

1909.
NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, PRISONS BRANCH

(REPORT ON). FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1908;

ALSO

OPERATION OF "THE FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT, 1908"

(REPORT ON), FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1908.

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,—

Department of Justice, Prisons Branch, 31st March, 1909.

I have the honour to present this my twenty-eighth report on the prisons of the Dominion, together with the twenty-third annual report on the working of "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1908," and as I am leaving the Department to-morrow, under the age-limit regulation, I am glad to be able to report that the prisons of the Dominion are being handed over in a satisfactory state of efficiency and discipline.

The usual system of periodically visiting the various prisons on the dates shown on the attached table marked I has been carefully carried out, and, though many of the visits were surprise ones, I have on all occasions found the various establishments in a satisfactory state, and a good system of discipline maintained without undue severity. Any complaints or requests made to me by either officers or prisoners have been fully inquired into, and adjusted as far as practicable. The sanitary arrangements at all the prisons are now properly attended to.

1. Extracts from the annual reports of Gaolers are, as usual, attached to this report, from which it will be seen that at Wellington more warders' cottages are required, also new prison buildings, workshops, shelter-sheds, and reconstruction of exercise-yards, while a recommendation is also made that a new prison for males be built in the country, surrounded by plenty of land, which would give employment to long-sentenced prisoners who are found unsuitable for transfers to tree-planting prisons. New Plymouth complains that supposed lunatics and delirium tremens cases are still sent to the gaol, and Invercargill points out that there all such cases are at once sent to the District Hospital: this is as it should be elsewhere. Auckland points out it is much to be regretted that five boys under fifteen years of age were committed to gaol during the year. It has been pointed out in former reports that prison is not the proper place for young people of tender years. Invercargill shows that the cultivation of vegetables there has been both successful and remunerative. The reports from the tree-planting prisons are very satisfactory, proving that real good work in clearing and planting is being carried out.

2. From particulars given in Table K it will be seen that the First Offenders' Probation Act continues to work quite as satisfactorily as heretofore, and the Probation Officers, though there is no remuneration given them, take every pains to ascertain the former history of the supposed first offenders, and furnish unbiassed reports.

3. The usual custom of calling for tenders for supplies to the town prisons has been adhered to, the tenders being submitted to the Visiting Justices, and their recommendations as to acceptances are invariably given effect to. Supplies for the tree-planting prisons are obtained locally, as, owing to their isolated positions, it is impossible to obtain tenders.

4. There were 12 escapes during the year, as against 13 in 1907—viz., 2 from Lyttelton (the same prisoner on two occasions), 1 from Wellington, 1 from Point Halswell, 3 from Waiotapu, 2 from Waipa, 1 from New Plymouth, 1 from the train on transfer from Waiotapu to Auckland, and 1 who disappeared from a steamer near Onehunga when on transfer from Wellington to Waiotapu. With the exception of one prisoner from Waiotapu and the one who disappeared from the steamer, all the escapees were recaptured and tried in open Court,

5. There was a slight decrease in the daily average of prisoners on the sick-list during the year—viz., 8.92 males and 0.53 females, a decrease of 0.934 males and 0.79 females. Influenza was the prevailing disease.

6. Six deaths occurred in prisons during the year, the same number as in the previous year—viz., 2 at Auckland, 1 at Invercargill, and 3 at Lyttelton. The usual inquests were held, and verdicts of death from natural causes returned in each case.

7. There were no executions during the year, and no prisoner was sentenced to death.

8. From Table A it will be found that at the commencement of last year there were 764 males and 82 females undergoing detention in the various gaols of the Dominion, while at the close there were 823 males and 56 females, an increase of 60 males, with a decrease of 26 females. During last year 5,837 males and 554 females passed through the different prisons, as against 5,815 males and 663 females in the previous year, an increase of 22 males and a decrease of 107 females. Of these numbers, 925 males and 187 females were received more than once. The actual number of persons, therefore, that passed through the prisons during the year was 4,912 males and 368 females, a total of 5,280 persons.

9. During the year 1908 the daily average number of prisoners in the different gaols of the Dominion was 783.04 males and 69.89 females, a decrease on the previous year of 8.31 males and 11.01 females.

10. According to figures supplied by the Registrar-General, the population of the Dominion at the end of last year was 542,091 males and 478,622 females, a total of 1,020,713, while the number of prisoners at the same date was 879; the percentage of prisoners to population was therefore 0.0862, as against 0.0855 for the previous year.

11. During the past year 34 male misdemeanants in default of bail, and 40 male and 4 female supposed lunatics, were detained in the prisons, an increase of 7 males and a decrease of 1 female in the former, and a decrease of 6 males and an increase of 4 females in the latter. If these 44 supposed lunatics, who should never have been sent to prison, and are in no way criminals, are deducted from the number of prisoners who passed through the prisons, and from the daily average, there is a considerable reduction in both cases.

12. Last year 770 males and 76 females were acquitted after remand, as against 714 males and 59 females in 1907, an increase of 56 males and a decrease of 17 females. As it is only right to suppose, as these persons were acquitted, they were innocent, they should in all fairness be deducted in considering the number of prisoners in the Dominion last year.

13. A reference to financial Table B shows that prisoners in the town prisons were maintained last year at a gross cost per head of £52 0s. 2d., as against £50 0s. 6d. in the previous year, and the increase is accounted for by the general rise in prices of food and all necessaries. The gross totals are made up as follows: Staff supervision, £31 7s. 4d., as against £30 14s. 5d.; maintenance, £16 16s. 2d., as against £15 14s. 11d.; and incidentals, £3 16s. 8d., as against £3 11s. 2d.

14. As an exemplification of different prices in the various localities, it will be noticed from Table B that in Wellington it cost £2,160 8s. 8d. to provision a daily average of 167.62, while in Auckland it cost only £2,052 13s. 9d. for a daily average of 241.71. At New Plymouth, with a daily average of 34.51, it cost £510 14s. 1d.; while in Wanganui only £269 18s. 1d. was expended on a daily average of 29 prisoners. The supplies are of the same quantity and quality, and are tendered for in the same way all over the Dominion.

15. As regards the expenses of prisoners at tree-planting prisons, which are not included in Table B, at Waiotapu, where there were 7 officers and 50 prisoners, the annual gross cost per prisoner was £59 14s. 5d., made up as follows: Staff supervision, £22 5s. 1d.; maintenance, £24 12s. 10d.; and incidentals, £12 16s. 6d. At Hanmer, where there were 4 officers and 30 prisoners, the gross cost per prisoner was £77 2s. 11d., made up as follows: Staff supervision, £22 16s. 3d.; maintenance, £45 10s. 1d.; and incidentals, £8 16s. 5d. At Waipa, where there were 4 officers and 24 prisoners, the gross cost per prisoner was £57 12s. 3d., made up as follows: Staff supervision, £23 0s. 11d.; maintenance, £26 15s. 4d.; and incidentals, £7 15s. 11d. The increase for last year is accounted for chiefly by an addition to the staff at each place, and the increased cost of food and all necessaries. At present there are 16 officers and only 72 prisoners employed at tree-planting, and more are urgently required at all the camps.

16. As these tree-planting camps have now got beyond the experimental stage, I strongly recommend single huts be in future provided, to permit of a better system of classification being carried out. It is satisfactory to find that many of those discharged to liberty from tree-planting camps at the expiration of their sentences have not again been occupants of any prisons in the Dominion, and many have benefited by the employment given them by the Forestry Department, which also gains by getting experienced workmen.

17. A reference to educational Table C shows that out of a total of 5,073 males and 472 females received during the past year 31 males were of superior education, 4,782 males and 448 females were able to read and write, 52 males and 5 females could read only, while 208 males and 19 females could neither read nor write.

18. In comparing the number of previously convicted prisoners received last year with those received five years ago, it will be seen from Table E that in those once convicted there is an increase of 96 males and a decrease of 15 females; in those twice convicted an increase of 81 males; while in those convicted thrice or oftener there is an increase of 49 males and a decrease of 104 females.

19. From Table J it will be seen there were exactly the same number of punishments last year as in the previous year—viz., 188. Of these, 180 were minor prison offences, and were dealt with by Visiting Justices, while 8 were aggravated offences, and after being investigated by Visiting Justices

were heard in the Stipendiary Magistrates' Courts. It is considered that the conduct and industry of prisoners have been satisfactory, and a maximum amount of discipline has been kept up with a minimum amount of punishment.

20. There were 13 reports against subordinate officers last year, as against 15 during 1907—viz., Dunedin, 4; Invercargill, 2; and Wellington, 7. It is with pleasure that I report the class of officers now in the service has very much improved during the last few years; as a rule, they are sober, reliable, and painstaking, studying the habits and tempers of those over whom they are placed. The positions are much sought after, and appreciated when gained.

21. At the reformatory prison at New Plymouth, where the habitual criminals are detained, there was 1 male prisoner in custody at the beginning of the year. He was afterwards released on probation, and after doing well for a couple of months (a situation having been obtained for him) he absconded, was rearrested, and again declared an habitual criminal. During the year 3 males and 1 female were received into the reformatory.

22. A great deal has been said as to why a better system of classification of prisoners has not been carried out. To show the difficulty of carrying out entire classification as it should be, the following figures are quoted: Of the 811 males and 55 females in custody on the 31st December last (not including those in police gaols) only 57 males had still upwards of five years to serve, while 443 males and 44 females had less than six months to serve. Sixty males and 11 females were serving sentences for offences in connection with drink, 112 males and 3 females were serving sentences for sexual offences, and 54 males and 28 females were serving sentences for having no visible means of support, or being rogues and vagabonds. These offenders are in prisons from Auckland to Invercargill, and any proper system of classification will involve considerable transfers from one prison to another. The object aimed at in the prisons has been to keep the young prisoners entirely separate from the adults, and to keep the incorrigibles by themselves as far as possible. Of the 811 males and 55 females above alluded to, 333 males and 21 females were born in New Zealand.

