Cost of prisoners 837. After deducting the revenue, the net expenditure is found to have been \$359,002, an increase of \$16,003 over the preceding year. Assuming that the number 1,236 represents the average number of prisoners during the year, the total cost per capita will have been \$290.46, as compared with \$276.17 in 1890, an increase of \$14.29 per head. If, however, the value of the work performed by the convicts in and about the buildings is taken into account, the cost per capita would appear to be reduced to \$159, as compared with \$174 in 1890.

Punishments awarded.

 $838. \ \,$ The following punishments were awarded in the several prisons during the year :—

PUNISHMENTS FOR OFFENCES COMMITTED WITHIN PENITENTIARIES, 1891.

PENITENTIARY.	Deprived of Tobacco.	Dark Cells.	Solitary Cells.	Flogged.	Lost Remission	Other Punish- ments.
Kingston	$\frac{10}{23}$	201 274 52	2	3	194 125	$\begin{array}{c} 76 \\ 2,102 \\ 187 \end{array}$
Manitoba British Columbia	2		1		82 15	$\frac{230}{25}$
Total	35	527	3	3	416	2,620

"Other punishments" include irons, bread and water, hard bed, loss of supper, light, school, letters and books, and reprimands and admonitions. There was an increase apparently of 1,137 in the number of punishments, which is probably to be largely accounted for by better returns, as the discipline, in all cases, is stated to have been good.

Offences of prisoners, 1890 and 1891.

839. The following table gives the offences for which persons were committed to the penitentiaries in the years 1890 and 1891, and the sex of the offenders, and it will be seen that there was a decrease in number of all the most serious offences:—

_		1890.			1891.		
Offences.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	
Murder and attempt at		1 1	5 13 26 4	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 11 \\ 24 \\ 3 \end{array}$		3 11 24 3	
bodily harm	15		15	14		14	