and using insolent language to his officer	Warder Parker and Asst.-Warder Kirby	W. P. Street, V.J. ..	"
T. B.	Making false charge against an officer	The Chief-Warder ..	E. H. Carew, R.M. ..	7 days bread and water.
H. W. P.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Asst.-Warder Cooper	W. L. Simpson, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
H. W. P.	Insulting language to his officer	" ..	"	1 day bread and water.
C. B. C.	Profane and insulting language to his officer	Pl.-Wr. Pointon and Asst.-Wr. Kirby	G. G. Russell, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. C.	Disobedience .. ..	Chief-Warder Bratby	W. L. Simpson, V.J.	
J. C.	Disturbing the peace and quiet of the prison	"	G. Fenwick, J.P., and J. Fulton, J.P.	15 days bread and water, and to forfeit 132 marks.
J. C.	Ditto .. ..	"	Ditto .. ..	7 days bread and water, and to forfeit 56 marks.
J. C.	Disturbance at police-station	"	G. Fenwick, J.P., and A. Bartleman, J.P.	10 days bread and water.
J. C.	Misconduct at Divine service	The Gaoler and Warder Parker	Ditto .. ..	"
J. C.	Disturbance at police-court	Warder Parker and Asst.-Wr. Kirby	" .. ..	"
J. C.	" .. ..	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	"

NOTE.—These last four sentences to be held in abeyance pending future conduct of accused.

**INVERCARGILL PRISON.**

J. McA.	Disobedience .. ..	Pl.-Warder McKillop	J. Turnbull, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. McA.	Threatening language to his officer	Asst.-Warder Allman	" ..	3 days bread and water.
M. A. R.	Attempting to communicate with male prisoner without leave	Pl.-Warder McKillop	" ..	1 day bread and water.
A. E. M.	Insulting and threatening language to a fellow-prisoner	"	" ..	Forfeit 84 marks.
J. D.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Asst.-Warder Allman	" ..	1 day bread and water.

**Table K—continued.**  
**PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1887—continued.**  
**LYTTELTON PRISON.**

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
G. T.	Disobedience and assaulting an officer	Pl.-Warder McAnally and Warder Riley	R. Westenra, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
J. A.	Refusing to work.. ..	Chief Warder ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
H. L.	" .. ..	" ..	" ..	"
J. J.	Insubordination .. ..	Pl.-Warder Bell ..	" ..	"
J. J.	Idleness .. ..	" ..	" ..	Forfeit 42 marks.
J. O'C.	Having prohibited articles in his possession	" ..	" ..	Forfeit 84 marks.
E. R. D.	Refusing to work, and insolence to medical officer	Chief Warder ..	" ..	Forfeit 42 marks.
J. O'C.	Idleness .. ..	Pl.-Warder Bell ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
J. R.	Disobedience .. ..	Warder Reardon ..	" ..	Forfeit 24 marks.
J. B.	" .. ..	" ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
J. O'C.	Refusing to labour ..	" ..	" ..	"
G. T.	Using obscene language ..	Chief Warder and Pl.-Warder McAnally	" ..	"
G. T.	Assaulting the Chief Warder	Ditto .. ..	J. Ollivier, R.M.	14 days bread and water, and 30 days in irons.
R. M.	Assaulting an officer ..	Asst.-Warder Clark ..	R. Westenra, V.J.	1 day bread and water.
G. T.	Disorderly conduct ..	Chief Warder ..	" ..	"
J. G.	" .. ..	" ..	" ..	1 day bread and water, and forfeit 25 marks.
P. O'D.	Disobedience .. ..	" ..	" ..	1 day bread and water, and forfeit 20 marks.

**HOKITIKA PRISON.**  
**Nil.**

**NAPIER PRISON.**

R. U.	Threatening a fellow-prisoner	Warder Nicholson ..	H. S. Tiffen, V.J.	1 day bread and water.
W. H.	Damaging his bedding, &c.	The Gaoler ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
R. U.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Nicholson ..	" ..	"
C. M.	Abusive and threatening language to a fellow-prisoner	" ..	J. Anderson, V.J.	"
W. M.	Assaulting an officer ..	" ..	G. A. Preece, R.M.	7 days bread and water.