23. The Department has to regret the death of the Hon. H. Feldwick, M.L.C., a Visiting Justice to the Invercargill Prison, who took a great interest in prison matters, and never spared himself when his services were required; and also that of Dr. Coughtrey, Gaol Surgeon at Dunedin, whose loss I greatly regret not only because he was a personal friend of mine, but because he was in all respects a model prison doctor, and his loss was felt by both officers and prisoners.

24. As I am now leaving the Department, after a service of upwards of twenty-eight years, my thanks are due to all ranks for the cheerful, unhesitating, and prompt manner in which they have at all times carried out my instructions; and the present state of all the prisons, when compared with what they were when I arrived from England in 1880, proves that the assistance of all ranks has brought about this satisfactory state of affairs. To the retiring Gaolers, Messrs. Cleary, Bratby, Armstrong, and Flannery, my special thanks are due for the advice and assistance they have always so readily given, and the conscientious manner in which they have during their very long service carried out their onerous duties.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

Table K shows that 133 persons were placed on probation last year, as against 111 in 1907. Of the 133, 20 have so far satisfactorily carried out the terms of their licenses and been discharged, 6 have been rearrested, 4 absconded, and 103 still remain under the supervision of the Probation Officers.

The amounts ordered to be paid by the various Courts towards the costs of prosecution amounted to £428 18s. 6d., of which sum £220 6s. 11d. has already been paid. The approximate cost of keeping these offenders had they been sent to prison would have been £4,652 10s., which, added to the amount of costs actually paid, makes a total saving of £4,872 16s. 11d.

Of the 2,113 persons placed on probation since the passing of "The First Offenders' Probation Act, 1886," 1,771 have been discharged after properly carrying out the conditions of their licenses, 116 have been rearrested and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, 1 committed suicide, 4 died, 2 were sent to industrial schools, 46 absconded, and 173 still remain fulfilling the terms of their licenses. It will be seen, therefore, that, while a percentage of 83.81 have done well and completed their probation, a percentage of only 2.17 have eluded the vigilance of the police and Probation Officers by absconding.

The primary objects of the Act were to place first offenders under surveillance, and to give them an incentive to good behaviour, and thereby check what might be the beginning of a criminal career, without sending them to prison, and to save them from the contaminations which are almost inseparable from prison life, and in this the Act is certainly effecting both these objects.

I cannot conclude this report without returning my best thanks to Mr. Gollan, the clerk and accountant, who is a thoroughly reliable and competent officer; and I feel sure my successor will find his services most valuable.

I have, &c.,

A. HUME,
Inspector of Prisons.

GAOLERS' REPORTS FOR 1908.

AUCKLAND PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Auckland, 15th January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report upon the working of this institution for the past year ended 31st December, 1908:—

There were in confinement at the commencement of the year under review 195 males and 30 females. 1,096 males and 119 females were received; thus a total of 1,440 prisoners was dealt with. The numbers received represent 938 and 87 individual persons, 110 and 22 of the respective sexes having been recommitted from two to five times.

Since "The Habitual Criminals and Offenders Act, 1906," came into force, 13 prisoners, all males, received indeterminate sentences: 1 in 1907, the remainder in 1908; 11 were in confinement here at the end of the year. There was a decrease in receipts of 109 males, 16 females, as compared with the previous year. The sending of habitual drunkards to the inebriate home established by the Salvation Army on Pakatoa Island, in the Hauraki Gulf, instead of committing them to prison, no doubt to some extent accounted therefor; this, too, coupled with the transfer of fifty of the longer-sentenced prisoners to the tree-planting and other prisons, materially affected the daily average, which was 241.71, as against 246.85 in 1907—a decrease of 5.14.

The total number of prisoners discharged was 1,052 males, 125 females, leaving in custody on the last day of the year 239 and 24 of the respective sexes. It is much to be regretted that five boys under the age of fifteen years were committed during the year: one was admitted to probation for two years; three received sentences of two years, six months, and three months respectively for their offences, and were transferred to the Burnham Industrial School shortly after conviction; the fifth was a Maori from Whakatane—he was a well-grown lad, performed a man's work, and was returned to his home at the termination of his three months' sentence for theft.

Of those who gave their ages from sixteen to nineteen years, 75, including 4 females, were dealt with, an increase of 3 and 16 over the years 1906 and 1907.

Debtors numbered 13; lunatics, 11; and those committed for medical treatment, 78, inclusive of 8 females.

There were two deaths. The first was a male suffering from delirium tremens in an acute form; he was transferred to the District Hospital, and died there on the day following his reception. The second was a female hard-labour prisoner, serving a sentence of six months; on the 27th February, in the afternoon, she had a sudden seizure whilst in her cell, and expired in a few minutes, before medical assistance could be procured. A post mortem and inquest was held on the following day, and the jury, in accordance with the medical testimony, brought in a verdict that death had resulted from syncope of the heart.

In addition to the male prisoner referred to above, 11 other males were sent to the District Hospital during the year; at its close there remained one in that institution, the remainder having been returned to the prison either cured of their ailments, or much benefited from the treatment received.

There were some 130 cases of sickness of a trifling nature—colds, headaches, &c.—otherwise the health of prisoners generally was very good. One male prisoner who had been in the Hospital for some thirteen months suffering from cancer had the remainder of his sentence remitted, and died four months subsequently.

Two hard-labour prisoners were removed to the Mental Hospital, both having shown unsoundness of mind.

There was an entire absence of complaints as to either the quantity or quality of the rations issued; the contractors supplying these and various other articles for prison use gave the greatest satisfaction.

It speaks volumes for the good conduct of prisoners when it was found necessary to bring only 14 of their number, inclusive of 2 females, before the Visiting Justices for the commission of minor prison offences; all so dealt with had to submit to secondary punishment for short terms, bread and water diet, and in one instance forfeiture of marks in addition thereto. Some 30 others of both sexes for transgressing—their first offence—were cautioned by myself, with beneficial results.

The industry of prisoners has been good, with a few exceptions. During the first six months of the year 20 prisoners were stationed at Fort Cautley; at fortification work; in July this number was increased to 30, and remains so to the present; they have been principally employed excavating a site for quick-firing guns, magazines, &c., and have done very good work. Visits made by me to that prison averaged one every fortnight. At this prison a lot of work has been done, some of which may be summarised as follows: Altering windows of reception and store rooms in basement of female division; removing partition in same division, and building up doorway, thus closing access to penal wing, males (by this the accommodation for females has been increased by 11 cells, and that for males correspondingly decreased); finishing bridge connecting church with women's wing; building wall and steps, and making approach thereto; making seats, altar-table, chairs, reading-desk, pulpit, and other fixtures for church (as at present arranged there is seating-accommodation for 270 males and 40 females); plastering and painting church, and asphaltting and tarring floor, also those of the divisions and rooms in the administrative portion of the new building; removing No. 1 wooden building to fresh site; excavating for extension, and putting in foundations south and west wings, and building outer walls; concreting superstructure over basement of south wing, and filling in to level of ground-floor west wing; building in portion of wall in lieu of old front gate; repainting interior of prison, furniture, fittings, &c.; new roof to carpenters' shop; removing partitions north and central wings, and erecting one between north and south wings.

Nearly 10,000 cubic feet of stone was dressed for building purposes, and, approximately, some 6,500 cubic yards of stone, scoria, &c., quarried. The hill on the right side of the Normanby Road approach to the reserve has been taken back half a chain for a distance of 40 yards, in order to give a prospective view a chain wide from the main entrance-gate to that boundary. The stone-crusher did the usual good work; metal therefrom and quarry-waste, &c., brought in the respectable sum of £1,184 cash, in addition to transfer credits from other Departments amounting to close on £100.

Prisoners in the various workshops have done excellent work. Female prisoners have been similarly and fully employed as in previous years; I have therefore every reason to be well satisfied with both the quantity and class of work done.

A few promotions and changes in the subordinate staff took place. The Chief Warder was promoted to superior rank, and transferred to Wanganui as Gaoler; the senior principal to Chief Warder; and the acting principal to full rank.

The conduct of officers was good, and, generally speaking, they carried out their various duties satisfactorily. A word of praise is due to the principal warder clerk and the warder assistant, fingerprinting, &c., for the manner in which they have carried out their office duties.

The spiritual needs of prisoners were not overlooked, clergymen and lay-readers of the various denominations visiting them regularly.

THE FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

At the commencement of the year there were 12 males and 3 females on the register of this probation district.

At local Courts 41 males and 3 females were given the benefits of the Act—29 at the Supreme and 15 at the Magistrate's. I believe these numbers constitute a record here since the Act came into force.

Four males were transferred from other districts, making a total of 57 males 6 females dealt with during the year. Of this number, 11 males and 3 females satisfactorily carried out the conditions of their license; 21 males and 1 female were transferred to other districts; and 1, for the commission of a fresh offence, was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, leaving a total of 26—viz., 24 males and 2 females—on the books at the end of the year.

Some 130 reports were written for the information of the Courts during the year, in addition to a considerable amount of correspondence in connection therewith. These duties have necessarily taken much time and attention in their performance.

In conclusion, I desire to thank all ranks of the police, both in the city and country districts, for the valuable assistance rendered me in carrying out the intentions of the Act.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

T. R. POINTON,
Gaoler and Probation Officer.

DUNEDIN PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Dunedin, 2nd January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to report that during the year 1908 the conduct and industry of the prisoners has been very good. There were only 3 prisoners punished for 5 minor offences, a decrease of 3 prisoners and 2 offences on last year. There were no escapes nor attempted escapes.

The health of the prisoners has been excellent; practically there was no sickness during the year. Two male prisoners were removed to the public Hospital; they were in a poor state of health when received, and their sentences expired while detained in the institution. One hard-labour prisoner who showed signs of mental aberration was sent to the Seacliff Mental Hospital, and after a brief period he was returned to the prison as convalescent.

The contractors for supplies have given every satisfaction, all articles being of excellent quality. There were no complaints.

The prisoners at Taiaroa Heads Prison are employed quarrying and excavating for mounting big guns; also for magazines for storage of explosives and reserve stores. The mat-making industry in the town prison is making good progress; the work is very satisfactory.

