

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 307.

The following rules made under section 18 of the Prison Ordinance, 1899, by the Governor-in-Council on 25th instant are substituted for all rules hitherto in force.

By Command,

J. G. T. BUCKLE,
for the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 25th May, 1899.

RULES

*Made by the Governor-in-Council,
under Section 18 of "The Prison
Ordinance, 1899," this 25th
day of May, 1899.*

The Prison Rules made by the Governor-in-Council on the 20th day of March, 1899, are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following rules are hereby substituted:—

The officers of the Prison shall be—One Superintendent, one Assistant Superintendent, one Medical Officer, and such Chaplains and such officers as the Governor may from time to time appoint. The Assistant Superintendent shall reside at a place appointed by the Governor.

In these rules unless the contrary intention appears, words importing the masculine gender shall include females. The words "subordinate officers" shall, unless inconsistent with the context, include all officers except the Chief Warder. The words "criminal prisoners" shall include all prisoners except first class misdemeanants, prisoners for debt, prisoners on remand and persons imprisoned for default in finding security. The words "European prisoners" shall include Americans and such persons as are manifestly Europeans by extraction. "Asiatic prisoners" shall include all prisoners other than Europeans. The expression "prison" shall, unless inconsistent with the context, include Victoria Gaol, and any prison set apart for the use of females.

The Superintendent of the prison may exercise any or all of the powers conferred by these rules on the Assistant Superintendent.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Superintendent shall exercise a general control and supervision over the prison. General supervision.

2.--(1.) He shall inspect the whole of the prison at least once in each week. Duties as to inspecting prison and prisoners.

(2.) On the occasion of each inspection he shall inspect and initial all journals, registers, and books kept in the prison, and shall satisfy himself that they are properly kept; he shall personally visit every prisoner undergoing punishment, and he shall inquire into all complaints and applications the prisoners may make to him, and take such action thereon as he may think proper.

(3.) He shall see that the prison rules and regulations are strictly carried out. Duty to enforce Prison Rules.

3. He shall pay at least one surprise visit in each month to the prison. Duty as to surprise visits.

Duty to issue orders for management of prison.

4. He shall issue such orders as may be necessary for the management of the prison, in conformity with these rules, and for the discipline of the subordinate officers of the prison.

Every such order shall be entered in the Superintendent's Order Book.

Duties as to keeping journal.

5. He shall keep a journal in which he shall record each inspection and surprise visit that he may make, and shall state the condition of the prison on each inspection or visit, and any complaints, irregularities, or abuses that may have come under his notice.

Annual report.

6. He shall submit to the Governor, by the 1st of February in each year, an annual report of the prison for the previous year, referring to all subjects of interest connected with the prison.

Application of fines inflicted.

7. He may apply all fines to the general good of the officers in such manner as may be approved by the Governor.

Power to grant leave to prison officers.

8. He may not grant more than one week's vacation or sick leave to any officer of the prison without authority from the Governor.

THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

To have charge of prison.

9. The Assistant Superintendent shall have immediate charge of the Prison.

Duty to conform to rules and enforce their observance.

10.—(1.) He shall strictly conform to the Prison Rules, and he shall be responsible for the due observance of them by others.

Duty to keep journal.

(2.) He shall keep a journal in which he shall enter such matters as may be directed.

11. He shall observe the conduct of the Prison Officers, and shall be responsible for the maintenance of strict discipline throughout the prison.

Power to punish prison officers.

12.—(1.) He may punish any subordinate officer for misconduct, or neglect or breach of duty, by a fine not to exceed Ten Dollars, or by degradation to a lower rank and pay.

Entries of punishments to be made in Journal and Officers' Record of Service.

(2.) He shall enter any such exercise of authority in his Journal, and also in the Officers' Record of Service, and report the same without delay to the Governor.

Duty to have prison officers instructed in their duties.

13. He shall cause to be fully explained to every officer his general duties, and especially those required of him in case of fire, or in case of any attempt to escape made by either a single prisoner or several in concert.

Duty to forward to Superintendent complaints on part of prison officers.

14. He shall forward to the Superintendent without delay any report or complaint which any officer of the prison may desire to make to him, and shall on no account suppress it; but he may offer any explanation with it which may seem to him requisite.

Duties as to locking up of gates and custody of keys.

15. He shall take care that all gates are locked at the proper times, that all keys of the prison are kept in the authorised place or in the possession of the authorised officers, and he shall not allow any key of the prison to be taken outside the prison.

Duties as to precaution to prevent escapes.

16. He shall take every precaution to prevent fire or the escape of prisoners; and shall cause all the wards, cells, bolts, bars, and locks of the prison to be thoroughly examined daily.

17. He shall enforce the observance of silence throughout the prison, and prevent all intercourse or communication between the prisoners, and shall take care that all necessary and unavoidable intercourse or communication between prisoners be conducted in such manner only as he shall from time to time direct.

Duty to enforce silence and prevent intercourse among prisoners.

18. He shall not accompany the Visiting Justices in their visits of inspection to the prison, but shall inform them of any prisoner who wishes to see them, and shall otherwise assist them so far as he is able.

Duties in connection with visits of Justices.

19.—(1.) He may permit any respectable person to view the prison at reasonable hours, accompanied by an officer who shall caution such visitor against conversing with any prisoner.

Admission of visitors to prison.

(2.) He shall take proper and discreet means to ascertain that no visitors to prisoners bring into the prison anything not permitted by the rules of the prison, or, in his opinion, objectionable.

(3.) He may demand the name and address of any visitor to a prisoner and may, on reasonable grounds of suspicion, require that male visitors to prisoners be searched in his presence, and may direct a female officer to search female visitors, the search not to be in the presence of any prisoner or of another visitor; and in case of any visitor refusing to be searched, the Assistant Superintendent may deny him or her admission. The Assistant Superintendent shall enter in his journal the ground of any such proceeding, and the particulars thereof.

(4.) The Assistant Superintendent may remove from the prison any visitor to the prison whose conduct is improper, recording the same in his journal.

20.—(1.) He shall frequently test the quality and quantity of the rations supplied to the prisoners, and should the quality be found to be bad or the quantity deficient, he shall note the same in his journal and report the matter to the Superintendent.

