

1895.  
NEW ZEALAND.

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, PRISONS BRANCH

(REPORT ON), FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1894.

ALSO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1894.

*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 15th May, 1895.  
I have the honour to present this, my fourteenth annual report on the prisons of the colony, together with the ninth annual report on the working of "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886."

1. I have periodically inspected the various prisons on the dates stated in the attached table marked J, and am glad to be able to report that, though my visits were in most cases surprise ones, I have in every instance found the establishments clean, well kept, every attention being paid to the sanitary arrangements, while the management is both effective and economical, and a state of discipline maintained that reflects credit on the Gaolers and their officers.

2. It affords me great pleasure to be again in a position to inform you that the First Offenders' Probation Act continues to work most satisfactorily, as will be seen in the report under that heading.

3. As usual, the supplies for the various prisons have been publicly tendered for, and there have been no complaints either from the contractors or from the prison authorities. A word of praise is certainly due to the Visiting Justices for the trouble they take in considering the several tenders, and recommending for acceptance, and, from their local knowledge, they are undoubtedly the more qualified to advise than would be the case if the tenders were sent direct to this office. As long as Visiting Justices are willing to take the trouble of dealing with these tenders, so long will their doing so continue to give satisfaction to both sides.

4. One escape from the works at Hokitika occurred during the year, but the runaway was speedily recaptured.

5. A reference to Table A shows that the health of the prisoners throughout the year has been good; the daily average of sick has been 6·23 males, and 1·49 females, an increase of 0·24 in the males and 1·49 in the females as compared with the previous year.

6. One death occurred during the year—namely, at Wanganui. The usual Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of "death from natural causes" returned.

7. No executions took place, and no death sentences were passed during the year.

8. From Table A it will be seen that at the commencement of the year 456 males and 46 females were undergoing imprisonment in the various prisons of the colony, while at its close there were 511 males and 44 females, giving an increase of 55 males and a decrease of 2 females. In 1894, 3,398 males and 665 females passed through the various prisons, as against 3,572 males and 724 females during the previous year, a total decrease of 173 in cases dealt with. This is certainly satisfactory.

9. The daily average number of prisoners in the gaols during the past year was 495·89 males and 51·45 females, an increase of 38·55 in the males, and a decrease of 3·27 in the females. This and the foregoing paragraph clearly dispose of the rash statements often made by persons who have not studied the matter, that crime is manifestly on the increase, and that criminals are being imported to the colony.

10. According to figures supplied by the Registrar-General, the population of the colony at the end of the past year was 386,624 males, and 341,497 females, a total of 728,121 persons; while the number of prisoners at the same date was 511 males and 44 females, or 555 persons; the average percentage of prisoners according to population was, therefore, 0·0762, an increase of 0·006 as compared with the previous year.

11. During the year 1894, 45 male misdemeanants in default, and 64 males and 29 females, supposed lunatics, were detained in the various prisons of the colony, an increase in the former of 3, and in the latter a decrease of 12 males, and an increase of 14 females. I stated last year that "I

observed with much satisfaction that this important question of sending supposed lunatics and persons suffering from *delirium tremens* for temporary detention in prisons is, at last, attracting considerable attention, and I hope the time is not far distant when the matter will be definitely settled, and provision made for the reception into suitable institutions of these unfortunate creatures," but, alas, my hopes were premature, and this most important matter still remains in abeyance, and the prisons are compelled to detain and keep as long as may be required supposed lunatics, as well as those suffering from *delirium tremens*. Is it not a matter of the gravest importance that 93 such persons, with an increase of 14 females on the previous year, should have during the past year been made to pass a certain time in prisons, instead of in hospitals or lunatic asylums, where they would be treated by those specially skilled in the proper mode of dealing with such cases? I can only add that the sending such cases to prison for treatment is unjust and cruel, and was never intended by the Legislature. It must not be for a moment inferred from these remarks that the prison staff do not do their best for these poor creatures, while they are in their charge, as I know to the contrary; but they have neither the appliances nor the time to properly attend or nurse such cases.

12. The following remarks on the Howard Association report for the past year, published in the *Times* of the 20th October last, is of interest in reference to the foregoing: "In the section on habitual vagrants and other misdemeanants it is remarked that, whilst habitual drunkards may with advantage be better dealt with in inebriate asylums rather than gaols, the class of habitual vagrants and other misdemeanants need cellular imprisonment with hard labour, and in conjunction with a better system of sentences. During the year the Howard Association laid before the Home Office authorities a scheme for the gradual but certain cumulation of sentences upon such offenders. It is proposed to commence with a caution for first offences, then, on a second arrest, to send to prison for one week, and to add two weeks only for each reported conviction. The Howard Association's suggestion of a mild but certain graduated series of sentences, requiring (after a preliminary caution) 27 convictions to reach one year, is thoroughly just, unquestionably merciful, and greatly superior in repressive capacity to the existing absence of system, with its opposite extremes of silly or of cruel irregularity. This scheme would be adapted to ordinary misdemeanours, including habitual mendicancy, vagrancy, and petty thefts; but for other offences, and especially for offences against the person, cruelty to animals, or considerable robberies, first sentences should, of course, be followed by longer cumulations, adding three or six months for each repetition of crime."

13. With reference to prisoners undergoing sentences of penal servitude, there were at the close of last year, in the several prisons, 133 males and 5 females, an increase of 3 males and a decrease of 1 female.

14. During the past year 380 males and 57 females were discharged after remands, as against 392 males and 36 females in 1893, a decrease of 12 males and an increase of 21 females.

15. On reference to financial table marked B it will be seen that the prisoners were maintained last year at a gross cost per head of £49 4s. 10d., as against £57 19s. 11d., and at a net cost of £37 5s. 5d., as against £37 2s. 8d. in 1893. The gross costs are made up as follows: Staff supervision, £32 6s. 4d., as against £35 3s. 9d.; maintenance, £14 2s. 10d., as against £13 10s. 11d.; and incidentals, £2 15s. 9d., as against £3 5s. 3d. These costs are economical when it is taken into consideration the small prisons that must be kept open, and where, of course, the net cost must be very large. The table above quoted clearly shows that if some of the smaller prisons could be closed the daily average cost of maintaining prisoners in the larger prisons would be greatly reduced. It must be also borne in mind that prisoners awaiting trial, misdemeanants, sick, lunatics, and those not sentenced to hard labour make no return in labour, &c., for their expenses; this materially adds to the net cost.

16. The receipts and credits for prison-labour, road-metal, bricks, &c., amounted last year to £6,420 8s. 2d., as against £7,421 9s. 6d. in the preceding year, giving a decrease of £1,001 1s. 4d.