There were 4 reports against subordinate officers, as against 8 in 1907—2 neglect of duty, 1 drunkenness, 1 insubordination. On the whole, the conduct and supervision of the officers has been satisfactory.

The following changes in the staff have taken place: 1 officer resigned, 4 were transferred to other prisons, and 5 were transferred to this from other prisons.

It is with regret that I have to record the death of the Prison Surgeon, Dr. Coughtrey, after a brief period of only eighteen months from the date of his appointment. The gentleman was most assiduous in his attention to his duties, and was greatly respected. Dr. O'Neill has acted as Prison Surgeon since his death.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

There were 4 males and no females on probation on the first of the year. At the local Courts 9 males were placed on probation, and 4 were received on transfer from other districts, making a total of 17 males. Of these, 6 were discharged after completing their respective terms, 6 were transferred to other districts, and 1 was arrested for forgery and sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour, thus leaving 4 males on probation at the end of the year.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

J. H. BRATBY,
Gaoler.

HANMER SPRINGS PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Hanmer Springs, 6th March, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year ended the 31st December, 1908.

In custody on the 1st January, 20 males; 37 males were received during the year, and 33 discharged, the average number in custody being 30 males.

The number of trees planted was 525,540—viz., *Laricio*, 149,700; *Menziesii*, 11,000; *ponderosa*, 42,775; larch, 248,965; *Douglassi*, 11,000; *muricata*, 5,235; acacia, 4,400; birch, 1,385; and alder, 5,000.

The number of holes dug for young trees was 242,554; the total area planted by prison labour was 211½ acres; and the total area cleared and burnt was 69 acres.

During February and March a considerable amount of labour was necessary in forming a site for a new camp; in erecting prison buildings, and repairing and re-erecting prison huts transferred from Dumgree; and also in forming roads to and from camp. For this work 36 prisoners were employed; and as a consequence tree-planting operations were somewhat delayed. In July planting was suspended, owing to the snow lying on the ground all the month.

The camp has now accommodation for 60 men, the largest number in camp at any one time being 36, of whom 20 to 30 were employed at forestry work.

■ The health of the prisoners has been good.

The rations have been of the best quality, and have been regularly supplied.

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

The zeal and conduct of officers has been excellent.

W. A. BOWLING,
Acting-Gaoler.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

HOKITIKA PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Hokitika, 6th January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith the annual returns for this prison for year ended 31st December, 1908.

There were 15 males and 1 female prisoner in custody at the commencement of the year; received, 56 males, no females; discharged, 57 males and 1 female; leaving 14 males in custody at the end of the year.

The health of the prisoners has been excellent, any ailment being of a trivial nature.

The rations supplied by the contractor have been of the best quality. An ample supply of fresh vegetables is obtained from the prison garden, and sufficient potatoes were grown to supply the prisoners for over eight months. There is again a good area of ground planted with potatoes, which give indications of a fair crop; but the season has been very wet, and the early crop has not come up to expectations.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good; only 2 were punished.

The prisoners have been employed in cultivating and cropping the land attached to the prison; also in draining and trenching part of the reserve for the cultivation of flax, a portion of which has been planted as an experiment; but I am doubtful of its success, as the land is a cold clayey swamp, and, although the flax may grow, I do not think it will ever attain any commercial value. Work has also been done, when required, at the District Hospital, Supreme and Magistrate's Courts, Police-station, Cass Square, District High School, and rector's residence.

During the year the interior of the prison has been repainted, and repairs effected where necessary.

The officers of the prison have given complete satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

There was 1 male placed on probation during the year, who was afterwards transferred to Grey-mouth.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

A. W. IRONSIDE,
Gaoler and Probation Officer.

INVERCARGILL PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Invercargill, 28th February, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year ended 31st December, 1908.

There were in confinement on the 1st January, 1908, 23 males and no female prisoners; the number admitted was 96 males and 4 females; making a total of 119 males and 4 females dealt with during the year, being 15 males more than for 1907. Discharges for the same period numbered 91 males and 4 females; leaving 28 males and no females in custody at the end of the year.

There were two reports against officers during the year. In both cases their services were dispensed with, and rightly so, as neither would have made a good officer.

One probation warder was appointed, but was dispensed with as above, having been reported for insubordination.

Three male lunatics and 3 males suffering from the effects of drink were received on remand ; but I am pleased to state that, owing to the satisfactory arrangements which have been made with the Hospital authorities, all with the exception of one were at once removed to the Hospital for treatment. When a prisoner is received on remand either for lunacy or delirium tremens, he is at once examined by the Gaol Surgeon, who recommends his removal to the Hospital for curative treatment, which is done on a Visiting Justice's order. The results have been eminently satisfactory from every point of view. Certainly a prison is no place for the treatment of such cases. The old system of sending such unfortunates to prison for so-called curative treatment (and which, I regret to state, still obtains in some quarters) is positively cruel, and should be put an end to without delay. Certainly the Invercargill Hospital authorities are deserving of the greatest commendation, and the thanks of all right-minded persons.

The rations supplied have been excellent, and there have been absolutely no complaints regarding them. We grow all our own vegetables, and the supply is at all times abundant.

The conduct of the prisoners has been very good, only 7 prisoners having been punished for minor offences during the year.

One death occurred during the year, that of a prisoner who had been received for a term of twelve months for vagrancy. Shortly after his admission he was found to be suffering from heart-disease, and was removed to the public Hospital, where he died shortly afterwards.

Besides keeping the Post-office grounds in order, and doing necessary work at the Police-station as required, the prisoners have been constantly employed on the new prison building and site. The new prison building will be all roofed in by the end of March, 1909. This I am certain constitutes a record in prison building, and at once does away with the popular idea that prisoners are not capable of any useful work, or, at any rate, that no good work can be accomplished by prison labour. The quantity and quality of the work performed by the prisoners on this prison proves conclusively that under proper management prison labour can be utilised in almost any direction. This prison, when completed, will be the fourth largest in the Dominion, and it has been constructed entirely by prison labour, and the material for its construction (some 3,000 yards of shingle) has been obtained and prepared from the site. The prison I hope to have ready for occupation within four years from date of commencement.

In addition to the work of building the new prison, the prisoners have been employed market-gardening, some 5½ acres having been reclaimed and drained. Breakwinds have been erected, and what will prove to be a very valuable means of utilising prison labour has been discovered. This industry has now got beyond the experimental stage, and has proved both practicable and profitable, and only requires extension to ultimately make the prison self-supporting, besides providing a supply of wholesome vegetables to the community, and, what is most important, vegetables raised under proper sanitary conditions. I hope by next year to add another 2 acres to the present area under cultivation, making 7½ acres available for next season.

The old prison buildings have been kept in a good state of repair ; but as the white-pine grub has got into the timber, and the brickwork has started to crumble away, the sooner it is vacated the better. Besides, it is impossible to carry out a proper system of classification in a building that was never adapted for that purpose.

In connection with the new prison, I am pleased to state that instructions have been issued to light the building by electricity. This will be a great boon both to officers and prisoners—to the prisoners especially, as it will enable them to read under proper conditions, and will insure the cell being lit as it should be. From every standpoint this will be a decided improvement, and was the one thing required to make the new prison second to none in the Dominion, and one of the most up to date as regards conveniences and adaptability.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

There was only 1 person on probation at the beginning of the year. Two were received on transfer from other districts, while 12 males and 1 female were placed on probation. Of this number, 9 have completed their term of probation satisfactorily, 1 was transferred to another district, and 5 males and 1 female continue to carry out the conditions of their release satisfactorily.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

M. HAWKINS,
Gaoler and Probation Officer.

LYTTELTON PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Lyttelton, 9th January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year ended 31st December, 1908.

In custody on 1st January, 1908, 119 males and 12 females ; received during the year, 571 males and 63 females ; leaving in confinement at the end of the year, 128 males and 7 females.

Three prisoners who were medically examined were removed to the Sunnyside Mental Hospital, one of whom died there. I am informed the other two have improved mentally, and will in all probability be returned to the prison at an early date.

Of the 5 prisoners sent to the Christchurch Hospital for treatment, 3 died, leaving 2 still under treatment, 1 of whom had his leg amputated ; the other man is suffering from consumption, but will be due for his discharge from prison on the 25th instant.

Prisoners have been employed at Ripa Island and at the Artillery Barracks, Sumner Road, having at the latter place built a very substantial retaining-wall and quarried the red stone for same.

Prisoners have also been employed for the Lyttelton Borough Council, quarrying stones and building retaining-walls, forming and levelling a recreation reserve, and building a small cottage in close proximity to it.

Some months ago an application was made by the West Lyttelton School Committee for prison labour for the purpose of levelling the school grounds and building a retaining-wall. This work was commenced late in December, and will take some months before being finished, if the Committee's programme is carried out, which is considerably in excess of what was originally stated when the application for prison labour was made. However, it is a very necessary work, and will, when finished, be a great boon for the school-children.

The men employed in the prison shops are kept very busy in order to keep up with the requirements of the various prisons and the tree-planting gaols.

A new industry, in compliance with your instruction, has been started here—that of mat-making; and, although the men employed at the work had no experience of this class of work, still they are turning out very serviceable mats.

The conduct of the prisoners has been fairly good: 42 punishments were inflicted during the year on 17 prisoners, 4 of whom, without any cause, conspired to give as much trouble and annoyance as possible.

The contractors for prison supplies have given entire satisfaction, resulting in no complaints.

The conduct of the warders has been very good, not a single report being made against any one of them.

Mr. Smail, who visits here twice weekly, takes a very great interest in the welfare of the prisoners, in obtaining a home and employment for many of them.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

I have had only one probationer, but he was transferred to the Christchurch district on the day he was placed on probation.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

M. M. CLEARY,
Gaoler and Probation Officer.

NAPIER PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Napier, 6th February, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to forward annual report on the working of this prison for year ending 1908.