Duties as to inspection of prisoners' food.

(2.) He shall from time to time visit the prisoners at their meals, and shall inquire into any complaint that may be made to him regarding their food.

21. He shall enforce the highest possible degree of cleanliness in every part of the prison, in the persons of the prisoners, their clothes and bedding, and see that the bedding and clothing are all in proper repair.

Duty to enforce cleanliness.

22.—(1.) He shall deliver daily to the Medical Officer a list of prisoners under punishment, and of such as may have complained of sickness, or any other ailment, without any exception, whether he thinks such complaint groundless or not, together with a list of prisoners who are about to suffer punishment.

Duties as to prisoners under punishment, and insane prisoners.

(2.) He shall take care that no prisoner is subjected to any punishment which the Medical Officer is not satisfied the prisoner is capable of undergoing; and shall see that the written recommendations of the Medical Officer are attended to as to the supply of any additional bedding or

clothing, or alteration of diet for any prisoner, or with respect to any alteration of discipline or treatment in the case of any prisoner whose mind or body appears to require it. He shall call the attention of the Medical Officer to any case of insanity or apparent insanity occurring among the prisoners.

Duty to visit hospital daily. 23. He shall visit the hospital daily, and see all prisoners therein, that proper arrangements are made for the safe custody of the sick prisoners, and that discipline is maintained, so far as is consistent with the medical treatment prescribed for them.

Duties as to sanitary condition of the prison. 24. He shall pay attention to the ventilation, drainage, and sanitary condition of the prison, and take such measures as may be necessary for their being maintained in perfect order; and with the Medical Officer shall frequently examine and see that the washing places, baths, and closets are in efficient working order; and it shall be the duty of every officer to report at once any defect by which these arrangements do not effect their proper object.

Duties as to inspecting prison and prisoners, and as to night visits. 25. He shall visit and inspect daily every part of the prison and see every prisoner once at least in every 24 hours. Once in each week he shall go through the prison at an uncertain hour of the night recording the fact in his journal. When visiting or inspecting the female prison he shall be accompanied by the Matron or by a female warder.

Duties as to reports, complaints, or applications. 26. He shall hear the reports every day, at such an hour as is most convenient, and shall take care that every prisoner having a complaint to make or request to prefer to him shall have ample facilities for doing so; and he shall redress any grievances, or take such steps as may seem necessary, recording the same in the appointed manner. Should, however, repeated complaints of a groundless nature be made under this rule, the matter shall be treated as a breach of prison discipline, and the offender shall be liable to punishment according to the scale of punishments laid down in these rules.

Groundless complaints.

Duties as to prisoners required for public works. 27. He shall see that the proper number of prisoners required by the Director of Public Works for public works are sent out at the proper time, with a sufficient number of officers for their safe custody, and he shall occasionally visit them while at work.

Duty as to identification of prisoners. 28. He shall use his best endeavours to assist in the identification of prisoners, and with that object shall furnish to the Police any information in his power.

Duty as to store regulations. 29. He shall be responsible that the store regulations are strictly enforced.

Duties as to prisoners committed for trial at Criminal Sessions. 30. He shall, a few days before the 18th of each month, or such other time as may be fixed for the opening of the Criminal Sessions, on the occasion of prisoners who are committed for trial being served with the usual informations, ask them each separately if they wish to see a legal adviser or to call witnesses for their defence, and shall at once inform the Police authorities in order that such witnesses may be, if necessary,

summoned to appear at the Sessions. He shall record this in his Journal, stating the number of prisoners who have been asked the question, and their replies to it.

31. He shall be responsible for the due discharge of all prisoners immediately upon their becoming entitled to release, whether by the expiration of their term of sentence, or by pardon or commutation, or by remission of sentence earned under the mark regulations. Once a week he shall check and initial the mark books.

Duties as to discharge of prisoners.
Duty to check mark books.

32. He may, in case of emergency, use the strait-jacket for the restraint of a violent prisoner who cannot be otherwise restrained, but shall report the fact without delay to the Medical Officer.

Power to use strait-jacket.

33. He shall attend every corporal punishment inflicted within the prison; and he shall enter in his Journal the hour at which the punishment was inflicted, the number of strokes given, and any order which he or the Medical Officer may have given on the occasion.

Duties as to corporal punishments.

34. He shall take care that the Notice Board required by The Prison Ordinance, 1899, section 14, to be placed in some conspicuous place outside the prison, cautioning persons against bringing spirits, opium, tobacco, money, letters or other prohibited articles into the prison, is duly maintained.

Duty to maintain Notice Board required by Prison Ordinance.

35. He shall exercise his authority with firmness, temper, and humanity. His object should be not only to give full effect to the sentence awarded to the prisoners, but also to induce in them practical habits of industry, regularity, and good conduct.

Manner in which authority to be exercised.

CHIEF WARDER.

36. The Chief Warden shall reside in the prison, and shall not absent himself from his duties without the permission of the Superintendent.

Residence.

37. He shall assist in the general superintendence of the officers and prisoners and in the details of duties, and shall report to the Assistant Superintendent any misconduct or disobedience of orders on the part of the subordinate officers, matron, wardresses, or prisoners. He shall daily check, and initial, and send on to the Assistant Superintendent all books, returns, registers and other matters requiring his attention.

General duties.
To check books and returns.

38. He shall be responsible to the Assistant Superintendent that the details of duties connected with order and discipline of the prison are carried out with promptness and regularity, and in strict accordance with the rules. He shall also enforce the greatest economy.

Responsible for details of duty and discipline.
Enforcement of economy.

39. On parading the officers both for day and night duty, he shall see that they are in all respects fit for, and properly acquainted with, their duties. He shall also read to them any new orders from the Superintendent's Order Book.

Duty to see that officers are acquainted with their duties.

40. He shall endeavour to exercise a sound moral influence over both the officers and prisoners placed under his supervision. He shall restrain by his authority every tendency to op-

Duty to exercise good influence over officers.

pression or undue harshness on the part of the subordinate officers, and likewise every tendency to levity, rudeness, and insubordination on the part of prisoners, and shall aim to raise the minds of the officers to a sense of their responsibility.