**NELSON PRISON.**  
**Nil.**

**NEW PLYMOUTH PRISON.**

C. T.	Insulting and threatening language to his officer	The Gaoler and Pl.-Warder Flahavan	R. Parris, V.J., and T. King, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
J. W. K.	Refusing to work.. ..	Pl.-Warder Flahavan	R. Parris, V.J., and H. Weston, V.J.	"
V. D. W.	Disobedience .. ..	Warder Ferguson ..	R. Parris, V.J.	1 day bread and water.
J. R.	Talking to a prisoner under punishment	Warder Blatchford ..	" ..	Forfeit 24 marks.
J. W.	Disobedience, and leaving his place of work without orders	Warder Ferguson ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.

**TIMARU PRISON.**

J. B. B.	Purloining from the Gaoler's office	The Gaoler .. ..	J. Jackson, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
R. O.	Making use of obscene language	Warder Hawkins ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.

**WANGANUI PRISON.**

J. McG.	Disobedience .. ..	Warder Meehan ..	E. N. Liffiton, V.J.	1 day bread and water.
J. McG.	Idleness, and having prohibited articles in his possession	" .. ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
J. C.	Wilfully obstructing work..	" .. ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
J. C.	Threatening language to his officers	The Gaoler and Warder Meehan	" ..	"
J. C.	Threatening his officer ..	Ditto .. ..	R. Ward, R.M.	14 days bread and water.
F. L.	Idleness .. ..	Warder Meehan ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
L. H.	Disobedience, and using abusive language	Asst.-Warder Mahoney	E. N. Liffiton, V.J.	4 days bread and water.
L. H.	Idleness .. ..	The Gaoler .. ..	R. Ward, R.M.	3 days bread and water.
L. H.	Disrespectful conduct to the Gaoler	" .. ..	" ..	"

Table K—continued.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1886—continued.

## WELLINGTON (MOUNT COOK) PRISON.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
J. W. C.	Escaping from legal custody	Chief Warder ..	Supreme Court, Wellington	3 years' penal servitude, in addition to original sentence.
P. G.	Having prohibited articles in his possession	" ..	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 14 days marks.
P. G.	Ditto .. ..	" ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
H. P. F.	Ditto and damaging Government property (4 charges)	Warder Forsythe ..	J. G. Butts, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water, on three charges (cumulative).
P. G.	Insubordinate language to his officer	Asst.-Warder Murphy	" ..	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 14 days marks.