In custody on 1st January, 30 males and 5 females; received during the year, 300 males and 26 females; discharged, 288 males and 28 females; in custody at the end of the year, 42 males and 3 females.

The health of the prisoners has been good, and their conduct satisfactory. There were several cases of helpless drunkenness, but after the usual remand and treatment they were turned out cured. A Native woman received on remand for lunacy was found to be so badly burned about the body that she had to be sent to the Hospital, but after a few weeks she got better, and returned to her people. Another woman on remand for drunkenness was in a very low state, and the Gaol Surgeon ordered her removal to the Hospital, where she died next day. A short-sentenced prisoner who showed symptoms of typhoid was sent to the Hospital; but as there was no typhoid, he was returned to the gaol in a few days.

There were only seven punishments for slight breaches of discipline.

The rations were very good, and I do not remember a complaint from any prisoner.

This prison has been visited weekly by a Visiting Justice. There is a service for Protestants at 9.30 a.m. every Sunday, and for Catholics at 2 p.m., and at 2 p.m. a Maori service is held. A lady visits the female prisoners at 10 a.m. on Sundays.

The officers of this prison have been very steady and attentive to their duty.

One officer retired on superannuation. The Prisons Branch of the public service are grateful to the present Government for the provision they have made for old age.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

I beg to forward my report on the working of the First Offenders' Probation Act for the year 1908. On the 1st January 7 males and 1 female were reporting themselves; 15 males and 3 females were placed on probation during the year; 3 were received on transfer from other districts; 7 males and 1 female were transferred to other districts; 2 males and 2 females finished; and 3 males who failed to fulfil the conditions of their probation were brought before the Court and again released on probation. There are at present 13 males and 1 female reporting at Napier.

I have again to acknowledge the great assistance I have received from the police in carrying out this Act.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

MICHAEL FLANNERY,
Gaoler and Probation Officer.

NEW PLYMOUTH PRISON.

H.M. Prison, New Plymouth, 7th January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of the prison for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

There were in custody at the commencement of the year, 24 hard-labour and 1 habitual criminal, male; no females: received during the year, 162 males and 7 females: of the males, 33 were merely passing through to the various tree-planting stations; 145 males and 5 females were discharged; leaving in custody at the end of the year, 42 males and 2 females, including 3 males and 1 female detained as habitual criminals.

One habitual criminal (male) was liberated on probation for two years. I had considerable difficulty in obtaining a situation for him, as people are naturally very reluctant to take them into their employment. I regret to say this man did not appreciate the consideration shown him by the consultative committee in recommending his release; he left his employment after a couple of months, and has since been arrested and sentenced to two years' hard labour for false pretences.

Four hard-labour prisoners (males) and 1 female completed their terms of imprisonment, and are detained as habitual criminals in the portion of the prison set apart for that purpose. One of the males has since been transferred to Auckland to answer another charge of theft preferred against him there, and for which he was sentenced to a further term of two years' hard labour. Two of the males and the female have petitioned to be released, but the consultative committee, no doubt profiting by their former experience, have not felt justified in recommending their petitions.

The thanks of the Department are due to the consultative committee for the interest they have shown in holding monthly as well as quarterly meetings in the reformatory prison. I also wish to thank Miss Ahier, the lady Official Visitor to the prison, for kind interest to the female prisoners.

I regret to say the practice of remanding lunatics to the prison, in spite of repeated protest, still continues. This is not only unfair to the unfortunate creatures themselves, but is detrimental to the good discipline of the prison, as they are often very noisy, and keep the prison in a state of uproar the whole time they are here. The local Police-station being provided with a padded cell, there can be no valid excuse for sending the poor creatures to the prison at all.

There was one escape from the prison ground, but the escapee was recaptured, and sentenced to forfeit three months' marks by the Stipendiary Magistrate.

The general health of the prisoners has been very good. There were 4 admissions to the District Hospital during the year; 3 were discharged from Hospital quite recovered, and the fourth is still there.

The rations throughout the year have been good. The vegetables were supplied from the prison garden.

A party of prisoners were employed for three months working at the Esplanade, where good work has been done.

Another cottage has been erected on the prison ground to replace those pulled down, and the two old remaining cottages have been thoroughly renovated.

A party of prisoners are still employed removing the hill on the eastern boundary of the Gaol Reserve, and satisfactory progress is being made. A party has also been employed in the quarry, Marsland Hill, and the Defence Reserve has also been kept in order. Satisfactory progress has been made with the drainage, which is now practically completed.

The conduct of the prisoners throughout the year has been good.

One probationary warder taken on during the year, having passed a satisfactory examination, has been taken on the staff permanently. The conduct of the officers has been good.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

The 2 probationers who were on probation at the commencement of the year have completed their term satisfactorily, and have been released; 1 was admitted to probation during the year, 1 received on transfer from Wellington, 1 from Napier, and 1 from Auckland, who are still carrying out the terms of their licenses satisfactorily.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

S. G. MILLINGTON,
Gaoler, Probation Officer, and Manager.

WAIOTAPU PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Waiotapu, 13th January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year ended 31st December, 1908.

The prisoners were transferred from the old to the new camp on the 25th April, and have since been employed on the new area.

Three prisoners escaped during the year: two were recaptured and sentenced to additional imprisonment; the third is still at large.

The general health and conduct has been good.

The officers continue to give satisfaction. The staff was increased by the appointment of a probationary warder, who took on the duty of night-watchman.

Summary of work done: Area cleared, 1,020½ acres; fire-break cleared, 320 chains, 1 chain wide; pits dug, 2,807,600; trees planted—*Pinus ponderosa*, 80,525; *Pinus laricio*, 473,500; *Pinus strobus*, 19,750; *Pinus Benthamiana*, 63,000; *Larix europea*, 1,364,800; *Betula alba*, 5,950; redwood, 90,200; blanks replanted, 12,500; total planted for the year, 2,110,225: total planted since 1901, 9,043,154: total area planted, 3,317 acres; cleared, 4,341½ acres.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

A. W. ROBERTS,
Principal Warder and Acting-Gaoler.

WAIPA VALLEY PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Waipa, 26th January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of this prison for the year ended 31st December, 1908.

In custody on the 1st January, 30 males; 25 males were received during the year, and 21 discharged; the average number in custody being 23.69.

Two prisoners escaped during the year, but were recaptured, and received additional terms of imprisonment.

The rations have been of the best quality, and regularly supplied.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

Work consisted of clearing scrub, planting trees, and general maintenance of plantation, as well as preparing a site for the Health Department camp.

Summary of trees planted: *Larix europæa*, 593,000; *Pinus ponderosa*, 163,750; *Pinus laricio*, 53,350; *Pinus Benthamiana*, 19,600; *Pinus muricata*, 10,225; *Eucalyptus*, 171,450: total, 967,375.

This prison was opened on the 23rd July, 1904. The total area cleared to date is 661 acres, and the number of trees planted to date is 3,224,236.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

J. T. REID,
Acting-Gaoler.

WANGANUI PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Wanganui, 12th January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the annual returns for this prison for the year ended the 31st December, 1908.

I was appointed Gaoler and took charge here on the 11th May last.

There were 27 males and 8 females in custody at the commencement of the year; received during the year, 193 males and 26 females; discharged, 196 males and 32 females; leaving 24 males and 2 females in custody at the end of the year, being a decrease of 3 males and 5 females from the previous year. Of the males, 15 have been received more than once during the year—viz., 1 has been in four times, 1 thrice, and 13 twice; of the females, 1 has been in four times, 1 thrice, and 4 twice, reducing the actual number received to 176 males and 17 females. Of those received, 62 males and 12 females were local; the remainder—131 males and 14 females—coming from Taihape, Ohakune, Marton, Feilding, Palmerston North, &c.

The conduct of prisoners has been good, there being only 3 punishments for minor prison offences during the year.

No serious case of sickness occurred, the health of prisoners being good, which no doubt is due to the excellent town drainage system, with which the prison is connected.

The prisoners have been chiefly employed in levelling Queen's Park and forming a street through reserve at back of the racecourse. A party was also employed at the Museum, cleaning up the grounds and digging out weeds, &c.

Authority being obtained, a six-roomed cottage was erected on the prison grounds to provide quarters for a married officer. Work on the building was commenced on the 2nd June and finished on the 25th July, the actual working-time being forty-five days of six hours and three-quarters. The officer in charge deserves credit for the way in which the work was carried out, a considerable saving being effected by the officer doing all the drainage connections and gasfitting himself. I may state that the work, including plans, was done wholly by the officer and with prison labour.

The rations supplied by the contractors have given every satisfaction, the total absence of complaints testifying to the quality.

The officers have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner. On the 2nd October 1 officer was ordered by the Prison Surgeon to the District Hospital, where an operation was successfully performed, and after an absence of ten weeks he was able to resume duty, an officer from Wellington Prison doing relieving duty in the meantime.

The following transfer of officers took place: 1 to Wellington, 1 to Waipa Valley, and 1 each from Waiotapu and Waipa Valley.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

There was 1 male on probation at the beginning of the year; 1 male who was placed on probation by the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court for one month completed the term and was discharged, leaving 1 male still on probation at the end of the year.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

J. C. SCANLON,
Gaoler and Probation Officer.

WELLINGTON PRISON.

H.M. Prison, Wellington, 20th January, 1909.

I HAVE the honour to report as follows on the working of this prison during the year 1908:—

There were in custody on the first day of the year 137 males and 15 females; received during the year, 1,214 males and 135 females; total dealt with during the year, 1,351 males and 150 females. The actual number of individuals received was 885 males and 71 females, 329 males and 64 females having been received more than once. Six males were sentenced under the Habitual Criminals Act. Discharged during the year, 1,195 males and 140 females, leaving in custody at the end of the year 156 males and 10 females.

Included in the numbers received are 12 debtors, 4 for maintenance, and 1 lunatic, all males; also 34 males and 4 females for medical treatment. These unfortunate people ought to be sent to another place for treatment.

The contractors' supplies of rations and other articles were good, and punctually delivered, no complaints of moment being made.