Duty to communicate circumstances affecting discipline of prisoners, &c.

41. He shall at once communicate to the Assistant Superintendent every circumstance which may come to his knowledge likely to affect the security, health, or discipline of the prisoners, or the efficiency of the subordinate officers, or anything which may in any way require his attention.

Duty as to search of prisoners.

42. He shall take care that every prisoner on admission is strictly searched, and that all knives, weapons, instruments, money, opium, tobacco, or anything forbidden by the rules, or in the opinion of the Assistant Superintendent objectionable, or anything likely to facilitate escape, be taken from such prisoner. As far as practicable no such search shall take place in the presence of any other prisoner.

Duty as to particulars to be recorded on admission of prisoners.

43. He shall see that the officer in charge of the Reception Room records in the Prison Register the name, age, height, weight, features, particular marks and general appearance of every prisoner on admission, with such other measurements and particulars as may be required.

Duty as to Prisoners' Property Book.

44. He shall take care that all articles taken from prisoners, with their clothes and other effects, and all such things as may from time to time be sent in on their account, shall be entered in the Prisoners' Property Book, with the date of their receipt and restoration; and that all such property shall be kept in a suitable place to be provided for the purpose, and shall be restored to the prisoners on their discharge; except such articles as it may be considered necessary to destroy, or such money or property as the Governor may think fit to confiscate, or to allow prisoners to have to assist them in their defence on their trial.

Duty as to counting of prisoners.

45. He shall cause the whole of the prisoners to be counted thrice daily, and shall satisfy himself that the number is correct.

Duties as to inspection of prison and prisoners.

46.—(1.) He shall daily inspect every part of the prison, and see that everything is clean and in good order, and that the means of security in the different yards, &c., are effective. He shall pay special attention to prisoners in solitary confinement. He shall see that no ladders, planks, ropes, chains, or anything likely to facilitate escape, are left exposed in the yards.

Duty as to night visits.

(2.) He shall frequently visit the workshops, yards, and corridors, and see that the prisoners are kept at their work. He shall also occasionally visit the wards without previous notice during the night, to ascertain that the officers on duty are on the alert. He shall diligently observe the behaviour of all prison officers, and see that they strictly adhere to the rules, and shall report immediately to the Assistant Superintendent any neglect or misconduct that may come to his knowledge.

Duty to observe conduct of officers.

Duties as to visits of Visiting Justices.

47. He shall accompany the Visiting Justices in their visits of inspection to the prison. He shall take care that any prisoner who wishes to

see the Assistant Superintendent, or Visiting Justices, shall have an opportunity of doing so. Prisoners shall be sent to the adjudication room for this purpose.

As to interviews of prisoners with Assistant Superintendent or Justices.

48. He shall take care that prisoners have an opportunity of making complaints or requests to him, and he shall either take steps to redress any grievance, or shall report the same to the Assistant Superintendent.

Duty to afford prisoners opportunity of making communications.

49. He shall attend every corporal punishment inflicted within the prison, and enter in the Occurrence Book the day and hour of the infliction of the punishment, with the number of strokes, and the direction of the Medical Officer thereon.

Duty to attend corporal punishments.

50. He shall keep such books and accounts as may be prescribed by the Superintendent. He shall inspect once weekly the books kept at the workshops, and all books connected with the industrial department.

Duty as to keeping of books and accounts.

51. He shall check all demands made on the Storekeeper for stores and clothing to be used in the prison, and shall see that all articles are properly marked with the prison mark, and that no extra clothing is issued to a prisoner without the Assistant Superintendent's authority.

Duty as to stores and clothing.

52. He shall superintend the parade of the working parties, and shall be careful that they are despatched to their labour with regularity and without loss of time. He shall check their numbers on their departure from, and on their return to, the prison, and shall see that the good conduct marks earned by each prisoner have been communicated to him.

Duties as to working parties and communication of marks earned.

53. He shall superintend the issuing of the prisoners' meals.

Duties as to issue of meals.

He shall take care that every article of food supplied for the use of the prisoners is sound and of good quality; and that the scales, weights, and measures in use in the prison for the issue and distribution of provisions, stores, &c., are accurate and in proper order.

54. He shall take care that the prisoners' clothing is in proper repair, their hair kept in good order, and their washing, clipping and bathing attended to.

Duties as to general cleanliness of prisoners.

55. He shall see that the keys are securely disposed of for the night, under such regulations as may be established by the Assistant Superintendent.

Duty as to disposal of prison keys.

56. He shall see that the rules relating to visits to prisoners are carried out in a proper manner.

Duty as to visits to prisoners.

57. He shall make a weekly inspection of the officers' quarters, and report the result.

Duty to inspect officers' quarters.

58. He shall superintend the exercise of the fire party at least once in every month.

Duty to superintend exercise of fire party.

SPECIAL DUTIES OF PRINCIPAL WARDERS.

59. The Principal Warders shall have assigned to them the immediate charge of certain prisoners and certain parts of the prison, and shall be responsible for the maintenance of proper order and discipline among such prisoners and such portions of the prison.

Particular charge.

General duties.

60. They shall perform such duties as may from time to time be prescribed for the purpose of preventing communication between the prisoners, and enforcing diligence, cleanliness, order, and conformity to the rules of the prison. The Principal Warder who is Orderly Officer for the day will take charge of the prison in the absence of the Chief Warder.

Orderly Officer to take charge of prison in absence of Chief Warder.
Night duty.

61. They shall in turn perform duty at night, and shall take charge of the prison under the Assistant Superintendent and Chief Warder, to whom they shall report any event of importance which may happen during the night; and shall see that the rules relating to the officers on night duty are strictly enforced.

Duty to see that officers observe punctuality.

62. They shall see that the officers leave for and return from their meals punctually, and shall report any breach of the rules in this respect.

Duties as to supervision of officers.

63. They shall see that the prisoners are kept strictly to their labour, and shall diligently observe the behaviour of all the subordinate officers as well as of the prisoners, and see that all strictly adhere to the rules; and shall report immediately to the Chief Warder any neglect or misconduct that may come to their knowledge.

Duties as to enforcement of punishments.