17. Table C shows that out of the prisoners who passed through the prisons of the colony last year, 2,603 males and 499 females were able to read and write, 82 males and 47 females could read only, while 257 males and 63 females could neither read nor write.

18. Table F, giving a comparison of previously-convicted prisoners sentenced during the past year with those sentenced five years ago, shows a decrease of 48 males and 12 females in the once-convicted, a decrease of 42 males and 14 females in the twice-convicted, and an increase of 4 males and a decrease of 177 females in the thrice- or oftener-convicted.

19. Attention is called to Table D, from which it will be seen that the pernicious custom of sending infants to prison still continues. Seven infants under ten years of age have been confined in the prisons of the colony during the past year, as against 6 in the previous year, but in every case these children have been isolated, and kept entirely separate from the other prisoners. From ten to fifteen years of age, 47 as against 49 in 1893; and from fifteen to twenty years, 291, as against 211—an increase for the year of 80: giving a total increase for the year in those under twenty years of age of 78. In reference to this child-imprisonment, and other prison matters, another extract from the article in the *Times* before alluded to is interesting: "As to prison discipline, the report says that in recent discussions in the public journals upon prison matters, various reforms already advocated by the Howard Association have been approved and supported, as, for example, the need for further diminution of child-imprisonment, and for the entire separation of juvenile from adult prisoners; for a more liberal and better treatment and better selection of prison warders; for an extended provision of prison visitation on the part of suitable public representatives, whether municipal or otherwise; and for an increase of facilities for the visitation of women in gaol by judicious ladies. The Howard Association, whilst advocating not only the maintenance, but also an extension of the separation of prisoners from evil influence, has, at the same time, specially urged the necessity of such ameliorations of cellular discipline, by means of suitable labour, exercise, instruction, reading, and visitation, as shall secure such separation from

becoming injurious isolation or solitude. Both by public advocacy and by personal representation at the Home Office the Howard Association has recently, as well as previously, pleaded this very important point. But the committee have observed with some anxiety that several of the writers in the recent discussions on prison questions have recommended such undue relaxations of the separate treatment of offenders as would prove cruelly injurious to them, especially from a moral point of view. These persons have based such recommendations upon misapprehensions of the actual facts and conditions of prison discipline, as well as upon certain very inaccurate or misapplied statistics. Some of them also appear to have given very inadequate consideration to the necessity of distinguishing clearly between the two classes of casual offenders and the professional criminal. But this distinction is most important to be borne in mind; and, further, it should never be forgotten that a measure of leniency which may be justly accorded to certain pitiable and unfortunate delinquents may be most mischievous, and actually cruel, especially to the women and children of the community, if extended to the perpetrators of brutal outrage and violence."

20. The number of offences committed by prison officers last year was but one, and that of only a trivial character, as against 9 in 1893. I am glad to be again able to bear testimony to the satisfactory manner in which the prison officers carry out their duties. The enforcement of discipline among prisoners is necessarily a somewhat unpleasant task, requiring a union of firmness and kindness. The fact, however, that there was only one offence committed by prison officers during the past year speaks volumes for the quality of our prison service.

21. The number of punishments awarded last year for prison offences was 161, as against 154 in 1893; of these, 154 were for minor offences which were adjudicated upon by the Visiting Justices, while the remaining 7, being serious or aggravated prison offences, after being first investigated by the Visiting Justices, were reheard and decided upon in open Court. A reference to the table giving the detail of these prison offences shows that a great many are for idleness or refusing to work; and, when it is taken into account the class of persons that are dealt with in prisons, the small number of punishments tends to prove that, while prisoners are made to work, no undue harshness is exercised by the officers placed over them. In this colony the prison population is to a large extent furnished from the vagrant class, who on being first convicted boast that they have never done a day's work and never mean to, and in dealing with such the prison officers have often a difficult part to play. But I am pleased to be able to report that by a careful study of the habits of the prisoners by those set over them the officers in the majority of cases get a fair day's work out of their prisoners, and, while not being unnecessarily severe, they make the prisoners feel that if imprisonment is to be deterrent there must be no idleness on the works.

22. The prisoners at the four centres have been principally employed as heretofore at fortification work during the past year, but this work is now nearly completed. In Auckland the building of the new prison is progressing satisfactorily, and new quarters have been completed for the Gaoler and two subordinate officers. The grounds round Government and Admiralty Houses and Supreme Court have also been kept in order, and a considerable amount of work done for the Domain Board. At Wellington, besides the fortification work proper, a road from Kilbirnie to the torpedo-sheds has been completed, and the manufacture of bricks, drain-pipes, &c., has been continued. At Lyttelton the fortification works at Ripa Island have been completed, extensive improvements on the quarantine station at Quail Island have been carried out, and the prisoners are now engaged in reclaiming at Striking Point, which work was left incomplete some years ago in order to make the fortifications at Ripa Island. In Dunedin the prisoners have been employed on the Maori Kaik Road, and on fortifications. At Nelson they are still employed on the Rocks Road, and their work gives general satisfaction to the Corporation, by whom they are employed. At New Plymouth they are still on the breakwater works, and have done really good serviceable work, and, being isolated from the public gaze, the work and locality is well suited to prison labour. At Napier they are quarrying and preparing stone for a boundary-fence for the prison, which is much needed; while at Invercargill they are employed reclaiming for the Borough Council.

23. As regards new prisons, the prison at Mount Cook is not yet connected with the main drains, and no system of lighting has yet been fixed upon, but it is believed that these defects will soon be made good; and it is hoped at no distant date the prisoners at the Terrace will be removed to Mount Cook. With the exception of the Dunedin Prison, the Terrace is the worst in the colony, and, in my opinion, the greater part of it is fast becoming unfit for habitation. It is neither safe, wholesome, or spacious enough for present requirements, and imprisonment cannot be made either deterrent or reformatory in the buildings that at present exist. The sooner this establishment is closed and the prisoners transferred to Mount Cook the better for all concerned. It is with much satisfaction that I can report that the new prison at Dunedin is at last commenced, and it is hoped it will now be pushed on to completion as fast as practicable. When completed it will accommodate (each with a separate cell) 50 males and 20 females, with the usual offices, and this, it is thought, will meet the local requirements for some time to come; while, with the site on which the old prison now stands, there will be ample space for enlarging it from time to time to meet the necessity for increased accommodation, as may be requisite.

24. With a view to making imprisonment more rigorous for vagrants who make prisons their homes, a new dietary scale has been introduced for men undergoing sentences of three months or under, and has been on trial for the last six months, but owing to an alteration made, contrary to my recommendations, the scale is still too liberal, and suggestions for curtailing some of the items are about to be made, and special labour, such as picking oakum for this class of prisoners within the prisons, instead of being put in association on the works with the longer-sentenced ones, is what is required, as the association of the shorter-sentenced prisoners with those serving long terms is detrimental to discipline, and tends to make short sentences neither deterrent or reformatory.