The health of the prisoners was good generally. One male who was in delicate health on admission died in prison. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned of "Died from heart-disease and cerebral hæmorrhage." Four male prisoners were removed to the District Hospital: one met with an accident, necessitating amputation of the thumb, and eventually of the arm above the elbow, after which he made a quick recovery and was returned to prison; one was operated on for hernia, and returned cured. The other two cases (one individual) were in Hospital when sentences expired.

One male and 1 female were transferred to the lunatic asylum; the male is still there, but the sentence of the female expired while an inmate.

Two prisoners escaped, one from Point Halswell and the other from Wellington Prison; both were recaptured within a few hours, one by the police, and one by warders, and finally dealt with in the S.M. Court, each receiving a sentence of three months' hard labour. The second case mentioned was not finally dealt with till the 6th January, 1909, but is included in this report. Two male prisoners attempted to escape, but were detected, and finally dealt with in the open Court. One was mulct in marks equivalent to twelve months, and the other to one month.

A prisoner (one of a number) *en route* to a tree-planting prison was missed off the boat when nearing Onehunga, and nothing has been heard of him since.

Sixteen prisoners, for 27 minor prison offences, were awarded punishment by the Visiting Justices during the year.

I regret to have to report that when visiting the carpenters' shop on the 20th November, 1908, a prisoner stabbed me in the neck with a chisel. After investigation by a Visiting Justice, and rehearing by the S.M. in the open Court, the prisoner was committed to the Supreme Court for trial in February next.

More warders' cottages are urgently needed. At present most of the married officers are living in different parts of the city, rendering communication with them awkward in case of necessity.

Owing to the large number of male prisoners received, the cell accommodation was at times insufficient, and rooms intended for other purposes had to be used as cells.

The old prison is very inconvenient to work, having many angles and corners necessitating extra supervision, and does not afford much cell accommodation for the size of it. It is constantly requiring repairs, and the roof-slates get disturbed in windy weather, disclosing new leaks at every fresh rain. The south wing, an old wooden building, jammed as it is between the new south wing and old prison, is a source of danger and anxiety, as in the case of fire in it no person could get into the new south wing or do anything for the inmates (60) there until the fire was extinguished. The separate building is a very old structure of wood. The west wing is also a wooden building, and, although of more modern date, leaves much room for improvement. The female prison is bright and airy, but very old, and too close to (and excluding the light from) the bottom windows of the new south wing male prison; besides, the cells are all association cells, which is objectionable. I think the time has arrived for erecting new prison buildings, workshops, and shelter-sheds, and reconstructing exercise-yards. In regard to the male prison, I beg to suggest that a new one be built in the country, surrounded by plenty of land, whereon produce might be grown and stock reared, thus giving healthy and profitable employment to all long-sentence prisoners who cannot, for various reasons, be sent to a tree-planting prison.

There were 8 reports against 7 officers during the year, 3 of them in connection with the escape of prisoners, 2 for leaving doors of cells open in which prisoners were confined, 1 for not discovering open the door of a cell in which a prisoner was confined, 1 neglect of duty, and 1 absent from duty. Nevertheless, I thank the staff generally for the support afforded me in effectually carrying out the duties during the year.

The following changes in the staff took place: 5 officers were transferred to and 5 received from other prisons, 1 resigned, 1 probationer passed a satisfactory examination and had his appointment confirmed, and 1 probationer was appointed.

The prisoners were employed on the defence-works at Point Halswell, building magazines, and repairing and widening the road round the Military Reserve; brick-making at Mount Cook, cutting scrub on Battery Reserve, attending the paths at Mount Cook, and gardening.

FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT.

There were 11 males and 1 female on the register at the beginning of the year, 3 males received on transfer, 8 males were admitted to probation, 1 male absconded, 1 male received a sentence of imprisonment, 8 males were transferred to other districts, and 5 males completed their term of probation leaving 7 males and 1 female on the register at the end of the year.

The Inspector of Prisons, Wellington.

ALEX. ARMSTRONG,
Gaoler and Probation Officer.

Table A.
NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN THE DOMINION, AND THEIR DISPOSAL, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1908.

State of the Prisons.	Auckland.	Dunstable.	Dunedin.	Hammer.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	New Plymouth.	Wellington.	Minor Gaols.	Totals.	Grand Total.
IN PRISON 1st JANUARY.													
Debtors	M. 13	F. 1											
Lunatics													
For trial, on remand, or <i>in transitu</i>													
Sentenced to—													
One year's hard labour and upwards	109	14	23	18	8	12	68	12	22	1	3	51	54
Three months' hard labour and upwards	48	10	1	2	1	7	27	9	2	4		445	469
Under three months' hard labour	22	5			5	3	14	2	3	8	6	154	191
Simple imprisonment	3						7			3		100	117
Total	195	30	24	20	15	23	119	30	25	15	9	764	846
RECEIVED.													
Debtors	13												
Lunatics	10												
For trial, on remand, on transfer, or <i>in transitu</i>	329	44			16	47	140	72	108	4	3	34	34
Sentenced to—													
Death													
One year's hard labour and upwards	116	15		35	3	5	32	13	4	86	15	411	434
Three months' hard labour and upwards	148	24		2	6	10	72	11	6	143	43	554	651
Under three months' hard labour	473	34			23	24	311	165	29	15	535	2,678	2,922
Simple imprisonment	7	1			6	7	16	3	5	8	13	89	92
Total	1,096	119		37	56	96	571	300	162	25	854	5,073	5,545
Total for the year	1,291	149	24	57	71	119	690	330	187	341	863	5,837	6,391
DISCHARGED.													
Debtors	13												
Lunatics transferred to asylums	2												
Acquitted after remand	239	36			11	21	87	7	10	12	3	34	34
On remission of sentence	100	24	3	18	8	92	34	14	21	1	16	36	44
On expiration of sentence	594	60			34	37	374	60	36	63	98	770	846
On bail or probation	41	3			1	1	1	15	4	5	14	364	412
Transferred to other prisons or police	62	1	21	15	1	6	61	68	57	19	207	3,081	3,421
Died	1	1				1	3			1		6	9
Executed													
Absconded													
Committed suicide													
Total	1,052	125	24	33	57	91	562	288	144	321	851	5,014	5,512
In prison at end of year	239	24		24	14	28	128	42	43	156	12	823	879
Total for the year	1,291	149	24	57	71	119	690	330	187	341	863	5,837	6,391
Greatest number of both sexes at one time	264	24		43	18	32	151	56	52	196			
Least number of both sexes at one time	208	16		23	9	15	111	31	24	146			
Daily average	215.14	26.57	2.05	30	13.96	23.54	107.09	8.43	23.33	152.04	13.74	783.04	852.93
Prisoners ill forty-eight hours or upwards	139	1	2	139	6	10	45	5	126	145	14	805	838
Prisoners admitted to hospital	12			2		5	12		4	4		39	40
Daily average on sick-list	4.49			0.1	0.06	0.24	0.98	0.01	0.34	1.57	0.18	8.92	9.45

NOTE.—By an error two females were shown in custody at Hokitika on the 31st December, 1907, in last year's report.

Table B.
EXPENDITURE under the different Heads of Service for the Year ending 31st December, 1908.

	Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Total.
Daily average number of (Male prisoners)	215-14 26-57	44-70 10-96	13-96 0-14	23-54 0-10	117-09 8-40	38-25 3-31	33-50 1-01	25-60 3-40	152-04 15-58	668-82 69-47
Total	241-71	55-66	14-10	23-64	125-49	41-56	34-51	29-0	167-62	733-29
HEADS OF SERVICE.										
Staff:										
Salaries and allowances ..	£ s. d. 5,973 11 10	£ s. d. 3,032 19 7	£ s. d. 807 4 0	£ s. d. 874 5 0	£ s. d. 3,673 1 9	£ s. d. 1,197 17 4	£ s. d. 1,164 8 7	£ s. d. 818 3 0	£ s. d. 4,674 1 2	£ s. d. 22,215 12 3
Uniforms ..	304 15 4	99 0 2	24 15 8	8 8 8	113 9 6	9 10 0	34 17 0	29 14 10	159 15 6	784 6 8
Total	6,278 7 2	3,131 19 9	831 19 8	882 13 8	3,786 11 3	1,207 7 4	1,199 5 7	847 17 10	4,833 16 8	22,999 18 11
Cost per prisoner ..	25 19 6	56 5 5	59 0 1	37 6 9	30 5 10	29 1 0	32 16 3	29 4 9	28 16 9	31 7 4
Maintenance:										
Rations ..	2,052 13 9	753 6 4	200 15 11	272 0 10	1,027 15 1	397 17 5	510 14 1	269 18 1	2,160 8 8	7,645 10 2
Fuel and light ..	339 4 3	94 9 1	89 0 7	82 4 8	285 11 11	109 11 5	130 12 3	87 17 0	440 18 5	1,659 9 7
Bedding, clothing, &c. ..	473 11 8	138 4 0	15 18 6	136 15 5	113 15 6	39 0 0	164 4 5	168 19 2	440 14 6	1,691 3 2
Medicines and medical comforts ..	122 2 8	18 0 5	0 18 6	1 3 6	41 16 6	41 13 10	45 19 8	22 18 5	108 16 5	403 9 6
Furniture ..	13 10 4	41 10 5	...	7 16 9	18 2 7	2 11 6	52 18 5	14 13 0	6 11 6	157 14 6
Soap and cleaning materials ..	84 17 11	30 12 0	10 12 8	16 4 9	21 1 8	11 16 8	12 17 9	9 14 4	20 6 0	218 3 9
Tobacco ..	171 0 0	31 15 7	9 13 0	18 12 5	110 0 0	20 16 4	42 9 0	16 10 0	129 15 4	550 17 8
Total	3,257 0 7	1,107 17 5	327 5 2	534 18 4	1,618 3 3	623 7 2	959 15 7	590 10 0	3,307 10 10	12,336 8 4
Cost per prisoner ..	18 9 6	19 18 1	23 4 2	22 12 7	12 18 10	15 0 0	26 5 2	20 7 3	19 14 8	16 16 2
Incidental:										
Rates, rent, &c. ...	116 15 0	37 10 0	...	7 0 0	52 0 0	61 13 9	12 0 0	1 18 0	58 1 4	341 18 1
Conveyance of officers and prisoners ..	157 16 7	47 1 7	31 15 9	14 12 11	92 14 8	35 11 9	40 3 4	153 15 10	141 14 3	715 6 8
Tools and materials for prison labour ..	226 15 4	12 16 1	4 4 4	2 7 0	140 11 1	44 15 9	69 8 5	28 7 1	67 6 0	596 11 1
Gratuities to prisoners on discharge and incidental expenses	193 18 4	63 19 8	60 5 4	179 15 0	102 11 8	41 0 2	243 13 1	103 6 10	162 14 2	1,157 4 3
Total	695 5 3	167 7 4	96 5 5	203 14 11	387 17 5	183 1 5	365 4 10	287 7 9	424 15 9	2,811 0 1
Cost per prisoner ..	2 17 6	3 0 0	6 16 7	8 12 4	3 2 1	4 8 1	9 19 11	9 18 2	2 10 8	3 16 8
Gross total cost ..	10,230 13 0	4,407 4 6	1,255 10 3	1,621 6 11	5,792 11 11	2,013 15 11	2,524 6 0	1,725 15 7	8,566 3 3	38,137 7 4
Gross cost per prisoner per annum ..	42 6 6	79 3 7	89 0 10	68 11 8	46 6 9	48 9 1	69 1 3	59 10 2	51 2 1	52 0 2
Deduct:										
Cash received for maintenance, prison labour, &c. ..	1,298 13 6	71 0 1	22 5 7	123 14 9	953 13 5	94 19 8	260 1 4	3 16 0	1,142 6 3	3,970 10 7
Work for other Departments, &c. ...	5,964 14 0	1,445 7 0	44 18 0	649 18 0	1,779 3 0	18 0 0	142 16 0	266 9 0	1,405 2 11	11,716 7 11
Total	7,263 7 6	1,516 7 1	67 3 7	773 12 9	2,732 16 5	112 19 8	402 17 4	270 5 0	2,547 9 2	15,686 18 6
Net total cost..	2,967 5 6	2,890 17 5	1,188 6 8	847 14 2	3,059 15 6	1,900 16 3	2,121 8 8	1,455 10 7	6,018 14 1	22,450 8 10
Net cost per prisoner per annum ..	12 5 6	51 13 9	84 5 7	35 17 2	24 7 7	45 14 8	61 3 8	50 3 9	35 18 1	30 12 8

