The following summary gives details of the cases considered and the decisions arrived at:—

CASES DEALT WITH		Board's Decisions	
l'ersons undergoing Borstal detention	396	Recommended for release on probation Recommended for discharge Deferred for later consideration Applications declined	189 Nil 203 4
	396		396
Persons sentenced to reformative detention	279	Recommended for release on probation Recommended for discharge Deferred for later consideration Applications declined	$\frac{130}{5}$ $\frac{5}{7}$
	$\frac{-}{279}$		279
Persons sentenced to hard labour	273	Recommended for release on probation Recommended for discharge Deferred for later consideration	190 10 69 4
	$\frac{-}{273}$		273
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Habitual eriminals for release or remission } \textbf{o} \\ \text{head sentence} & \dots & \dots \\ \end{array}$	24	Recommended for release on probation Recommended for remission of head sentence	12
		Deferred for later consideration	10
	24		24
Probationers under Crimes Amendment Act	15	Recommended for discharge Applications declined Deferred for later consideration	13 2 Nil
	 15		 15
Probationers under Offenders Probation Act	15	Discharge granted Modification of terms of probation granted Applications declined	13 Nil 2
	15 —		15 —

It is the function of the Prisons Board, which is constituted under the Crimes Amendment Act, 1910, to make inquiry from time to time as to whether there is reasonable cause for belief that any habitual criminal or offender, or any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment or reformative detention, is sufficiently reformed to be released on probation or discharged, or whether there are any other sufficient grounds for releasing or discharging such person, and in making any recommendation for release or discharge the Board is to have regard to the safety of the public or of any individual or class of persons, and to the welfare of the person whom it is proposed so to discharge or release on probation.

The regulations under the Crimes Amendment Act require that the Board shall, as far as possible, give every prisoner eligible for consideration an opportunity of appearing before it and stating his case personally when the Board visits each of the penal institutions once in each year. Persons undergoing sentences may make application to the Board in writing and the Board may consider any case at any time it deems fit.

The regulations also provide that habitual criminals and habitual offenders may make application to the Board in writing for consideration of their cases once only in every year, but the Board may consider any case oftener in special circumstances. No prisoner sentenced to imprisonment with