25. As regards long-sentence prisoners, it would appear that the classification system and remission scale require alterations, and it is believed that if, instead of as at present, when remissions of one-fourth of the sentences, less the first three months, are granted to all sentences of over three months, for industry and good conduct, a regulation was issued granting the present remission on

all first convictions, with one-half the remission on second sentences, and no remission on third or more sentences, it would prove both deterrent and reformatory, but before finally making these recommendations more reliable data is required, and is being obtained.

26. As the Howard Association has been somewhat largely quoted from in this report, it may be interesting to notice how the prisons of the colony are administered in reference thereto. First, then, the leading feature in their theory is that cellular accommodation, as against association—that is, that every prisoner should have a cell to him or herself, instead of being confined in cells with others—is the main plank in their platform, and a reference to the former reports on the prisons of the colony clearly shows that this contention has been steadily adopted as far as accommodation will admit, and is year by year coming into general use. The next item is visitors to prisons. Now, as far back as 1883, Official Visitors were, on my recommendation, appointed to the prisons, and for the last two years lady Visitors to the female prisoners have formed part of our system, and the thanks, not only of the department, but of all persons interested in the matter, are due to these lady Visitors, who, from the interest they have taken in some of the younger prisoners more especially, not only while they were under detention, but also after discharge from prison, have undoubtedly saved them from a career of crime and debauchery, these lady Visitors are a great blessing to the department. All prisons are open to the members of both Houses of the Legislature, and all respectable persons who apply for permission are welcomed and shown over the establishments. I have always been a very strong advocate for the admission of the public to prisons; it is a protection to the officers; shows the prisoners that the outside world is not unmindful of them, and desires to know how they are treated; and it also proves to the public that prisons are not secret places of torture, and they are after a visit the better able to appreciate the humanity and earnest endeavours of the existing authorities to render prisons places of merciful as well as penal treatment.

The other main feature in the Howard Association programme is the abolition of infant imprisonment, but, as this has been already dealt with in this report, no further comment is necessary. Now, when it is taken into account that the great aim and object of this association is to assist penal reform generally, it may be justly claimed for this department that it is being administered in the direction pointed to by the most reliable authorities.

#### FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

1. A reference to Table L shows that 75 persons were placed upon probation last year, as against 59 in 1893. Of these, 39 satisfactorily carried out the conditions of their licenses and were discharged, 2 were rearrested and committed to prison, 1 absconded, and 33 still remain under the supervision of the Probation Officers, completing their respective terms of probation.

2. The amount of costs ordered to be paid by the various Courts before whom these offenders were brought was £248 17s. 2d., of which £173 0s. 2d. had been actually paid at the end of the year, and the greater portion of the remainder will be paid by instalments as it becomes due. The approximate cost of keeping these offenders, had they been sent to prisons, would have been £1,860, which, added to the amount of cost, &c., actually paid, gives a saving of £2,033 0s. 2d. to the colony.

3. Of the 633 persons placed on probation since the Act came into force in October, 1886, 540 have been discharged after satisfactorily carrying out all the conditions of their licenses, 37 have been rearrested and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, 2 have died, 16 have eluded the vigilance of the Probation Officers, and 38 still remain under probation.

4. The above return speaks for itself, and requires no comments to show what a real good Act it is, and how well it is working; but the following report from a Probation Officer, in the case of a Maori, is published as interesting, and also to prove the error persons make in supposing that the Act is not applicable to Natives: "This offender is a Native, and was admitted to nine months' probation in September, 1893, and ordered to pay the sum of £10 costs, and £6 to the prosecutor, and to find a surety in £25 for future good behaviour. The offender, who was convicted on a charge of larceny as a bailee, though belonging to the Urewera country, and to a tribe generally credited as being defiant and opposed to European laws, has reported himself regularly, and, though continually on the move from place to place, shearing, &c., has in every case first advised me of where he was moving to. He has paid the sum of £16, and has been continually in work the whole time, being lazily disposed prior to getting into trouble. In his case probation has proved an unqualified success."

Before closing this report, I will quote an extract from an article on "Disappearance of Crime," in the *Law Times*, 11th May last, by G. Pitt-Lewis, Queen's Counsel: "The imposing severe and savage punishment upon first offenders appears to have practically no effect in preventing crime; much more can be done in this direction by an efficient system of organized police. Crime can, however, be still more effectually defeated by giving children a good education and good training, which will prevent them becoming, from either choice or necessity, members of the criminal classes. The powers which Magistrates possess of sending juvenile offenders to industrial or reformatory schools ought therefore to be freely exercised, and if the age of the offender or the circumstances of his offence render a recourse to them impossible, the powers of dealing with a case in a summary way should be exercised, rather than any danger run of making the person an habitual 'gaol bird' by sending him to prison. In all cases the provisions of the First Offenders Act should, with the same object, ever be kept in view. In the case of persons of mature age its provisions often serve to prevent the training of a fresh 'gaol bird.' With children, money employed in educating a child is always far better bestowed and brings society a far better return than any amount of it which may be spent in punishing an older person."