Table C.
EDUCATION of PRISONERS received during the Year 1908.

Prisons.	Superior Education.		Read and write.		Read only.		Unable to read or write.		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland.. .. .	7	..	1,043	108	8	2	38	9	1,096	119
Dunedin .. .. .	..	..	391	61	5	2	21	..	417	63
Hanmer Springs	1	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	37	..
Hokitika	1	..	50	..	1	..	4	..	56	..
Invercargill .. .. .	..	..	86	4	2	..	8	..	96	4
Lyttelton	1	..	554	62	1	..	15	1	571	63
Napier	2	..	288	23	2	..	8	3	300	26
New Plymouth	3	..	141	7	3	..	15	..	162	7
Waioapu	1	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	52	..
Waipa Valley	1	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	25	..
Wanganui	2	..	178	24	2	..	11	2	193	26
Wellington	7	..	1,137	131	8	1	62	3	1,214	135
Minor gaols	5	..	803	28	20	..	26	1	854	29
Total	31	..	4,782	448	52	5	208	19	5,073	472

Table D.
AGES of PRISONERS received during the Year 1908, and CAUSES of their DETENTION.

	Auckland.	Dunedin.	Hanmer Springs.	Hokitika.	Invercargill.	Lyttelton.	Napier.	New Plymouth.	Waioapu.	Waipa Valley.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Minor Gaols.	Total.
Under 10 years:														
Felony .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Misdemeanour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 to 15 years:														
Felony	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	8
Misdemeanour	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Minor offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
15 to 20 years:														
Felony	56	11	5	1	4	20	6	16	4	1	11	41	19	195
Misdemeanour	16	1	..	..	1	7	..	3	..	..	1	1	14	44
Minor offences	3	6	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	17	29	59
Debt or lunacy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3
20 to 25 years:														
Felony	73	26	7	1	13	34	29	19	5	8	11	76	44	346
Misdemeanour	47	..	3	..	2	7	7	7	..	..	8	27	29	137
Minor offences	20	31	..	2	4	16	4	3	..	..	..	80	54	214
Debt or lunacy	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	4	10
25 to 30 years:														
Felony	67	19	9	6	15	44	28	18	18	4	21	84	37	370
Misdemeanour	91	1	2	1	3	16	18	12	..	..	14	27	18	203
Minor offences	50	61	..	4	11	47	4	..	..	..	10	125	77	389
Debt or lunacy	7	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	6	1	20
30 to 40 years:														
Felony	76	16	1	9	5	47	44	13	16	6	16	89	38	376
Misdemeanour	141	3	1	2	3	27	16	19	..	..	25	29	26	292
Minor offences	106	102	..	6	8	107	35	..	..	..	12	260	134	770
Debt or lunacy	7	..	..	..	1	..	2	6	..	..	..	4	7	27
40 to 50 years:														
Felony	50	16	1	1	5	23	14	13	6	5	5	37	21	197
Misdemeanour	77	2	..	1	5	14	14	9	..	..	18	19	14	173
Minor offences	109	76	..	7	4	77	43	..	..	..	14	190	121	641
Debt or lunacy	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	4	5	14
50 to 60 years:														
Felony	28	5	5	1	1	20	5	12	2	1	3	15	7	105
Misdemeanour	42	2	..	1	3	11	7	7	..	..	17	9	4	103
Minor offences	58	63	..	5	5	67	22	..	..	..	10	145	93	468
Debt or lunacy	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	3	13
60 years and upwards:														
Felony	13	..	2	..	6	5	1	1	..	..	2	9	5	44
Misdemeanour	24	..	..	1	..	5	7	3	..	..	12	5	5	62
Minor offences	40	38	..	5	4	37	13	..	..	..	4	43	64	248
Debt or lunacy	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	7
Summary:														
Felony	366	93	30	19	43	194	131	93	52	25	69	351	175	1,641
Misdemeanour	440	9	6	6	17	87	69	60	..	..	95	117	110	1,016
Minor offences	386	377	..	29	37	353	121	3	..	..	51	860	575	2,792
Debt or lunacy	23	1	..	2	3	..	5	13	..	..	4	21	24	96
Total	1,215	480	36	56	100	634	326	169	52	25	219	1,349	884	5,554

Table E.

PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED PRISONERS received during the Year 1908.

Prisons.	Once.		Twice.		Thrice or oftener.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland	116	9	69	8	365	66	550	83
Dunedin	43	1	17	..	126	39	186	40
Hammer Springs	14	..	1	..	4	..	19	..
Hokitika	9	..	10	..	11	..	30	..
Invercargill	10	..	5	..	17	..	32	..
Lyttelton	51	6	65	7	196	42	312	55
Napier	41	1	29	8	84	12	154	21
New Plymouth	9	..	3	..	31	2	43	2
Waioapu	6	..	5	..	24	..	35	..
Waipa Valley	2	..	4	..	6	..	12	..
Wanganui	21	5	20	3	52	13	93	21
Wellington	180	8	91	6	439	103	710	117
Minor gaols	107	2	95	4	129	10	331	16
Total	609	32	414	36	1,484	287	2,507	355

Table F.

PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED PRISONERS for Five Years 1904–1908.

Year.	Once.		Twice.		Thrice or oftener.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1904	513	47	333	36	1,435	391	2,281	474
1905	477	41	347	15	1,381	359	2,205	415
1906	585	39	383	32	1,250	281	2,318	352
1907	589	33	333	40	1,469	331	2,391	404
1908	609	32	414	36	1,484	287	2,507	355

Table G.

CRIMES of PRISONERS sentenced to HARD LABOUR for Twelve Months and upwards during the Year 1908.

Abortion, procuring of	1	Larceny not otherwise described	33
Arson	3	Larceny as a servant	2
Assault	2	Larceny from the person	9
Assault and robbery	5	Larceny from the dwelling	14
Assault causing bodily harm	6	Malicious damage	1
Breach of Probation Act	1	Manslaughter	6
Bigamy	2	Murder, attempted	3
Burglary	8	Obtaining goods by false pretences	19
Carnally knowing	4	Perjury	4
Embezzlement and Fraud	3	Rape	1
Feloniously receiving	5	Rape, attempted	3
Forgery and uttering	29	Robbery	4
Horse and cattle stealing	4	Robbery with violence	6
Housebreaking, and possessing implements for	40	Shooting at	1
Illegally on premises	2	Sodomy	5
Incest	2	Stealing post letters	4
Indecent assault	24	Vagrancy	39
Indecent exposure	7		
Insulting language	1	Total	304
Keeping a brothel	1		

Table H.

VISITS of the VISITING JUSTICES to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1908.

Prisons and Visiting Justices.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Auckland:													
Hon. T. Thompson, M.L.C.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
T. H. White ..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
J. H. Hannan ..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	7
F. G. Clayton ..	1	1	2	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	1	15
Hon. W. Beehan, M.L.C.	2	3	5	4	4	3	..	1	..	3	4	3	32
F. McGovern ..	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	21
Dunedin:													
R. Chisholm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
J. N. Brown ..	..	..	..	..	5	4	3	3	4	3	2	1	25
Hokitika:													
J. Bevan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	3
H. L. Michel ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4
Invercargill:													
W. Todd ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	6
F. G. Stone ..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	2	2	1	13
W. B. Scandrett ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
G. A. Cruickshank ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lyttelton:													
W. W. Collins ..	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	2	2	38
J. A. H. Marciel ..	1	..	..	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	20
P. Pender ..	2	2	2	3	3	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	19
Napier:													
J. S. Large ..	4	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	27
G. H. Saxby ..	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	21
New Plymouth:													
H. Weston ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	2	9
D. Berry ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	4
C. Ahier ..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	1	8
E. Dockrill ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	6
Wanganui:													
G. Carson ..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
E. N. Liffiton ..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	11
J. H. Keesing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
J. Thain ..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	6
Wellington:													
J. R. Blair ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4
J. Lachman ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	1	11
E. Arnold ..	2	3	4	2	6	4	3	3	1	3	5	5	41
T. Duncan ..	3	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	..	4	16

Table I.

