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GAOLS AND PRISONERS

1909-1910.

No. of Gaols	No. of Prisoners	No. of Convicts	No. of Detainees	No. of Soldiers	No. of Sailors	No. of Apprentices	No. of Paupers	No. of Idiots	No. of Lunatics	No. of Children	No. of Females	No. of Males	Total	Total	
														1909	1910
1	100	80	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100
2	200	150	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	200	200
3	300	200	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	300	300
4	400	250	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	400	400
5	500	300	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	500	500
6	600	350	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	600	600	600
7	700	400	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	700	700	700
8	800	450	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	800	800	800
9	900	500	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	900	900	900
10	1000	550	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	1000

STATISTICAL RETURN of the PRISONERS of MALTA, for 1909-10.

Name and nature of the Prison (Mere "Lock-ups" not inserted)	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1909-10	Number Committed for Debt Want of Bail and Punishment			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted			Number of Persons Committed to Penal Imprisonment including "Hard-Labour"				The Daily average Number in Prison	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the above period	The Daily average on the Sick List	The Number of deaths during the above period
		For Debt	For safe Custody to trial, and detention for want of Security	For purpose of Penal Imprisonment	Once	Twice	Thrice or more	For Five years or more	For one year or more, but less than five Years	For more than Three Months, and less than One Year	For Three Months or less				
Corradino Prison ... (Common Gaol)	6747	17	6222	508	907	611	3610	11	34	56	407	222.17	14	19.10	0
Valletta Prison † ... (Prison attached to the Police)	2927	0	6	2921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Gozo Prison * ... (Common Gaol)	1003	0	977	26	189	104	710	0	0	0	999	8	5	0	0
Totals ...	10677	17	7205	3455	1096	715	4320	11	34	56	1406	247.17	19	19.10	0
Men ...	8211	17	5645	2549	731	553	3761	11	28	48	1139	222.73	18	18.01	0
Women ...	677	0	632	45	136	63	233	0	3	7	61	9.24	1	1.09	0
Juveniles ...	1754	0	894	860	219	96	318	0	3	1	204	1620	0	0	0
{ Boys ...	1754	0	894	860	219	96	318	0	3	1	204	1620	0	0	0
{ Girls ...	35	0	34	1	10	3	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	10677	17	7205	3455	1096	715	4320	11	34	56	1406	247.17	19	19.10	0

† Exclusive of persons committed for temporary detention, until their removal to the Corradino Prison in the afternoon. See Answer to Question L.

* Exclusive of 28 persons committed for temporary detention and imprisonment, until their removal to Corradino Prison generally the day after.

RETURN OF GOALS &c.—(continued).

Corradino Prison *

Questions.

I. If the Prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

II. If not on the separate system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

III. How many cells are there and how many wards?

IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

V. How are the prisoners classified?

Answers.

This prison is on the mixed cellular system, as regards the criminal wards. The separation is complete as regards two of the five Sections under which the prisoners are classed, viz: A and B. In sections C and D association is allowed for three hours daily in the yards, but with *strict silence*, separation being enforced during the remaining hours. In Section E conversation is allowed with another prisoner designated by the Superintendent. By night the separation is complete for all prisoners.

The prisoners, while in association, are supervised by Warders in the Male Divisions, and by Sisters of Charity in the Female Ward.

There are 264 separate cells, and eight wards † A portion of the female ward has been cut off and is being used for the accommodation of prisoners awaiting trial, six additional cells have been constructed in the Juvenile Ward.

In the Criminal wards there are 1,120 cubic feet of space for each prisoner in 72 cells, and 1,260 cubic feet in the other 186 cells.

In five Sections from A to E inclusive, six months good conduct being required before passing from one system to another of less severity.

* On the 18th March 1895, the Female Prisoners were removed from the Poor House to the Corradino Prison, where a Ward had been specially built from them.

† A Separate Ward containing four large cells was built for Lepers in 1903.

Corradino Prison—(continued.)

<i>Questions.</i>	<i>Answers.</i>																																														
VI. Is penal labour—that is labour by tread-mill, crank or shot drill—in force?	No.																																														
VII. If so, during what period of imprisonment in respect of what classes of prisoners and during how many hours, in such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of tread-wheel labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel &c., secondly, the length of spells and interval of rest.	See Answer No. VI.																																														
VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?	Building; Stone-cutting; Carpentering; Glazing; Mining; Painting; Staining; Whitewashing; Tailoring; Shoemaking; Mat and Broom-making; Gardening, Field labour and Stone-breaking; Washing; Sewing; Knitting; Patching, &c.																																														
IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls of the gaol, state:	} The prisoners are not employed outside the prison as a rule; but well conducted men, supervised by a warder, are sent out to cultivate the lands daily.																																														
1. On what kind of work are they so employed?																																															
2. How are they supervised?																																															
3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?																																															
4. How are the profits of their labour accounted for?	None.																																														
X. What was the total annual cost of the Prison during the financial year 1909-10.	Lodged in the Colonial Treasury. £ 4,020. 12. 6.																																														
	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><i>Personal Emoluments</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£ 1,631 12 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Other Charges</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uniforms</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45 0 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Petty Expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13 7 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stationery</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7 12 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provisions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,521 4 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bedding</td> <td style="text-align: right;">239 17 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gratuities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">76 2 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">88 18 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drugs</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 19 7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transport</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12 14 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Supply</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40 0 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cultivation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24 19 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Materials for Prison Manufacture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">160 15 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divine Services</td> <td style="text-align: right;">49 14 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reclamation of waste land</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9 10 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fuel</td> <td style="text-align: right;">47 8 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lighting</td> <td style="text-align: right;">29 2 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Execution of Capital Sentence</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">£ 4,020 10 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Less</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amount received in reimbursement of subsistence of Consular and Naval Convicts (£81 19 6); proceeds of work of Prisoners (£184 18 6); proceeds from sale of produce (£161 13 8)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">£ 428 11 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">£ 3,591 19 2</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Personal Emoluments</i>	£ 1,631 12 2	<i>Other Charges</i>		Uniforms	45 0 5	Petty Expenses	13 7 11	Stationery	7 12 1	Provisions	1,521 4 11	Bedding	239 17 6	Gratuities	76 2 0	Materials	88 18 11	Drugs	15 19 7	Transport	12 14 4	Water Supply	40 0 3	Cultivation	24 19 10	Materials for Prison Manufacture	160 15 1	Divine Services	49 14 4	Reclamation of waste land	9 10 10	Fuel	47 8 10	Lighting	29 2 10	Execution of Capital Sentence	15 0 0		£ 4,020 10 10	<i>Less</i>		Amount received in reimbursement of subsistence of Consular and Naval Convicts (£81 19 6); proceeds of work of Prisoners (£184 18 6); proceeds from sale of produce (£161 13 8)	£ 428 11 8		£ 3,591 19 2
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RETURN OF GAOLS &c.—(continued).