64. They shall especially attend to the carrying into effect all orders as to punishments to be inflicted on prisoners, and shall see that prisoners in solitary confinement are provided with necessaries.

As to prisoners in solitary confinement.

Duties as to inspection of prison and prisoners,

65. They shall frequently inspect every part of the prison, and ascertain that all locks, bars, bolts, and other means of security are in good order, and that the prisoners have not in their possession any prohibited articles, for which purpose they may search the persons of the prisoners frequently; shall occasionally inspect the officers' quarters, water closets, and all other places connected with the prison, and see that they are kept in proper order; shall see that the fire engine, fire pumps, and extincteurs are in good working order, and that the fire buckets are at all times kept filled with water; and shall see that the water-pipes and cocks, and those for the supply of gas are in working order, and that no leakage exists.

of officers' quarters,

of fire appliances,

of water and gas pipes.

Duties as to unlocking and locking and counting of prisoners.

66. They shall in turn supervise the unlocking and locking up of prisoners, and shall check the number of prisoners.

Duty as to keys.

67. They shall in turn receive the keys and hand them over to the Principal Warder in charge of the night duties, who will count the keys and report the result to the Chief Warder.

Duty as to issue of library books.

68. They shall in turn issue library books to the prisoners weekly; taking care that the books are returned by the prisoners in proper condition.

Duty as to prisoners' property.

69. The Principal Warder on early duty shall daily check the property of newly admitted prisoners and inform them of the description of the property recorded.

THE MATRON.

Residence.

70. The Matron shall reside in the prison, and shall have the immediate care and charge of the Female Prison.

71. She shall carry out all the rules laid down for the direction of the Chief Warder as to male prisoners as far as such rules are applicable to female prisoners, and she shall conform to and enforce all the rules laid down for the treatment and care of male prisoners so far as such rules can be applied to female prisoners.

72. She shall superintend the issue of meals to the female prisoners; shall frequently during the day inspect the female prison and shall at least once a week visit every part of the female prison during the night without previous notice.

73. She shall not be absent from the prison for a night or during duty hours without the permission of the Assistant Superintendent, and when she obtains leave shall enter it in her Journal.

74. She shall take care that no male officer or visitor enters the part of the prison allotted to females, unless accompanied by herself or some other female officer.

75. She shall search female prisoners on admission, and so often afterwards as she thinks necessary; and shall see that they are bathed and properly clothed in the prison dress.

76. She shall keep in her possession the keys of the cells and wards of the female prisoners, and the locks and keys of such cells and wards shall be different from those of the cells and wards of the male prisoners. Before leaving the prison the Matron shall deposit all keys in such manner as the Superintendent shall direct.

77. She shall see that the wards, cells and yards of the prison allotted to females are kept scrupulously clean. She shall pay special attention to female prisoners in solitary confinement.

78. She shall keep a Journal in which she shall record all occurrences of importance within her department, and shall lay it before the Assistant Superintendent daily.

THE PRISON OFFICERS.

79. All subordinate officers shall obey the commands of the Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent, and of the Chief Warder in the performance of their duties, and they shall be held responsible for being fully acquainted with the rules and orders relating to their respective duties, and to the prison generally.

80. Subordinate officers shall frequently examine the state of the cells, bedding, locks, bolts, &c., and shall seize all prohibited articles, and deliver them to a superior officer forthwith.

81. Subordinate officers shall keep their keys attached on their key chains, and shall on leaving their posts deliver them to the officer appointed to receive them. They shall on no account take their keys or books out of the prison.

82. No subordinate officer shall, without the permission of the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, bring in or carry out, or endeavour to bring in or carry out, or knowingly allow to be brought in or carried out, to or for any

prisoner, any money, clothing, provisions, tobacco, letters, papers, or other articles of whatever nature; or shall give, or cause to be given, or endeavour to give to any prisoner any of such things; and any such officer who infringes this rule shall be forthwith suspended from duty by the Superintendent, who shall either report the case to the Governor for him to deal with or shall prosecute the offender under section 12 or 13 of The Prison Ordinance, 1899.

Tobacco and spirituous liquors.

83. No subordinate officer shall use tobacco or spirituous or fermented liquors within the prison walls, or take tobacco or such liquors into the prison.

Communication as to prisoners or prison matters forbidden.

84. No subordinate officer shall make any unauthorised communication concerning the prison or prisoners to any person whatever, and shall not without authority communicate to the public press information derived from official sources or connected with his duties or the prison, and any such communication by an officer, without authority, will be regarded as a breach of confidence and will render him liable to dismissal.

Prohibition against entering female prison.

85. A male subordinate officer shall not enter the division of the prison appropriated to female prisoners, unless ordered there specially or summoned by the Matron for the purpose of quelling a disturbance or of giving other assistance, or unless accompanied by a female officer.

Duty to superiors.

86. All subordinate officers shall treat the Judges, Members of the Councils, Magistrates, Visiting Justices, and Government officials generally with courtesy and respect, and shall conduct themselves in an orderly and respectable manner when off duty.

Uniform.

87. When on duty subordinate officers shall appear neatly dressed in the uniform of the prison. Male officers will be supplied with uniform half-yearly, viz., with two suits of white summer clothing, one pair boots, and one puggaree, each, in May; and with one cloth suit, one pair of boots, and one cap, each, in November, and with a helmet every third year and an overcoat every fourth year. Female officers will be supplied with two suits of summer uniform, one pair of shoes, and one straw hat, each, in May, and one winter suit of uniform, one pair of boots, and one hat, each, in November.

General duties.

88. All subordinate officers, without exception, shall treat the prisoners with kindness and humanity; shall listen patiently to their complaints; shall inform the Chief Warder when any prisoner desires to see him or the Assistant Superintendent; and shall be firm in maintaining order and discipline, and enforcing an observance of the rules of the prison, but good temper and good example on the part of the officers will have great influence in preventing the frequent recurrence of offences. Officers should especially try to raise the prisoners' minds to a proper feeling of moral obligation by the example of their own uniform regard to truth and integrity in the smallest matters.

Duties as to supervision.