VISITS of the INSPECTOR of PRISONS to the Larger Prisons during the Year 1908.

Prisons.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Auckland ..	..	13, 14, 24, 25	..	..	..	15, 16, 17	..	..	..	5, 6, 7, 8, 18	..	9, 10, 11
Dunedin ..	14, 15	..	..	..	2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11	..	..	..	5, 6, 7, 8, 12	..	17, 18, 19	..
HanmerSprings ..	10	..	..	..	19	..	..	13	..	..	10, 11	..
Hokitika ..	..	..	22, 23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Invercargill ..	..	..	5, 6	..	..	..	..	..	9, 11	..	..	..
Lyttelton ..	8, 17, 18	..	11, 12, 17, 18, 20,	..	1, 14, 15, 16	..	..	14, 15, 17, 18	4, 16, 17	..	3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 21	..
Napier ..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth ..	..	11, 12	..	15	..	11, 12	30, 31	..	..	3, 19	..	8
Waiotapu ..	..	17, 18, 19	..	..	..	21, 22	..	..	..	12, 13, 14	..	14, 15
Waipa Valley ..	..	16, 21	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	11	..	13
Wanganui ..	..	..	..	8, 14	..	10	..	1	..	20	..	21
Wellington ..	3, 4	2, 29,	1	4, 23, 25	25, 28	6	2, 16, 4	24	19	25, 28	23	5, 24

Table J.
PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1908.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
AUCKLAND PRISON.				
J. D.	Sending a clandestine letter secreted in his flannel to a female prisoner	Chief Warder Gideon and Warder Johnston	F. G. Clayton, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
J. D.	Sending two packets of tobacco secreted in his flannel to a female prisoner	Ditto	" ..	"
T. M.	Taking a fellow-prisoner's boots and refusing to give them up	Warder Ainslie ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
T. M.	Refusing to work ..	" ..	" ..	"
T. M.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Pl. Warder Meehan and Warder Ainslie	" ..	3 days bread and water.
T. M.	Disobedience of orders ..	Ditto	" ..	"
W. M.	"	The Gaoler and Chief Warder Gideon	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	"
W. W.	Using grossly indecent and insulting language to a fellow-prisoner	Warders Ainslie and Howell	F. McGovern, V.J. ..	"
W. W.	Persistently idle on works..	Ditto	" ..	"
W. W.	Disobeying his officer in refusing to work	"	" ..	"
W. W.	Wilful mismanagement of work	"	" ..	"
W. W.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	"	" ..	"
W. W.	Assuming a threatening attitude towards his officer	"	" ..	"
N. W.	Persistently refusing to work	The Assistant Matron	F. G. Clayton, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
G. D.	Idleness and refusing to work	Pl. Warder Molloy ..	" ..	"
E. McG.	Improper language and disrespect to her officer	The Assistant Matron	J. H. Hannan, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
E. McG.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	The Matron ..	" ..	"
L. S.	Leaving his work without permission	Warders Massey, Coulston, and Prendergast	F. G. Clayton, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
L. S.	Disobedience of orders ..	Ditto	" ..	2 days bread and water.
L. S.	Excessive loitering and idleness	"	" ..	"
L. S.	Using improper and insulting language to an officer	"	" ..	3 days bread and water.
L. S.	Damaging prison property	"	" ..	2 days bread and water.
L. S.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	" ..	"
G. McK.	Refusing to work ..	Pl. Warder Meehan and Warder Ainslie	F. McGovern, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water, and to forfeit 42 marks
G. McK.	Obscene, insulting, and threatening language to an officer	Pl. Warder Meehan and Warder Howell	" ..	Ditto.
F. E.	Damaging his cell ..	Warder Stewart ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
I. McL.	Making tinder in his cell ..	"	" ..	3 days bread and water.
I. McL.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	" ..	"
A. M.	Refusing to have his hair cut	Pl. Warder Ker ..	W. Beeshan, V.J. ..	1 day bread and water.
A. M.	Threatening behaviour towards his officer	"	" ..	"
J. D.	Disobedience of lawful orders	Warders Prendergast and Macdonald	F. G. Clayton, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
J. D.	Obscene, insulting, and threatening language to his officer	Ditto	" ..	"
J. D.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Warder Gibson ..	" ..	"
T. M.	Ditto	Warder Leech ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
T. M.	"	"	" ..	3 days bread and water.
DUNEDIN PRISON.				
K. A.	Refusing to work ..	The Matron ..	R. Chisholm, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
D. M.	Obscene and insulting language to his officer	Warder Langham ..	" ..	"
D. M.	Disorderly conduct ..	Pl. Warder Keany ..	" ..	"
I. H.	Obscene and insulting language to his officer	Warder Langham ..	" ..	"
I. H.	Disorderly conduct ..	Pl. Warder Keany ..	" ..	"
HANMER SPRINGS PRISON.				
Nil.				

Table J—continued.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1908—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
HOKITIKA PRISON.				
W. L.	Idleness and insolent, and threatening language to an officer	Warder McLoughlin ..	J. Bevan, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
W. L.	Insolent and threatening language to an officer	" ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
W. L.	Insolent to his officer ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
W. C.	Obscene language to an officer	Warder Watters ..	" ..	" ..
W. C.	Refusing to work ..	Warder McLoughlin ..	" ..	" ..
W. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	" ..	" ..	" ..
INVERCARGILL PRISON.				
A. W.	Idleness	Warders Gibson and Livesey	W. Todd, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
A. W.	Disobedience	Pl. Warder Crook ..	" ..	" ..
H. M.	Idleness	Warder Gibson and Acting Warder Hermann	" ..	2 days bread and water.
H. M.	"	Ditto	" ..	" ..
H. M.	Smoking in cell	"	" ..	" ..
E. M.	Fighting	Pl. Warder Crook ..	F. G. Stone, V.J. ..	To forfeit 84 marks.
W. P. H.	"	"	" ..	" ..
T. F.	Irreverent behaviour at Divine Service	Warder Gibson ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
T. F.	Insulting language to his officer	"	" ..	" ..
T. F.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	" ..	" ..
R. B.	Idleness	Pl. Warder Crook ..	W. Todd, V.J., F. G. Stone, V.J. ..	" ..
R. B.	Leaving work without permission	"	Ditto	3 days bread and water.
A. J. G.	Idleness	Warder Gibson ..	" ..	To forfeit 84 marks.
A. J. G.	Insolence to his officer ..	"	" ..	3 days bread and water.
LYTTELTON PRISON.				
J. F.	Attempted escape	The Gaoler	H. W. Bishop, S.M. ..	14 days bread and water.
W. P.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Spiers ..	W. W. Collins, V.J., P. Pender, V. J.	2 days bread and water.
J. T.	Ditto	"	Ditto	2 day bread and water.
P. S.	Disobedience of orders and indecent language	Pl. Warder Parker ..	W. W. Collins, V.J. ..	To forfeit 48 marks.
P. S.	Disobedience of orders ..	"	" ..	" ..
D. M.	Refusing to work	Warder Partington ..	" ..	" ..
D. M.	Threatening language ..	Chief Warder Nicholson	" ..	To forfeit 24 marks.
D. M.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Warder Anthony ..	" ..	" ..
A. R.	Damaging Government property	Warder Spiers ..	W. W. Collins, V.J., P. Pender, V.J.	To forfeit 48 marks.
P. K.	Disobedience, and using bad language	Warder Morgan ..	P. Pender, V.J. ..	" ..
W. B.	Escaping from custody ..	Warder Spiers ..	H. W. Bishop, S.M. ..	Convicted and discharged.
W. B.	"	The Gaoler	"	No punishment on account of weak intellect.
R. McC.	Destroying Government property	Chief Warder Nicholson	W. W. Collins, V.J., J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	To forfeit 96 marks.
R. McC.	Ditto	Warder Dickison ..	Ditto	To forfeit 48 marks.
H. A.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Warder Brien ..	" ..	To forfeit 96 marks.
R. McC.	Disobedience of orders, and possessed of a weapon to assault his officer	Warder Anthony ..	" ..	3 days bread and water.
H. A.	Disobedience of orders, and threatening to assault his officer	"	" ..	To forfeit 96 marks.
A. R.	Disobedience of orders, and possessed of a weapon to assault his officer	"	" ..	" ..
J. B.	Obscene language	Warder Dickison ..	" ..	24 hours bread and water.
J. B.	Destroying Government property	Warder Gorby ..	" ..	" ..
R. R.	Disobedience of orders ..	Pl. Warder Blatchford	" ..	To forfeit 48 marks.
R. R.	Creating a disturbance in his cell	Chief Warder Nicholson	" ..	3 days bread and water.