I have, &c.,

A. HUME, Inspector of Prisons.

**Table A.**  
**NUMBER OF PRISONERS in the Colony, and their Disposal, for the Year ending 31st December, 1894.**

State of the Prisons.	Auckland.		Dunedin.		Hokitika.		Invercargill.		Lyttelton.		Napier.		Nelson.		New Plymouth.		Wanganui.		Wellington.		Minor Gaols.		Totals.		Grand Total.	
IN PRISON 1ST JANUARY.	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	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	
	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	1	..	..	6	..	6	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	31	
	32	..	11	2	..	..	3	..	33	3	1	..	9	..	9	..	..	..	32	1	..	..	130	6	136	
	22	..	6	1	1	..	2	..	26	1	1	..	12	..	14	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	114	3	117	
	23	2	14	2	1	2	1	3	..	23	2	10	1	..	3	..	3	1	21	14	..	..	102	23	125	
	11	2	5	..	2	1	3	1	12	..	12	1	..	..	4	..	4	..	8	4	..	8	64	8	72	
	2	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	11	3	14	
	Total	91	6	41	7	4	2	16	1	106	6	31	2	21	..	27	1	10	1	97	20	12	..	456	46	502
RECEIVED.	4	..	5	..	..	..	9	2	2	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	8	..	12	..	45	..	45	
	2	..	6	5	..	..	25	3	80	..	38	4	37	1	21	..	4	2	1	..	25	16	58	29	87	
	90	21	53	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	2	111	9	198	18	695	75	770	
	21	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	32	..	32	
	32	1	19	..	..	..	5	..	23	2	10	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	14	1	2	..	115	4	119	
	71	24	30	15	7	..	11	2	85	9	34	11	3	..	10	1	20	3	66	29	4	..	357	98	455	
	282	104	180	78	16	6	43	10	238	100	182	21	16	1	29	5	83	8	283	57	195	12	1,497	402	1,999	
	10	1	15	3	..	..	..	..	9	2	8	..	..	..	8	..	7	1	7	..	79	1	143	11	154	
	Total	512	151	258	111	26	6	94	17	438	120	287	39	58	2	75	10	167	16	496	96	531	51	2,942	619	3,561
	Total for year	603	157	299	118	30	8	110	18	544	126	318	41	79	2	102	11	177	17	593	116	543	51	3,398	665	4,063
DISCHARGED.	4	..	5	..	..	..	7	2	1	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	8	..	12	..	44	..	44	
	5	..	6	5	..	..	28	2	51	7	25	4	1	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	20	16	57	23	85	
	68	20	29	9	1	..	..	..	67	2	14	..	14	..	6	..	32	2	62	10	78	2	380	57	437	
	54	1	18	3	2	..	8	..	287	107	211	30	15	1	43	9	103	12	331	91	265	8	261	12	273	
	338	127	161	93	25	6	50	14	5	1	2	..	2	..	10	..	1	1	331	91	265	8	1,829	498	2,327	
	..	..	22	..	..	..	1	..	35	..	21	..	4	..	..	..	15	..	17	..	159	24	33	2	35	
	7	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	282	24	306		
	Total	476	148	254	110	28	6	94	18	448	117	288	37	86	2	82	10	165	16	481	107	535	50	2,887	621	3,508
	In prison at end of year	127	9	45	8	2	2	16	..	96	9	30	4	43	..	20	1	12	1	112	9	8	1	511	44	555
	Total for year	603	157	299	118	30	8	110	18	544	126	318	41	79	2	102	11	177	17	593	116	543	51	3,398	665	4,063
Greatest number of both sexes at one time	139	..	68	..	9	..	19	..	124	..	53	..	48	..	44	..	27	..	148	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	93	..	38	..	3	..	10	..	88	..	22	..	17	..	19	..	7	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	111-75	11-63	41-48	10-53	4-11	1-13	14-70	0-80	100-08	9-45	80-60	3-50	30-43	0-20	31-00	0-28	13-39	1-09	108-00	12-00	10-35	0-84	495-89	51-45	547-34	
	93	19	28	3	2	1	..	..	47	12	7	..	23	..	17	1	5	1	8	16	1	..	231	76	307	
	90	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	96	7	103	
	Daily average on sick-list	2-30	0-67	0-50	0-20	..	..	..	..	1-31	0-22	0-10	..	0-78	..	0-87	0-08	0-27	0-01	0-10	0-31	..	..	6-23	1-49	7-72

**Table B.**  
EXPENDITURE under the different Heads of Service for the Year ending 31st December, 1894.

	Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	Nelson.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Total.
<b>Daily average number of prisoners</b>	111-75 11-63	41-48 10-53	4-11 1-13	14-70 0-80	100-08 9-45	30-60 3-50	30-43 0-20	31-00 0-28	13-39 1-09	108-00 12-00	485-54 50-61
<b>Total</b>	123-38	52-01	5-24	15-50	109-53	34-10	30-63	31-28	14-48	120-00	536-15
<b>HEADS OF SERVICE.</b>											
<b>Staff:</b>											
Salaries and allowances	£ s. d. 3,780 0 0	£ s. d. 1,817 8 9	£ s. d. 630 0 0	£ s. d. 623 19 9	£ s. d. 3,155 0 6	£ s. d. 916 10 3	£ s. d. 618 10 3	£ s. d. 826 2 6	£ s. d. 553 6 8	£ s. d. 3,584 3 0	£ s. d. 16,565 1 8
Uniforms	139 14 9	80 18 6	20 15 8	12 7 10	116 17 0	42 5 10	58 10 7	54 13 10	43 12 0	191 7 6	761 3 6
<b>Total</b>	3,919 14 9	1,898 7 3	710 15 8	636 7 7	3,271 17 6	958 16 1	677 0 10	880 16 4	596 18 8	3,775 10 6	17,926 5 2
<b>Cost per prisoner</b>	31 15 4	36 10 0	135 12 10	41 1 2	29 17 5	28 2 4	22 2 1	28 2 9	41 4 5	31 9 3	32 6 3
<b>Maintenance:</b>											
Rations	857 1 0	350 3 2	73 18 4	113 0 1	728 15 2	255 14 3	340 14 11	460 2 10	138 3 2	735 4 6	4,052 17 5
Fuel and light	179 18 8	81 13 9	44 15 3	44 10 0	224 6 0	59 6 10	47 14 0	45 6 3	69 16 5	280 3 7	1,077 10 9
Bedding and clothing	272 14 9	225 9 1	1 11 3	26 7 6	347 13 9	63 5 3	72 16 1	239 7 1	37 6 2	397 2 11	1,683 13 10
Medicines and medical comforts	139 13 5	25 13 6	2 14 6	0 5 0	27 15 4	24 1 4	11 19 3	31 14 4	12 8 9	90 8 9	366 14 2
Furniture	54 11 11	41 17 6	2 6 6	6 2 11	13 15 7	7 4 7	25 1 9	18 7 10	5 15 4	11 0 0	186 3 11
Soap, cleaning materials, &c.	84 7 11	11 10 7	0 12 2	1 19 8	61 9 9	4 13 11	4 1 2	2 2 5	10 14 2	34 5 10	215 17 7
<b>Total</b>	1,588 7 8	786 7 7	125 18 0	192 5 2	1,403 15 7	414 6 2	502 7 2	797 0 9	274 4 0	1,548 5 7	7,582 17 8
<b>Cost per prisoner</b>	12 17 6	14 3 2	24 0 6	12 8 0	12 16 3	12 3 0	16 8 0	25 9 3	18 18 8	12 18 0	14 2 10
<b>Incidental:</b>											
Rates, rent, &c.	29 10 0	..	..	7 0 0	52 0 0	7 10 0	..	..	..	70 9 8	166 9 8
Conveyance of officers and prisoners	47 5 10	50 13 9	0 16 8	..	103 17 3	9 0 11	23 6 10	48 17 9	44 18 7	85 10 8	414 8 3
Tools, materials, &c.	163 14 1	1 1 6	..	0 16 3	44 13 3	..	9 0 8	..	17 3 5	105 15 1	178 10 2
Gratuities to prisoners on discharge, &c.	..	61 5 8	5 15 11	20 10 1	62 7 1	141 14 3	52 10 6	30 2 2	59 16 9	138 0 10	735 17 4
<b>Total</b>	240 9 11	113 0 11	6 12 7	28 6 4	262 17 7	153 5 2	84 18 0	78 19 11	121 18 9	399 16 3	1,495 5 5
<b>Cost per prisoner</b>	1 19 0	2 3 6	1 5 3	1 16 6	2 8 0	4 12 10	2 15 5	2 10 5	8 8 5	3 6 8	2 15 9
<b>Gross total cost</b>	5,748 12 4	2,747 15 9	843 6 3	856 19 1	4,938 10 8	1,531 7 5	1,264 6 0	1,756 17 0	993 1 5	5,723 12 4	26,404 8 3
<b>Gross cost per prisoner per annum</b>	46 11 10	52 16 8	160 18 7	55 5 8	45 1 8	44 18 2	41 5 6	56 2 7	68 11 6	47 13 11	49 4 10
<b>Deduct:</b>											
Cash received for maintenance	419 18 8	19 1 1	..	152 12 11	36 1 3	45 14 6	..	20 0 0	2 9 2	22 6 1	718 3 8
Work for other departments, &c.	1,649 18 0	322 0 4	..	132 15 0	1,536 3 2	..	420 2 1	..	6 0 3	1,635 5 8	5,702 4 6
<b>Total</b>	2,069 16 8	341 1 5	..	285 7 11	1,572 4 5	45 14 6	420 2 1	20 0 0	8 9 5	1,657 11 9	6,420 8 2
<b>Net total cost</b>	3,678 15 8	2,406 14 4	843 6 3	571 11 2	3,366 6 3	1,485 12 11	844 3 11	1,736 17 0	984 12 0	4,066 0 7	19,984 0 1
<b>Net cost per prisoner per annum</b>	29 16 4	46 5 6	160 18 7	36 17 5	30 14 7	49 11 3	27 11 2	55 9 9	67 19 10	33 17 8	37 5 5