89. Subordinate officers shall not sit down or lounge during their turn of duty, but shall always be alert and watchful, keeping their faces towards the prisoners under their charge. They shall at all times carefully watch the prisoners in their

various movements and employments, shall give the necessary directions thereon, and shall use the utmost alacrity and vigilance to promote industry, and to maintain order and silence among them, and to prevent the escape of any prisoner. Officers shall carefully observe the character, habits, and industry of the prisoners under their charge, and shall carefully and impartially keep such records as may be ordered, and shall afford at all times to their superiors unreserved information on such subjects.

90.—(1.) No subordinate officer shall have any pecuniary or other dealing whatsoever with or on behalf of any prisoner, or employ any prisoner on his private account. Dealings with prisoners.

(2.) No subordinate officer shall sell or let or allow to be sold or let, or be interested in the selling or letting of, any article to any prisoner.

(3.) No subordinate officer shall at any time receive any money, fee, or gratuity of any kind for the admission of any visitors to the prison or to prisoners, or from or on behalf of any prisoner, on any pretext whatever.

(4.) No subordinate officer shall borrow money from any person connected with a contract for the supply of food or other articles for the use of the prison. Contracts.

(5.) No subordinate officer shall directly or indirectly have any interest in any contract or supply connected with the prison, nor shall he, under any pretence whatever, receive any fee or gratuity from any person connected with any such contract or supply.

(6.) No subordinate officer shall, without the permission of the Superintendent, lend money at interest or in consideration of the repayment or promise of repayment of a larger sum or on any other valuable consideration whatsoever. Money lending.

91. All subordinate officers shall direct attention to any prisoner who may appear not to be in health, although not complaining sick, or whose state of mind may appear deserving of special notice and care, in order that the opinion and instructions of the Medical Officer may be taken on the case. Duties as to prisoners out of health.

92. No subordinate officer shall on any account enter a prisoner's cell at night without being accompanied by another officer except in cases of imperative necessity. Not to enter cells at night.

93. Subordinate officers shall frequently examine the prisoners' clothing, and see that it is at all times in proper repair. To examine prisoners' clothing.

94.—(1.) Any subordinate officer who shall be guilty of assaulting or otherwise molesting any prisoner, either within or without the prison premises, unless compelled to do so in self-defence or for some other lawful purpose, shall be at once suspended with a view to his dismissal, and, even if compelled to strike in self-defence, no unnecessary violence should be used. Rules as to striking prisoners, or inflicting punishment.

(2.) No subordinate officer shall punish a prisoner, except when ordered to do so by his superior officer.

95. No subordinate officer, on any pretence whatever, shall fail to make an immediate report to his superior officer, of any misconduct or wilful disobedience of the prison regulations. Duty to report irregularities.

Familiarity
with prisoners
or intercourse
with their
friends
forbidden.

96.—(1.) No subordinate officer shall unnecessarily converse with a prisoner, nor shall he by word, gesture, or demeanour, do anything which may tend to irritate a prisoner.

(2.) No subordinate officer shall allow any familiarity on the part of prisoners towards himself or any other officer of the prison, nor shall he on any account speak of his duties, or of any matters of discipline or prison arrangement, within hearing of the prisoners.

(3.) No subordinate officer shall correspond with or hold any intercourse with the friends or relations of any prisoner, unless expressly authorised by the Assistant Superintendent.

Duties on
being relieved
from duty.

97. All subordinate officers, on being relieved from any particular duty, or transferred to another part of the prison, shall point out to their successors all matters of special importance connected with their duties, and explain any directions of the superior officers affecting any particular prisoner.

Period of
probation on
engagement.

98. Each subordinate officer will be taken on probation for the first three months of his service; his appointment will not be confirmed at the expiration of three months unless the officer has proved himself in all respects fitted for the post.

Dismissal and
resignation.

99. Subordinate officers on the permanent staff as well as those whose probation has not been completed shall, on their services being dispensed with, be entitled to a month's notice or a month's pay in lieu of notice; but if they commit an offence meriting it, then they shall be liable to be dismissed at once without receiving any notice or pay in lieu of notice. An Officer who wishes to resign his appointment shall give three months' notice or shall pay to the Superintendent a sum equivalent to three months' pay of the rank he may hold.

May be
employed
anywhere in
the Colony.

100. Any subordinate officer, on entering the prison service, may be employed in any part of the Colony, wheresoever it may seem fit to the Governor to employ him.

Officers' quarters.

101.—(1.) All subordinate officers shall live in such quarters as the Government may assign to them. They shall not sleep out of such quarters without the permission of the Assistant Superintendent.

(2.) The Superintendent may, in his discretion, grant permission to married officers to reside elsewhere than in Government quarters.

(3.) If a subordinate officer is discharged, dismissed, or resigns, he shall immediately give up the quarters he has occupied.

(4.) A subordinate officer occupying Government quarters shall not let lodgings therein, nor shall any subordinate officer permit any person, not being a regular member of his family, to remain for the night in his quarters without the permission of the Assistant Superintendent, which permission the Assistant Superintendent shall record in his Journal.

Punishment
of officers.

102.—(1.) Every subordinate officer who shall fail to exercise a proper vigilance over the prisoners committed to his charge, or to perform any duty enforced upon him by the rules or regulations of the prison, or who shall wilfully or care-

lessly disobey, neglect or evade, or permit to be disobeyed, neglected, or evaded; any rule, regulation, or order, lawfully made and provided in respect of such prison, shall be liable to be dealt with by the Assistant Superintendent under rule No. 12.

(2.) Every subordinate officer shall be liable ^{Dismissal.} to instant dismissal by the Governor for any breach of his duties as such officer or of any of these rules.

(3.) The Superintendent may suspend from ^{Suspension.} duty any subordinate officer whom he intends to report to the Governor for any breach of his duties as such officer or of any of these rules. Should such officer be dismissed he shall not be entitled to any pay during the period of his suspension.

(4.) Any subordinate officer, who may be suspended for any breach of his duties as such officer or of any of these rules, shall immediately give up his keys and accoutrements.

(5.) Subordinate officers suspended from duty ^{Reinstatement.} and afterwards reinstated in their appointments, shall not receive any pay for the time during which they shall have been suspended, except by special order of the Governor.