Corradino Prison—(continued.)

Questions.

XI. What was the annual account of the Prisoners' earnings during the year 1909-10.

Answers.

Brooms, Mats and Matting...	...	...	£ 1,050 0 0
Tailoring	...	...	135 0 0
Joiner's Work	...	...	97 10 0
Mason's Work	...	...	33 15 0
Painter's Work	...	...	55 0 0
Plasterer's Work	...	...	150 0 0
Shoemaker's Work	...	...	120 0 0
Stainer's Work	...	...	— — —
Tinman's Work	...	...	50 0 0
Plumber's Work	...	...	— — —
Reclaiming waste land	...	...	— — —
Field Labour	...	...	} 450 0 0
Cooking for the Prisoners	...	...	109 10 0
Pumping Water	...	...	182 10 0
Cleaning and Jobbing	...	...	212 18 4
Patching and knitting	...	...	22 10 0
Attending sick Prisoners	...	...	18 5 0
Washing	...	...	25 0 0
			£ 2,711 18 4

XII. What is the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted; and how often are they patrolled during the night?

According to the Section. From one hour after sunset to daylight. Light is allowed after sunset from 20 minutes to one hour according to the Section of the prisoners. All the wards are patrolled every half hour during the night.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

The number of punishments inflicted were 816 viz :

Admonished	...	...	...	181
Solitary Confinement on Ordinary Diet	...	...	...	210
Solitary Confinement on Bread and Water	...	...	...	423
Reduction in Class	...	...	...	2
Loss of Good Conduct Stripes	...	...	...	—
Corporal punishment	...	...	...	—
				816

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasion?

One Resident Roman Catholic Chaplain; and the visiting Chaplains, one Church of England, one Presbyterian and one Wesleyan.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and if any, what religious persuasion?

There are two Chapels, viz: Catholic and Protestant in which Divine service is regularly performed.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? and are they informed when prisoners of their respective persuasion enter the prison?

Yes.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

The resident Chaplain is also Schoolmaster, and the prisoners are taught by him in their cells as regards religious instruction; also reading, writing &c, if they wish it.

Corradino Prison—(continued).

Questions.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

XIX. Have Coroner's Inquests been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the year and what were the verdicts?

XX. (1). What was the sanitary state of the Prison during the year?

(2). What were the prevailing diseases?

XXI. What are shortly the rules as to diet?

Answers.

Every prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for over one year is entitled, if of good behaviour, to a remission of part of the remainder of his sentence, at the rate of one day for each week during the second year, and two days for each week during the subsequent years.

No execution took place.

Very good.

Gastric disorders and slight Rheumatic pains.

Simple Imprisonment.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Coffee—24 oz. Bread—Soup—2 oz. salt-fish or Cheese or $\frac{1}{8}$ Mond. Olives. Salt-fish—or olives—or cheese—is given on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays—4 oz. Beef or Pork on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Hard Labour.

4 oz. Bread in addition to the Ordinary Diet on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

Persons during their first month of Imprisonment, and persons sentenced to Detention, who do not provide their own food, receive 20 oz. bread instead of 24 oz.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Coffee contains $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of raw coffee and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar. Each basin of soup contains 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ration vegetables (including potatoes) $\frac{1}{100}$ pint oil or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. suet and 0.008 Mond. Dry Beans; Lentils etc.

A ration of vegetables is made up of 34 Rot. of raw vegetables (including potatoes) for every 100 persons.

Valletta Lock-up (*In the Palace of the Courts of Justice*).*Questions.**Answers.*

- I. If the Prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?
- It is not on a separate system, and no effectual separation can, as a rule, be enforced either by night or by day in consequence of the premises being so defective and ill suited for the object for which they are intended, viz :
1. The temporary detention of prisoners, sentenced during the day, until their removal to the Corradino Prison in the afternoon.
 2. The temporary detention of persons apprehended in the evening or by night until the next conveyance to the Corradino Prison.
 3. The temporary detention of prisoners escorted from the Corradino Prison early in the morning to undergo trial before the Magistrates, or before H. M's Criminal Court.
 4. The detention of prisoners sentenced to not more than three days.
- II. If not on the separate system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?
- They are occasionally supervised, day and night, by the Keeper of the Prison and by the Inspector and Sergeants of Police on duty at the Main Station.
- III. How many cells are there and how many wards?
- There are 6 cells now in use, all the others are damp, dark and insanitary.
- IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?
- See Answer No. I.
- V. How are the prisoners classified?
- A classification is not practicable.