Table C.

EDUCATION of PRISONERS received during the Year 1894.

Prisons.				Superior Education.		Read and write.		Read only.		Unable to read.		Totals.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland .. .. .	..	..	..	5	..	439	123	12	7	56	21	512	151
Dunedin .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	230	92	4	8	24	11	258	111
Hokitika .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	24	6	1	..	1	..	26	6
Invercargill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	82	12	..	..	12	5	94	17
Lyttelton .. .. .	..	..	..	3	..	379	98	21	10	35	2	438	110
Napier .. .. .	..	..	..	17	..	233	30	10	5	27	4	287	39
Nelson .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	54	1	1	..	3	1	58	2
New Plymouth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	59	5	5	2	11	3	75	10
Wanganui .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	144	13	5	2	16	1	167	16
Wellington .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	456	81	4	12	35	3	496	96
Minor gaols .. .. .	..	..	..	9	2	466	36	19	1	37	12	531	51
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	37	2	2,566	497	82	47	257	63	2,942	609

Table D.

AGES of PRISONERS received during the Year 1894, and CAUSES of their DETENTION.

				Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	Nelson.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Minor Gaols.	Total.
Under 10 years:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	6
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 to 15 years:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	3	3	..	1	2	2	2	20
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	6
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	2	..	1	1	1	12	21
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 to 20 years:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	48	26	1	5	25	9	1	4	6	20	25	170
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	2	6	..	2	11	28
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	26	27	..	4	8	3	..	2	1	4	16	91
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
20 to 25 years:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	47	18	2	6	26	19	3	5	12	28	17	183
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	12	1	..	5	8	5	2	4	..	12	5	54
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	53	19	..	3	25	11	..	..	10	28	39	188
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	10
25 to 30 years:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	38	27	..	2	22	9	2	2	6	40	11	159
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	8	5	..	5	15	8	2	5	..	19	12	79
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	60	29	..	1	43	11	..	..	7	38	39	228
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	8	17
30 to 40 years:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	45	22	1	4	30	13	23	11	20	49	13	231
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	9	..	5	10	16	31	2	16	..	32	15	136
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	87	55	4	6	116	47	12	1	25	114	76	543
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	..	6	..	5	..	5	3	3	14	40
40 to 50 years:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	28	14	1	6	24	8	2	2	18	26	19	148
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	4	1	4	8	11	24	4	6	..	23	14	99
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	63	63	5	9	100	36	2	..	84	73	91	476
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	6	..	1	5	3	12	32
50 to 60 years:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	20	12	..	1	8	8	1	3	8	9	8	73
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	8	..	1	4	4	20	..	3	..	3	16	59
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	56	25	3	12	50	24	..	2	18	32	53	275
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	2	4	..	2	1	3	..	..	2	..	12	26
60 years and upwards:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	9	4	29
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	3	..	3	4	..	5	..	4	..	2	5	26
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	27	3	1	2	17	10	1	..	5	17	17	100
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	5
Summary:															
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	663	369	32	111	558	326	60	85	183	592	582	3,561

**Table E.**  
PREVIOUSLY-CONVICTED PRISONERS received during the Year 1894.

Prisons.	Once.		Twice.		Thrice or oftener.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland .. .. .	50	3	28	2	175	119	253	124
Dunedin .. .. .	21	9	18	6	83	74	122	89
Hokitika .. .. .	11	1	4	1	5	2	20	4
Invercargill .. .. .	7	1	3	1	13	6	23	8
Lyttelton .. .. .	80	8	38	8	125	80	243	96
Napier .. .. .	34	3	10	6	90	14	134	23
Nelson .. .. .	13	..	7	..	6	1	26	1
New Plymouth .. .. .	9	2	4	1	14	1	27	4
Wanganui .. .. .	21	2	10	2	36	3	67	7
Wellington .. .. .	76	4	45	6	130	72	251	82
Minor gaols .. .. .	53	6	46	4	140	12	239	22
Total .. .. .	375	39	213	37	817	384	1,405	460

**Table F.**  
PREVIOUSLY-CONVICTED PRISONERS for Five Years, 1890-94.

Year.	Once.		Twice.		Thrice or oftener.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1890 .. .. .	423	51	255	51	813	561	1,491	663
1891 .. .. .	335	61	235	57	744	509	1,314	627
1892 .. .. .	411	50	191	38	794	509	1,376	597
1893 .. .. .	391	42	228	34	808	462	1,427	538
1894 .. .. .	375	39	213	37	817	384	1,405	460

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

Prisons.	31st December, 1893.	31st December, 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
Auckland .. .. .	32	43	11	..
Dunedin .. .. .	13	8	..	5
Hokitika .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Invercargill .. .. .	3	3	..	..
Lyttelton .. .. .	36	18	..	18
Napier .. .. .	1	2	1	..
Nelson .. .. .	9	18	9	..
New Plymouth .. .. .	9	10	1	..
Wanganui .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Wellington .. .. .	33	36	3	..
Total .. .. .	136	138	25	23
Net increase .. .. .	..	..	2	..