(6.) Any subordinate officer, desiring to appeal ^{Appeal to Governor.} against any decision of the Superintendent which affects him, shall state his complaint in writing for the consideration of the Governor.

103. Subordinate officers may be allowed ^{Leave.} leave on Saturday afternoon after the prisoners are locked in their cells, and on Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Government Holidays, and at other times when they can be spared.

104.—(1.) Any subordinate officer, disabled ^{Treatment in Hospital.} from the regular performance of his duties by illness, shall report the same to the Chief Warder, and the Medical Officer of the prison shall, if necessary, order his removal to the Government Civil Hospital; and during the time he is there he shall conform to the rules of that establishment, and shall pay such charges as may be claimed for his maintenance and treatment.

(2.) Subordinate officers confined to hospital or otherwise incapacitated from duty from venereal disease or other cause arising from their own indiscretion, shall forfeit half their pay during the period of their being so incapacitated.

105. The foregoing rules are to be understood ^{Application of rules to female officers and servants.} to apply to female officers and to servants of the prison.

106. All male subordinate officers married or unmarried shall become members of the Officers' ^{Officers' Mess.} Mess on joining the staff, and shall observe such rules for conducting the Mess as the Superintendent may make from time to time. Unmarried officers shall take their meals in the Mess.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

107. The Medical Officer shall have the me- ^{General duties.} dical charge of all the prisoners in the prison, and of their treatment when sick. He shall also give medical advice and assistance, including medicine, to the officers of the prison and their families. He shall keep such statistical records

and furnish such returns and reports as may be directed relative to the health and medical treatment of officers and prisoners, and to the sanitary condition of the quarters of the officers, and of the prison buildings.

Duties as to
visiting
prison and
prisoners.

108.—(1.) He shall visit the prison at least once every day, and shall see every prisoner at least once a week, so as to ascertain his general state of health, and whether he is clean in his person and free from disease.

(2.) He shall every day see such prisoners as complain of illness, reporting to the Assistant Superintendent in writing their fitness or otherwise for labour. He shall enter in a book kept for the purpose, for the information of the Assistant Superintendent, such directions as he may deem necessary relative to the treatment of any prisoner not admitted to the Hospital. He shall daily visit the sick in the prison hospital at such times as may be necessary. He shall attend at once on receiving information of the serious illness of any prisoner or officer.

(3.) He shall daily visit all prisoners undergoing punishment or under special discipline.

(4.) He shall examine daily the newly admitted prisoners and pass them for hard labour or otherwise.

(5.) He shall frequently examine the washing places, baths, and other provision for purposes of cleanliness or sanitation, and see whether they are in efficient working order, and report at once to the Superintendent any defect or insufficiency therein.

Duties as to
punishment
of prisoners.

(6.) Before a prisoner is subjected to corporal or any other form of punishment, the Medical Officer shall examine him and certify whether or not he is fit for the punishment.

(7.) He shall attend every corporal punishment inflicted in the prison, and his instructions thereon for preventing injury to health shall be obeyed.

Duties as to
inspection of
food.

109. He shall frequently examine the food of the prisoners cooked and uncooked, and shall report to the Assistant Superintendent as to the quality of the provisions, and also as to the sufficiency of clothing, bedding, any deficiency in the quality or defect in the quantity of the water, or any other cause which may affect the health of the prisoners.

Duties as to
infectious
cases.

110. He shall give written directions for separating prisoners having infectious complaints, or suspected of having them; and for cleansing, disinfecting, or destroying any infected apparel or bedding.

Duties as to
special
reports
regarding
prisoners.

111.—(1.) The Medical Officer shall report in writing to the Assistant Superintendent the case of any prisoner to which he thinks it necessary on medical grounds to draw attention, and shall make such recommendation as he deems needful for the alteration of the discipline or treatment of the prisoners, or for the supply of additional articles to the prisoners.

(2.) Whenever the Medical Officer is of opinion that the life of any prisoner will be endangered by his continuance in prison, or that any sick person will not survive his sentence, or

is totally and permanently unfit for prison discipline, he shall state the opinion, and the grounds thereof, in writing to the Superintendent who shall duly forward the same to the Governor.

112. The Medical Officer shall from time to time examine the prisoners employed at hard labour during the time of their being so employed, and shall enter in his Journal the name of any prisoner whose health he thinks to be endangered by a continuance at hard labour of any particular kind, and report the same to the Assistant Superintendent; and thereupon the prisoner shall not again be employed at such labour until the Medical Officer certifies that he is fit for such employment.

Duties as to prisoners employed at hard labour.

113. He shall enter in a Journal to be kept in the prison—

Duties as to Journal.

- (a) Any observations or suggestions he may deem necessary to make on the food of the prisoners or on any other matter connected with their health.
- (b) A short daily record of any sick prisoners under his treatment, whether they are in hospital or not; their names, the nature of their complaints, and the treatment pursued.
- (c) His orders for such additional articles of food or clothing as he may deem necessary for the health of any prisoner not in hospital, and the medical reasons for such orders. Such orders shall be entered in the Assistant Superintendent's Daily Return, and submitted to the Governor.

114. The Medical Officer shall forthwith on the death of any prisoner enter in his Journal the following particulars, viz., at what time the deceased was taken ill, when the illness was first communicated to the Medical Officer, the nature of the disease, when the prisoner died, and an account of the appearances after death (in cases when a post mortem examination is made) together with any special remarks that appear to him to be required.

Particulars as to death to be entered in Journal.

115. When any prisoner is about to be discharged or removed from the prison, the Medical Officer shall duly examine him and certify to his fitness to leave the prison, and to such other particulars regarding him as may be required.

Duty to examine prisoner on discharge or removal.

116. The Assistant Superintendent shall place at the disposal of the Medical Officer well conducted prisoners, who can safely be entrusted with the duty of attending upon the sick, not exceeding in number one to every ten patients.

Hospital attendants.

117. The Medical Officer shall report to the Assistant Superintendent any irregularity in the prison hospital which may come to his knowledge, or any difficulty or obstruction which he may meet with in the performance of his duty.

Duty to report irregularities.