Table J—continued.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1907—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
LYTTELTON PRISON—continued.				
R. R.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Partington ..	W. W. Collins, V.J., J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
R. R.	Ditto	Chief " ..	Ditto	"
R. R.	"	Chief Warder Nicholson	"	"
P. C.	Disobedience of orders ..	Pl. Warder Blatchford	"	To forfeit 48 marks.
P. C.	Obscene language to his officer	Probationary Warder Davies	"	"
P. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Chief Warder Nicholson	"	3 days bread and water.
P. C.	Ditto	Warder Dickison ..	"	"
P. C.	"	Warder Partington ..	"	"
P. C.	"	"	"	"
J. C.	Disobedience of orders ..	Pl. Warder Blatchford	W. W. Collins, V.J. ..	To forfeit 48 marks.
J. C.	Obscene language ..	Probationary Warder Davies	"	"
J. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Chief Warder Nicholson	"	3 days bread and water.
J. C.	Ditto	Warder Partington ..	"	"
J. C.	"	Chief Warder Nicholson	"	"
J. C.	"	"	"	"
W. E.	Disorderly conduct, and insulting language to his officer	Warder Partington ..	"	"
W. E.	Obscene language ..	"	"	"
W. E.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	"	"	"
R. R.	Obstructing his officer by wedging his cell door	Warder Spiers ..	P. Pender, V.J. ..	24 hours bread and water.
R. R.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Spittall ..	"	"
R. C.	Obstructing his officer by wedging his cell door	Warder Spiers ..	"	"
R. C.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Spittall ..	"	"
R. W.	Fighting	Warder Price ..	W. W. Collins, V.J. ..	48 hours bread and water.
R. W.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Anthony ..	J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	24 hours bread and water.
R. W.	Disobedience of orders, and bad language	Warder Baker ..	"	"
I. B.	Insulting language to his officer	Warder Gorby ..	"	48 hours bread and water.
E. S.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Spiers ..	P. Pender, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
J. S.	Ditto	"	"	24 hours bread and water.
C. A.	Idleness and insolence ..	Warder "Partington ..	"	"
C. A.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison, and insolence	Warder Morgan ..	"	3 days bread and water.
I. S.	Ditto	"	"	24 hours bread and water.
I. S.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison, and using insulting language	Warder Spiers ..	"	"
I. B.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	"	"	"
R. W.	Threatening and abusive language	Warder Baker ..	W. W. Collins, V.J. ..	48 hours bread and water.
R. W.	Destroying cell furniture ..	Warder Braddell ..	J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	"
R. W.	Impertinence to the Visiting Justice	Warder Brien ..	"	"
R. W.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warder Gorby ..	P. Pender, V.J. ..	24 hours bread and water.
H. A.	Disobedience of orders ..	Warder Robinson ..	"	"
H. A.	"	Warder Partington ..	"	"
A. V. P.	Refusing to work ..	"	J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
R. W.	Making a false charge against his officer	Pl. Warder Parker ..	W. W. Collins, V.J. ..	"
A. V. P.	Defacing library book ..	Warder Hamilton ..	J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	"
J. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Pl. Warder Parker ..	P. Pender, V.J. ..	"
R. R.	Disobedience of orders, and using obscene language	Pl. Warder Blatchford	P. Pender, V.J., J. A. H. Marciel, V.J.	24 hours bread and water.
R. R.	Attempting to assault his officer	Warder Dickison ..	Ditto	"
R. R.	Assaulting his officer ..	"	"	To forfeit 48 marks.
R. R.	Obscene language ..	"	"	24 hours bread and water.
R. R.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	"	To forfeit 24 marks.
R. R.	Damaging Government property	"	"	"

Table J—continued.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1908—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
NAPIER PRISON.				
J. F.	Idleness, and being in possession of prohibited articles	Warder W. R. Cook ..	J. S. Large, V.J. ..	48 hours bread and water.
J. F.	Ditto .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	"
W. J. E.	Misconduct during Divine Service	Warder C. A. Dollimore	"	"
A. McA.	Disobedience of orders ..	"	"	24 hours bread and water.
J. M.	"	"	"	} 3 days bread and water.
J. M.	Obscene language ..	"	"	
J. M.	"	"	"	
M. L.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	"	"	Tobacco stopped for a week.
H. P.	Ditto	Pl. Warder Fuller ..	G. H. Saxby, V.J. ..	Tobacco stopped during remainder of sentence.

NEW PLYMOUTH PRISON.

E. H. H.	Refusing to work ..	Warder Dineen ..	E. Dockrill, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
J. T.	Escaping from prison grounds	The Gaoler ..	H. S. Fitzherbert, S.M.	To forfeit 3 months' marks.
F. C.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder O'Grady ..	C. Ahier, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
F. C.	"	"	"	To forfeit 14 days' marks.
W. T.	Insolence to the Gaoler ..	Pl. Warder Hawkins	"	} 3 days bread and water.
W. T.	Abusive and insulting language to his officer	"	"	
J. K.	Obscene language ..	Warder O'Grady ..	E. Dockrill, V.J. ..	To forfeit 24 marks.
W. O. B.	Idleness	Warder Dineen ..	C. Ahier, V.J. ..	3 days bread and water.
C. V.	Making false charges against the prison surgeon	Prison Surgeon ..	E. Dockrill, V.J. ..	To forfeit 3 days' marks.

WAIOTAPU PRISON.

Nil.

WAIPA VALLEY PRISON.

Nil.

WANGANUI PRISON.

H. T.	Disobedience of orders ..	Warder Bowling ..	G. Carson, V.J. ..	} 24 hours bread and water.
H. T.	Damaging prison property	Warders Bowling and Trimble	"	
H. T.	Insulting language to an officer	Ditto	"	
W. D.	Refusing to work ..	Acting Pl. Warder Ching	"	} 3 days bread and water.
W. D.	Disobedience of orders ..	Warder Bowling ..	"	
W. D.	Disturbing the quiet of the prison	"	"	
W. D.	Threatening an officer ..	"	"	} 24 hours bread and water.
T. M.	Assaulting a fellow-prisoner	Warder Blain ..	J. Thain, V.J. ..	

WELLINGTON PRISON.

P. B.	Disobedience of orders, obstructing his officer, and assaulting an officer	Warder Attenborrow	T. Duncan, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
T. T.	Being in possession of prohibited articles	Warder O'Shea ..	"	To forfeit 6 days' marks.
T. F.	Ditto	Warder Beasley ..	"	"
J. D.	"	Warder Martin ..	"	"
P. C.	"	"	"	"
R. B.	"	Warder Beasley ..	"	24 hours bread and water.
C. C.	"	Warder O'Shea ..	"	To forfeit 6 days' marks.
W. R.	Attempting to escape from legal custody	Chief Warder Coyle and Warder Beasley	W. G. Riddell, S.M. ..	To forfeit number of marks equal to 12 months' remission of sentence.
T. F.	Refusing to go to work ..	Warder Parkes ..	J. R. Blair, V.J., J. Lachman, V.J. ..	24 hours bread and water.
J. D.	"	"	Ditto	"
T. T.	"	Warder O'Shea ..	"	"
P. C.	"	Warder Beasley ..	"	"
C. C.	"	Warder O'Shea ..	"	To forfeit 7 days' marks, and 3 days bread and water.

Table J—continued.

PUNISHMENTS for PRISON OFFENCES during the Year 1908—continued.

Initials of Prisoner.	Offence for which punished.	By whom reported.	By whom sentenced.	Punishment.
WELLINGTON PRISON—continued.				
P. C.	Refusing to go to work ..	Warders Roberts and O'Shea	J. R. Blair, V.J., J. Lachman, V.J.	To forfeit 7 days' marks, and 3 days' bread and water.
J. D.	" ..	Warder O'Shea ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
T. F.	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
T. T.	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
C. McE.	" ..	Chief Warder Coyle and Warder O'Shea	J. Lachman, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
C. C.	Disobedience of lawful orders, using filthy language to officer, and threatening language to an officer	Warders Parkes and Rutherford	E. Arnold, V.J. ..	"
T. H.	Stealing tobacco from another prisoner, and being in possession of prohibited articles.	Chief Warder Coyle, Warders Parkes and Rutherford	" ..	3 days bread and water.
T. W.	Refusing to obey a lawful order, and insulting language to an officer	Warder Rutherford ..	T. Duncan, V.J. ..	2 days bread and water.
G. B.	Refusing to obey a lawful order	Pl. Warder Knight ..	J. Lachman, V.J. ..	48 hours bread and water.
F. C.	Attempting to communicate with a female prisoner, and damaging prison property	Chief Warder Coyle and Warder Brown	" ..	To forfeit 84 marks.
I. W.	Attempting to escape from legal custody, and destroying prison property	Chief Warder Coyle and Warder Roseingrave	Dr. A. McArthur, S.M.	To forfeit one month's marks.
I. S. H.	Attempting to send tobacco to a female prisoner, and damaging prison property	Chief Warder Coyle ..	J. R. Blair, V.J. ..	To forfeit 7 days' marks.
A. J. W.	Writing a clandestine letter, and being in possession of prohibited articles	Chief Warder Coyle and Warder Leggett	" ..	"
J. N.	Insulting and filthy language to an officer	Warder Roberts ..	" ..	2 days bread and water.
C. R. C.	Idleness and refusing to go to work, not keeping cell clean, attempting to kick an officer, and destroying prison property	Warders Brown, Roberts, and Budge	J. Lachman, V.J. ..	"
E. H.	Escaping from Point Halswell Prison	" ..	W. G. Riddell, S.M...	3 months' hard labour (cumulative).
C. R. C.	Refusing to go to work, damaging prison property, and disturbing the quiet of the prison	Warders Roberts and Leggett	E. Arnold, V.J., T. Duncan, V.J.	3 days bread and water.
M. B.	Escaping from legal custody	Warders Baxter and Leggett	W. G. Riddell, S.M...	3 months' hard labour

Table K.

"FIRST OFFENDERS' PROBATION ACT, 1886."

AGES and TERMS of PROBATION of OFFENDERS placed under the Act during the Year 1908.

Ages.	Four Months and under.	Six Months.	Nine Months.	Twelve Months.	Eighteen Months.	Two Years.	Three Years.	Total.
Under 10 years .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 10 to 15 years	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	5
" 15 " 20 "	7	3	..	15	1	15	3	44
" 20 " 25 "	7	10	..	13	1	7	1	39
" 25 " 30 "	2	..	..	6	..	2	..	10
" 30 " 40 "	2	4	..	12	1	5	..	24
" 40 " 50 "	1	..	..	5	..	1	1	8
" 50 " 60 "	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
60 years and upwards .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	22	18	..	53	3	32	5	133

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,500 copies), £18 4s.

By Authority : JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1909.

Price 9d.]