**Table H.**  
CRIMES of PRISONERS sentenced to PENAL SERVITUDE or HARD LABOUR for Twelve Months and upwards during the Year 1894.

Assault causing bodily harm .. .. .	5	Larceny from a dwelling .. .. .	1
Arson .. .. .	2	Manslaughter .. .. .	2
Burglary .. .. .	5	Obtaining goods by false pretences .. .. .	9
Conspiring to defraud .. .. .	2	Perjury .. .. .	2
Embezzlement and fraud .. .. .	4	Provoking breach of the peace .. .. .	1
Feloniously receiving .. .. .	4	Rape .. .. .	4
Forgery and uttering .. .. .	27	Rape, attempted .. .. .	4
Horse- and cattle-stealing .. .. .	10	Robbery with violence .. .. .	9
Housebreaking .. .. .	26	Sheep-stealing .. .. .	2
Indecent assault .. .. .	4	Stealing post letters .. .. .	1
Indecent exposure .. .. .	2	Vagrancy .. .. .	5
Larceny not otherwise described .. .. .	25	Wounding .. .. .	1
Larceny as a bailee .. .. .	1		
Larceny from the person .. .. .	2	Total .. .. .	160



**Table I.**  
VISITS of the VISITING JUSTICES to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1894.

Prisons and Visiting Justices.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
<b>Auckland:</b>													
C. La Roche .. ..	3	4	5	2	4	3	8	5	6	9	4	9	62
T. Thompson .. ..	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	1	..	3	3	4	19
P. F. De Quincey ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
M. Niccol .. ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	5
Hon. W. McCullough, M.L.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
T. H. White .. ..	3	3	2	2	2	4	2	4	4	3	4	5	38
J. H. Hannan .. ..	3	2	4	4	3	2	3	3	5	4	2	1	36
<b>Dunedin:</b>													
E. H. Carew, S.M. ..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	6
E. B. Cargill .. ..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	7
W. L. Simpson .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
G. G. Russell .. ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dr. Hislop .. ..	3	1	5	..	2	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	18
W. Elder .. ..	2	2	1	2	..	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	17
W. Thomson .. ..	2	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	3	12
H. Gourley .. ..	1	4	4	..	6	4	..	6	5	4	6	7	47
<b>Hokitika:</b>													
J. Bevan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	..	6
Hon. J. A. Bonar, M.L.C. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
<b>Invercargill:</b>													
Hon. H. Feldwick, M.L.C. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
W. Todd .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	4
R. F. Cuthbertson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
T. Perkins .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	4
<b>Lyttelton:</b>													
R. Westenra .. ..	2	3	4	1	3	2	2	3	1	3	..	2	26
R. Beetham, S.M. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
J. Hamilton .. ..	5	4	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	3	5	42
H. R. Webb .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3
<b>Napier:</b>													
J. Anderson .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
E. Lyndon .. ..	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	18
J. E. Large .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	12
H. Williams .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
<b>Nelson:</b>													
J. Sharp .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	5
F. Trask .. ..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
<b>New Plymouth:</b>													
R. Parris .. ..	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	..	2	2	1	3	20
H. Weston .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
R. Trimble .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
D. Barry .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4
<b>Wanganui:</b>													
E. N. Liffeton .. ..	1	..	2	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	3	..	13
F. A. Krull .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	6
G. Carson .. ..	3	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	10
A. J. Parsons .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Wellington:</b>													
J. C. Martin, S.M. ..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	13
J. R. Blair .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
C. E. W. Willeston ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	4

**Table J.**  
VISITS of the INSPECTOR to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1894.

Prisons.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
<b>Auckland</b> .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8, 10, 12, 16, 17, 19	..	..	..	..
<b>Dunedin</b> .. ..	2, 4	..	..	..	19, 23, 24, 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Hokitika</b> .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Invercargill</b> ..	..	..	..	..	21, 22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Lyttelton</b> .. ..	8, 9, 11, 12	..	..	..	10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 29, 31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Napier</b> .. ..	..	..	12, 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
<b>Nelson</b> .. ..	..	..	23	..	..	..	9, 10	..	..	..	..	22, 23
<b>New Plymouth</b> ..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..
<b>Wanganui</b> .. ..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..
<b>Wellington</b> .. ..	..	..	30	..	..	..	28	..	..	14	..	..