118. The Hospital Warders shall be under the immediate orders of the Medical Officer, and shall be present at such times, and perform such duties as he may require from them, consistently with their position in the prison.

Hospital Warders.

Custody of medicines.

119.—(1.) The Medical Officer shall take care that all medicines and stimulants are properly locked up and are not accessible to any prisoner; and, when there is no paid dispenser, he shall issue day by day to the Hospital Warder all medicines and stimulants, to be administered in his absence.

(2.) No medicine shall be administered to any prisoner except in cases of emergency without the Medical Officer's orders.

Duty to examine candidates for employment in prison.

120. The Medical Officer shall examine all candidates for employment as subordinate officers or servants of the prison, and report whether they possess the necessary qualifications as to health and strength.

Quarterly report.

121. The Medical Officer's Journal shall be laid before the Governor at least once in each quarter of the year, and he shall report at the same time on the condition of the prison and the health of the prisoners and officers, recording any want of cleanliness, proper drainage, warmth, ventilation, or any insufficiency or bad quality of bedding, clothing, provisions or water.

Annual report.

122. He shall deliver to the Superintendent to be forwarded to the Principal Civil Medical Officer, as soon as possible after the close of December in each year, a report in which shall be detailed the number of sick among the prisoners during the year just closed, the mortality, the sanitary condition of the prison, and what diseases have been most prevalent therein. He shall point out any defects in the construction or management of the prison, to which such sickness may be attributed, and also what precautions should be taken to prevent the same.

Power to order use of strait-jacket.

123. The use of the strait-jacket for the restraint of a violent male prisoner, and of ankle straps for the restraint of a violent female prisoner, may, except in special cases provided for by rule 32, be authorized by the Medical Officer alone, who shall record the use of such restraints in his Journal and report the same to the Assistant Superintendent.

Duty to conform to rules.

124. He shall conform to the rules and regulations of the prison, and shall support the Assistant Superintendent in the maintenance of discipline and order and the safe custody of the prisoners.

THE CHAPLAINS.

Religious services.

125. The Chaplains shall conduct divine service with the prisoners of their respective religions at least once on Sundays, and perform such other religious offices as they may think fit, and may visit each of such prisoners in his or her cell as often as they may think fit at reasonable times. To sick, dying, or condemned prisoners they shall have access at any time.

Visits to prisoners.

Equality of privileges.

126. The same privileges shall be allowed to every Chaplain in respect of the prisoners of his own religion.

Duty to report as to mental condition of prisoners.

127. The Chaplains shall inform the Assistant Superintendent whenever they may observe the mind of any prisoner to be liable to be injuriously affected by any punishment awarded.

128. Prisoners shall attend divine service whenever performed, unless allowed by the Assistant Superintendent to be absent for sufficient reason, but no prisoner shall be compelled to attend any religious service held or performed by a Chaplain of a Church or persuasion to which the prisoner does not belong.

Prisoners to attend divine service.

129. The Chaplains shall administer the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper on suitable occasions to such prisoners as shall be desirous. The times of the celebration of the Holy Communion shall be notified beforehand, and prisoners desiring to communicate must signify their wish before the time appointed.

Duty to celebrate Holy Communion.

130.—(1.) The Chaplains shall, in carrying out their duties, be careful not to interfere with the established rules and regulations of the prison, or the routine of discipline and labour.

Duty to conform to rules.

(2.) The Chaplains shall confer with the Assistant Superintendent on all points connected with their duty, and they shall co-operate with him, and with the other officials of the prison, in promoting the good order of the establishment so far as concerns the duties of their office.

131. The Chaplains shall at once communicate to the Assistant Superintendent any abuse or impropriety in the prison which may come to their knowledge.

Duty to communicate abuses.

132. The Chaplains shall use their best endeavours to promote the reformation of the prisoners in their spiritual charge.

Duty to promote reformation of prisoners.

133. The Chaplains shall record their visits in the Visitors' Book, noting the times of arrival and departure.

Duty to record visits.

134. The Chaplains shall once a year present to the Governor a report of such points connected with their department as they may think desirable to bring before him.

Annual report.

135. A Library shall be provided for the prisoners, consisting of such books as may from time to time be approved by the Chaplains and sanctioned by the Superintendent.

Library.

THE VISITING JUSTICES.

136. The prison shall be open to all Justices of the Peace at all reasonable times.

Power to visit prison generally.

137. Two Visiting Justices (one official and one non-official) shall, in company if possible, visit the prison at least once a week, and on other days when their presence may be required.

Official visits.

138. The Visiting Justices shall inspect the prison and prisoners, and hear any complaints which may be made to them by the prisoners, and shall report on any abuses within the prison, or any repairs which may be required; and shall enter in the Visiting Justices' Book any statement in respect thereof, with any suggestions or remarks which they may wish to bring to the notice of the Governor as to the state and discipline of the prison. They shall pay special attention to prisoners in hospital and solitary confinement.

Duty to inspect prison and prisoners.

139. The Visiting Justices shall inspect the diet of the prisoners, and, if they find that the quality of any article does not fulfil the terms of the contract, they shall note the fact in their book.

Duty to inspect food.

Power to
authorise use
of mechanical
restraints.

140. If the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, or Chief Warder shall represent to them that he has, in case of urgent necessity, put a prisoner in irons, or under mechanical restraint, and that it is necessary that such prisoner should be kept in irons, or under mechanical restraint, for more than twenty-four hours, the Visiting Justices may authorize such detention by order in writing, which shall specify the cause thereof, and the time during which the prisoner is to be kept in irons, or under mechanical restraint.

Special
duties.

141. The Visiting Justices shall also discharge such other duties as are assigned to them in the special rules for special classes of prisoners and in the general rules.

SPECIAL RULES.

Prisoners awaiting Trial.

ADMISSION AND TREATMENT.

Bath.

142. A prisoner awaiting trial shall not be required to take a bath on reception, if, on the application of the prisoner, the Assistant Superintendent decides that it is unnecessary, or the Medical Officer states that it is for medical reasons inadvisable.

Separation
from each
other.

143. In order to prevent prisoners awaiting trial from being contaminated by each other or endeavouring to defeat the ends of justice, they shall be kept separate, so far as the prison accommodation will allow, and shall not be permitted to communicate together.