## WELLINGTON (TERRACE) PRISON.

A. T.	Insulting and insubordinate language to Asst.-Matron (2 charges)	The Matron ..	J. Dransfield, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water on each charge (cumulative).
D. M.	Refusing to work, and using threatening language to his officer	Pl.-Warder Reardon..	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 84 marks.
J. T.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Coneys ..	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. T.	Insubordination on prison works	" ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 42 marks.
J. B.	Fighting on prison works ..	Pl.-Warder Millington	E. Pearce, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. T.	Insubordinate language to his officer	Asst.-Warder Riddick	" ..	"
L. V. D.	Insubordination .. ..	Asst.-Warder Coyle ..	J. G. Butts, V.J. ..	"
L. V. D.	Having prohibited articles in his possession	Pl.-Warder Millington	" ..	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 42 marks.
J. E.	Fighting .. ..	Warder Reston ..	J. Dransfield, V.J. ..	Forfeit 84 marks.
J. M.				
H. P. F.	Insubordination, and making a noise in his cell	Chief Warder ..	J. G. Butts, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
D. D.	Assaulting his fellow-prisoners	Warder Carte and Asst.-Warder Coyle	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	Forfeit 42 marks.
D. M.	Insubordination, and assaulting a prisoner	Warder Coneys ..	J. Dransfield, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
D. M.	Striking a horse .. ..	" ..	" ..	"
A. H.	Leaving his work without authority	Asst.-Warder Blatchford	" ..	1 day bread and water.
A. H.	Obscene language .. ..	Ditto .. ..	" ..	Forfeit 42 marks.
A. F.	Disturbing quiet of prison..	The Matron .. ..	J. G. Butts, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
A. F.	Disobedience and insubordination	" .. ..	" ..	"
W. T.	Making a false complaint against a prison officer	Asst.-Warder Riddick	Resident Magistrate's Court	14 days bread and water, and forfeit marks equal to 2 months remission
C. L.	Disobedience .. ..	Asst.-Matron Tracey..	J. Dransfield, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
C. T.	Assaulting Asst.-Matron ..	The Matron .. ..	" ..	"
H. P. F.	Damaging prison property..	Asst.-Warder Coyle ..	" ..	"
W. T.	Wilfully breaking eight panes of glass	Chief Warder, Asst.-Warder McKinstry, and Asst.-Warder Coyle	Resident Magistrate's Court	14 days bread and water on each charge (cumulative)
W. T.	Obscene language, and disturbing quiet of prison	" .. ..	" ..	"
C. L.	Obscene and profane language	The Matron .. ..	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
C. L.	Obscene and threatening language to Asst.-Matron	" .. ..	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	"
W. T.	Refusing to go to work ..	Chief Warder ..	J. S. M. Thompson, V.J.	"
W. T.	Insubordinate and abusive language	" .. ..	" ..	"
W. T.	Disturbing peace and quiet of the prison	" .. ..	" ..	"
J. J.	Refusing to go to work, and behaving in a violent and threatening manner on parade ground	" .. ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
E. R.	Writing obscene and filthy language on his cell door	Asst.-Warder Coyle ..	E. Pearce, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. T.	Having prohibited articles in his possession	Chief Warder, Asst.-Wr. McKinstry, and Asst.-Wr. Coyle	J. Dransfield, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
W. T.	Dancing and singing in his cell	Ditto .. ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
W. T.	Obscene and insubordinate language	Ditto .. ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
J. C.	Disorderly conduct on line of march	Pl.-Wr. Reardon and Asst.-Wr. McCormack	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	2 days bread and water, and forfeit 42 marks.
W. T.	Destroying Government property	Asst.-Warder Coyle ..	J. G. Butts, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
D. D.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner (2 charges)	Asst.-Wr. Riddick and Asst.-Wr. Nilsen	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	"

Table K—continued.  
PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1887—continued.  
WELLINGTON (TERRACE) PRISON—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
J. C.	Quitting his work without leave, and using abusive language to his officer	Asst.-Warder Nilsen..	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	Forfeit 42 marks.
W. H. C.	Insubordination, and using improper language to his officer	Chief Warder Ferguson	J. G. Butts, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 42 marks.
W. T.	Refusing to attend Divine service	Asst.-Warder Coyle ..	E. Pearce, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
A. F.	Insulting and obscene language to her officer	The Matron and Asst.-Matron	W. E. Gudgeon, V.J.	"
A. F.	Disorderly conduct ..	Ditto .. ..	"	1 day bread and water.
J. A.	Inciting fellow-prisoners to mutiny	Asst.-Wr. Coyle and Asst.-Wr. Riddick	"	3 days bread and water, and forfeit 84 marks.
J. A.	Obstructing an officer in discharge of his duty	Ditto .. ..	"	Ditto.
J. A.	Assaulting a fellow-convict	Ditto .. ..	"	"

Table L.  
"FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT, 1886."  
AGES and TERMS of PROBATION of OFFENDERS placed under the Act during the Year 1887.

Ages.			Three Months and under.	Six Months.	Twelve Months.	Eighteen Months.	Two Years.	Three Years.	Total.
Under 10 years ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
From 10 to 15 years ..	..	..	4	7	2	..	2	..	15
" 15 " 20 ..	..	..	18	18	7	..	..	1	44
" 20 " 25 ..	..	..	3	1	3	1	..	..	8
" 25 " 30 ..	..	..	2	4	4	..	..	..	10
" 30 " 40 ..	..	..	2	7	5	..	3	..	17
" 40 " 50 ..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	7
" 50 " 60 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 years and upwards ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total .. ..	..	..	34	39	23	1	5	1	103

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