**Table K.**  
**PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1894.**  
**AUCKLAND PRISON.**

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
E. McK.	Disobedience of lawful orders and obscene language to her officer	Asst. Matron Irvine ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. E. J.	Disobedience of lawful orders and threatening to assault a fellow-prisoner	Warder Coffey ..	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	"
W. E. J.	Making unnecessary noise in his cell	Pl. Warder Flannery ..	"	24 hours in irons.
H. McC.	Refusing to work .. ..	Asst. Warder Johnston	T. H. White, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
H. McC.	" .. ..	Asst. Warder Gillespie	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
H. McC.	" .. ..	Warder Chilton ..	R. Bush, S.M. ..	7 days bread and water.
E. A.	Refusing to attend prayers	Asst. Wdr. McMurray	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	To forfeit 10 marks.
J. G.	Refusing to work .. ..	Pl. Warder Flannery	"	1 day bread and water.
M. K.	Abusive language to a fellow-prisoner	"	"	"
J. D.	Ditto .. ..	"	"	"
M. McK.	Singing and shouting in her cell after lock-up	Asst. Matron Irvine ..	T. Thompson, V.J. ..	"
J. T. W.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Pl. Warder Flannery	T. H. White, V.J. ..	"
J. T.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Treacy ..	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	To forfeit 12 marks.
J. F. T.	Communicating with another prisoner without permission	Asst. Warder Foreman	T. Thompson, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. W. .	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Denison ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	"
A. J.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	Prisoner J. West ..	"	1 day bread and water.
M. McK.	Disrespect to her officer and refusing to work	Asst. Matron Irvine ..	"	"
E. McK.	Idleness .. ..	"	"	"
E. McK.	Disrespect to her officer ..	"	"	"
W. Y.	Fighting on the works ..	Warder O'Donohue ..	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	"
J. T.	" .. ..	"	"	"
E. McK.	Creating a disturbance whilst under punishment	The Gaoler .. ..	H. W. Northcroft, S.M.	4 days bread and water.
M. McK.	Ditto .. ..	"	"	6 days bread and water.
E. McK.	Wilfully destroying prison property	The Matron .. ..	"	1 month hard labour.
E. McK.	Creating a disturbance whilst under punishment	"	"	4 days bread and water.
E. L.	Refusing to work .. ..	"	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
H. T.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Pl. Warder Flannery	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
A. J.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	The Gaoler .. ..	"	1 day bread and water.
E. L.	Creating a disturbance and refusing to work	Asst. Matron Irvine ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
E. L.	Refusing to work .. ..	"	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	"
W. E. J.	Refusing to attend prayers	Warder Denison ..	"	1 day bread and water.
M. W.	Creating a disturbance and disrespect to her officer	Asst. Matron Irvine ..	T. W. White, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
E. McK.	Creating a disturbance, using obscene language, and disrespect to the surgeon	"	"	"
T. H.	Fighting on the works ..	Warder Coffey ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
H. S. B.	" .. ..	"	"	"
E. L.	Refusing to work .. ..	Asst. Matron Irvine ..	T. H. White, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
H. B.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	Asst. Warder Gillespie	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	"
A. R.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Gideon ..	"	"
W. E. J.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	" .. ..	"	1 day bread and water.
J. H.	Indecent language to a fellow-prisoner	The Gaoler .. ..	"	"
W. S.	Fighting in the kitchen ..	Warder Denison ..	T. W. White, V.J. ..	To forfeit 10 marks.
W. J. P.	" .. ..	"	"	"
M. W.	Refusing to work .. ..	Asst. Matron Irvine ..	"	1 day bread and water.
M. W.	Creating a disturbance in her cell	" .. ..	"	"
W. E. J.	Threatening language to a fellow-prisoner	Asst. Warder Keany ..	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
A. A.	Fighting in the infirmary ..	Warder Chilton ..	T. Thompson, V.J., and T. H. White, V.J.	To forfeit 8 marks.
J. T. W.	" .. ..	"	Ditto .. ..	"
J. W.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder O'Donohue ..	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
E. W.	Insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	" .. ..	"	"
A. J.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder McMurray	T. H. White, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water and to forfeit 8 marks.
W. E. J.	Creating a disturbance in his cell and threatening language to his officer	Warder Treacy ..	T. Thompson, V.J., T. H. White, V.J., and C. La Roche, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
W. J. P.	Causing an obstruction ..	Asst. Wdr. McMurray	C. La Roche, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.

**Table K—continued.**  
**PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1894—continued.**  
**AUCKLAND PRISON—continued.**

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
D. S.	Idleness .. ..	Asst. Warder McMurray	M. Niccol, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
D. S.	Insulting language to his officer	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	"
G. L.	Fighting in the dormitory	" .. ..	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	To forfeit 20 marks.
R. G. B.	Abusive language to a fellow-prisoner	Warder Treacy ..	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
W. F.	Refusing to work and insolence to his officer	" .. ..	" .. ..	"
R. D.	Fighting in the dormitory	Pl. Warder Woolley ..	" .. ..	1 day bread and water and to forfeit 24 marks.
M. H.	Threatening " language to his officer	Warder O'Donohue ..	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
A. R.	Threatening language to a fellow-prisoner	" .. ..	" .. ..	3 days bread and water and to forfeit 24 marks.
C. R.	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	1 day bread and water.
M. H.	Refusing to work.. ..	Pl. Warder Woolley ..	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
G. G. H.	Insulting language to his officer	" .. ..	M. Niccol, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
G. S.	Idleness and threatening language to his officer	" .. ..	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
E. W.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	" .. ..	" .. ..	1 day bread and water.
W. McL.		" .. ..	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.

**DUNEDIN PRISON.**

J. D.	Writing and sending away a clandestine letter	Act. Pl. Warder Armstrong	W. Elder, V.J. ..	To forfeit 84 marks.
J. D.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	" .. ..	" .. ..	"
J. B.	Ditto .. ..	Asst. Warder Glover..	" .. ..	"
H. H.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	" .. ..	" .. ..	3 days bread and water.
H. T.	Insolence to his officer ..	Asst. Warder Kearney	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
H. T.	Insulting and threatening language to his officer	Warder Rearden ..	" .. ..	"
H. T.	Insulting language, and disturbing the quiet of the prison	" .. ..	" .. ..	"
W. H. P.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder Glover..	H. Gourley, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. H. P.	Making use of profane language	" .. ..	" .. ..	"
W. H. P.	Attempting to assault his officer	Asst. Warder Vincent	" .. ..	"
J. G.	Threatening language to the sentry on duty	Warder Rearden ..	H. S. Fish, J.P., and D. Ferguson, J.P.	3 mos.' hard labour } concurrent.
J. G.	Threatening and abusive language to his officer	" .. ..	Ditto .. ..	

**HOKITIKA PRISON.**

W. T.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Asst. Warder Bust ..	J. Bevan, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. T.	Wilfully damaging prison property	" .. ..	" .. ..	"
W. T.	Ditto .. ..	Asst. Warder Brown	" .. ..	"
W. T.	Attempting to assault his officer	Asst. Warder Bust ..	" .. ..	"
W. T.	Wilfully damaging prison property	" .. ..	" .. ..	"
W. T.	Escaping from legal custody	" .. ..	" .. ..	"

**INVERCARGILL PRISON.**

W. G.	Fighting .. ..	Asst. Warder Smyth	H. Feldwick, V.J. ..	To forfeit 12 marks.
T. A.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Hawkins	W. Todd, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.

**LYTTELTON PRISON.**

A. P.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Asst. Warder Rafter	R. Westenra, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
A. F. S.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Blatchford ..	" .. ..	To forfeit 48 marks.
J. H. L.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Reston ..	J. Hamilton, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. N.	" .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	"

**Table K—continued.**  
**PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1894—continued.**  
**LYTTELTON PRISON—continued.**

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
T. B.	Making use of obscene language, and disturbing the quiet of the prison	Asst. Wrdr. McWilliams	R. Westenra, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	2 days bread and water.
J. E.	Obscene language to his officer	Asst. Warder Bethune	J. Hamilton, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. H. L.	Obscene language, and disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder Oliver ..	R. Westenra, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	"
J. H. L.	Ditto .. ..	Asst. Warder O'Brien	Ditto .. ..	"
J. H. L.	Assaulting his officer ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	3 days bread and water.
L. M.	Insolent behaviour to his officer	Asst. Wrdr. McWilliams	J. Hamilton, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
W. M.	Disobedience of lawful orders, and threatening language to his officer	Asst. Warder Oliver ..	R. Westenra, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	To forfeit 48 marks.
A. W.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder O'Brien	R. Westenra, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	"
W. G.	Lighting matches in his cell, and being in possession of prohibited articles	Asst. Warder Bethune	R. Westenra, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
J. C.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Warder Blatchford	" .. ..	"
J. C.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Asst. Warder Bethune	" .. ..	"
J. N.	Refusing to go to work ..	Pl. Warder Reston ..	R. Westenra, V.J., and J. Hamilton, V.J.	"
C. W. R.	Obscene language to a fellow-prisoner	" .. ..	J. Hamilton, V.J. ..	"
J. S.	Refusing to go to his cell when ordered	Asst. Wrdr. McWilliams	" .. ..	To forfeit 24 marks.

**NAPIER PRISON.**

J. S.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Asst. Warder Molloy ..	E. Lyndon, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. B.	Insulting language to his officer	Pl. Warder Nicholson	" .. ..	"
J. S.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	The Gaoler .. ..	" .. ..	"
J. S.	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	"
J. S.	Damaging his cell .. ..	" .. ..	" .. ..	"
J. V.	Insubordination .. ..	Pl. Warder Nicholson	" .. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. S.	Making use of profane language	" .. ..	" .. ..	3 days bread and water.
A. G.	Insubordination .. ..	" .. ..	J. S. Large, V.J. ..	"

**NELSON PRISON.**

R. J.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Brownie ..	E. Trusk, V.J. ..	To forfeit 12 marks.
R. J.	Wilfully destroying Government property	Asst. Warder Peebles	" .. ..	To forfeit 6 marks.
J. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Brownie ..	" .. ..	To forfeit 12 marks.
J. C.	Wilfully damaging prison property	Asst. Warder Peebles	" .. ..	To forfeit 6 marks.
W. K.	Refusing to work, and making use of obscene language	Warder Brownie ..	J. Sharp, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
W. B.	Idleness, and disrespectful language to his officer	Warder Crook ..	" .. ..	1 day bread and water, and to forfeit 84 marks.
W. B.	Refusing to work .. ..	The Gaoler .. ..	" .. ..	1 day bread and water.

**NEW PLYMOUTH PRISON.**

F. L.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Asst. Wrdr. Houlahan	R. Parris, V.J. ..	To forfeit 42 marks.
R.	Ditto .. ..	" .. ..	H. Weston, V.J. ..	To forfeit 60 marks.
T. P.	Disobedience of lawful orders, and insulting language to his officer	Warder Wolne ..	R. Parris, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
C. A. W.	Writing and secreting clandestine letter	The Gaoler .. ..	" .. ..	To forfeit 60 marks.
J. W.	Attempting to escape ..	Warder Wolner ..	W. Stuart, S.M. ..	3 days bread and water.
G. G.	" .. ..	The Gaoler .. ..	C. Rennell, J.P., and W. Runciman, J.P.	10 days' close confinement in irons.
H. S.	Refusing to work .. ..	Warder Wolner ..	R. Parris, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
F. L.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Pl. Warder Hawkins	R. Parris, V.J., H. Weston, V.J., and D. Berry, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
T. L.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison whilst under punishment	Warder Wolner ..	R. Parris, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. G.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Pl. Warder Hawkins	R. Parris, V.J., and D. Berry, V.J.	To forfeit 84 marks.

**Table K—continued.**  
**PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES for the Year 1894—continued.**  
**WANGANUI PRISON.**

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
W. B.	Wilfully damaging prison property	Asst. Warder Bennett	G. Carson, V.J. ..	7 days bread and water.
W. B.	Ditto .. ..	"	" ..	1 day bread and water.
G. D. K.	Idleness at work .. ..	"	" ..	2 days bread and water.
J. R.	" .. ..	"	H. J. Parsons, V.J. ..	"
H. J. H.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Steele ..	" ..	1 day bread and water.
J. McA.	Idleness at work .. ..	Asst. Warder Bennett	" ..	"
T. McC.	Disobedience of lawful orders	The Gaoler .. ..	E. N. Leffeton, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.

**WELLINGTON PRISON.**

J. P. E.	Insubordinate language to his officer	Asst. Warder Shaw ..	J. C. Martin, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
J. P. E.	Idleness and refusing to work	Warder Carte ..	" ..	"
G. T.	Fighting and being in possession of prohibited articles	Asst. Warder Spiers ..	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
J. M.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Asst. Warder Levin ..	J. C. Martin, V.J. ..	"
W. W.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Asst. Wrdr. Mulrooney	" ..	"
T. H.	Communicating with persons on line of march	Asst. Warder Spiers ..	" ..	"
G. C.	Making use of obscene and threatening language	" ..	" ..	"
G. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	" ..	" ..	"
J. J.	Ditto .. ..	Pl. Warder Millington	" ..	To forfeit 42 marks.
J. R.	" .. ..	" ..	" ..	"
C. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner and resisting his officer	Asst. Warder Murphy	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 42 marks.
C. G.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warder Fuller ..	J. C. Martin, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
C. G.	Making use of filthy and insubordinate language	" ..	" ..	"
J. McG.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Pl. Warder Millington	" ..	"
J. B.	Disobedience of lawful orders	" ..	" ..	"
A. N.	Refusing to go to work ..	Asst. Warder Murphy	C. E. W. Willeston, V.J.	To forfeit 42 marks.
J. E.	" .. ..	" ..	" ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 42 marks.
T. G. F.	" .. ..	" ..	" ..	10 days bread and water.
G. C.	Gross misconduct and insubordination	Asst. Warder Nilson..	J. C. Martin, S.M. ..	12 days bread and water.
W. W.	Ditto .. ..	" ..	" ..	"

**Table L.**  
**"FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT, 1886."**  
**AGES and TERMS of PROBATION of OFFENDERS placed under the Act during the Year 1894.**

Ages.	Three Months and under.	Six Months.	Nine Months.	Twelve Months.	Two Years.	Waiting Trial.	Total.
Under 10 years .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 10 to 15 years .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
" 15 " 20 " .. ..	6	10	..	6	1	1	24
" 20 " 25 " .. ..	3	8	..	3	..	..	14
" 25 " 30 " .. ..	6	4	..	1	..	..	11
" 30 " 40 " .. ..	..	5	..	5	..	..	10
" 40 " 50 " .. ..	..	4	..	3	..	..	7
" 50 " 60 " .. ..	3	4	..	..	..	..	7
60 years and upwards .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Totals .. ..	18	38	..	18	1	1	76

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