Separation
from con-
victed
prisoners.

144. Prisoners awaiting trial shall be kept apart from convicted prisoners, and shall not be allowed to associate with them at any time.

Privileges
which may be
allowed by
Visiting
Justices or
Superintend-
ent.

145. The Visiting Justices or the Superintendent may, on the application of any prisoner awaiting trial, if, having regard to his ordinary habits and conditions of life, they think such special provision should be made in his case, permit him—

1. To occupy a suitable room or cell specially fitted for such prisoners, and furnished with suitable bedding and other articles, in addition to or different from those furnished for ordinary cells.
2. To exercise separately, or with selected untried prisoners, if the arrangements and the construction of the prison permit it.
3. To have, at his own cost, the use of private furniture and utensils suitable to his ordinary habits, to be approved by the Superintendent.
4. To be relieved from performing any menial unaccustomed work.

Superintend-
ent may
modify
routine.

146. The Superintendent may modify the routine of the prison in regard to any prisoner awaiting trial, so far as to dispense with any practice which, in the Superintendent's opinion, is clearly unnecessary in the case of that particular prisoner.

FOOD AND CLOTHING.

147. A prisoner awaiting trial may procure for himself, or receive at proper hours, food and malt liquor. If a prisoner awaiting trial does not provide himself with food, he shall receive the allowance of food allotted to prisoners awaiting trial by the rules of the prison. Power to procure food.

148. If a prisoner awaiting trial prefers to provide his own food for any meal he shall give notice thereof beforehand at the time required, but the Assistant Superintendent shall not permit any such prisoner to receive any prison allowance of food for the meal for which he procures or receives food at his own expense. Notice as to provision of food.

149. Such food shall be received only at hours to be fixed from time to time for the purpose, and shall be inspected by the officers of the prison, and shall be subject to such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent luxury or waste. Restrictions on provision of food.

150. Any prisoner awaiting trial shall not, during any period of twenty-four hours, receive or purchase more than one pint of malt liquor, fermented liquor, or cider, or, if an adult, more than half a pint of wine. Restrictions as to articles of drink.

151. A prisoner awaiting trial shall be allowed to wear his own clothes if sufficient and fit for use, and not required to be preserved for the purposes of justice. Power to procure clothing.

He may procure for himself or receive at proper hours such articles of clothing as the Assistant Superintendent may approve.

152. When a prisoner awaiting trial is allowed to wear his own clothing in prison, the Medical Officer may, for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of infectious disease, order that the clothing be disinfected as speedily as possible, and during the process of disinfection the prisoner may be allowed to wear the prison clothing. Disinfection of clothing.

153. No prisoner awaiting trial shall be allowed to sell or transfer any article whatsoever allowed to be introduced for his use, to any other person. Prohibition of sale.

CLEANLINESS.

154. A prisoner awaiting trial shall not be compelled to have his hair cut, or, if the prisoner usually grows a beard, &c., to shave, except on account of vermin or dirt, or when the Medical Officer deems it necessary on the ground of health and cleanliness; and the hair of the prisoner shall not be cut closer than may be necessary for the purpose of health and cleanliness. Hair cutting.

155. The beds of prisoners awaiting trial shall be made, and the rooms and yards in their occupation shall be swept and cleaned every morning. The furniture and utensils appropriated to their use shall be kept clean and neatly arranged. Cleaning of rooms.

EMPLOYMENT.

156. A prisoner awaiting trial shall have the option of employment, but shall not be compelled to perform any hard labour. Employment.

Facilities for carrying on usual employment.

157. So far as prison arrangements admit, facilities shall be given to prisoners awaiting trial to work and follow their trades and employments, and all earnings of any such prisoner after payment thereof of such sum as the Assistant Superintendent may determine on account of the cost of his maintenance in the prison or on account of the use of implements lent to him, shall belong to him.

BOOKS, ETC.

Use of books, newspapers, etc.

158.—(1.) The Assistant Superintendent shall, on the application of any prisoner awaiting trial, permit him to have any books, papers, or documents in his possession at the time of his arrest, which may not be required for evidence against him, and are not reasonably suspected of forming part of property improperly acquired by him, or are not for some special reason required to be taken from him for the purposes of justice.

(2.) A prisoner awaiting trial shall be permitted to have supplied to him, at his own expense, such books, newspapers, or other means of occupation, other than those furnished by the prison, as are not, in the opinion of the Assistant Superintendent, of an objectionable kind.

VISITS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Visits.

159.—(1.) Every prisoner awaiting trial shall, subject to the order of the Assistant Superintendent, be permitted to be visited by one person, or, if circumstances permit, by two persons at the same time, for a quarter of an hour on any week day, during such hours as may from time to time be appointed.

(2.) The Assistant Superintendent may in special cases permit the visit to be prolonged, and allow more than two persons to visit the prisoner at one time.

Communication with legal adviser.

160. A prisoner awaiting trial shall at his request be allowed to see his counsel or solicitor, accompanied by a clerk or interpreter, or the clerk to such counsel or solicitor, provided he produces written authority from his principal, on any week day, at any reasonable hour, and, if required, in private; but, if necessary, in the view of an officer of the prison.

Communication for purpose of bail.

161. A prisoner awaiting trial who is in prison in default of bail, shall be permitted to see any of his friends, on any week day, at any reasonable hour, for the *bonâ fide* purpose of providing bail.

Written communications.

162. A prisoner awaiting trial may send and receive letters at all reasonable times; and paper, with other writing materials, to such extent as may appear reasonable to the Assistant Superintendent, shall be furnished to any prisoner awaiting trial who requires it for the purpose of communicating with his friends or preparing his defence. Any confidential written communication, prepared as instructions for counsel or solicitor, may be delivered personally to him or his authorized clerk without being previously examined by any officer of the prison; but all other written communications are to be considered as letters, and are not to be sent out of the prison without being previously inspected by the Assistant Superintendent.

163. A prisoner awaiting trial shall not be compelled to attend any religious services except those of his own church or persuasion, but subject to the foregoing provision he shall attend divine service on Sundays and on other days when such service is performed, unless prevented by illness, or excused by the Assistant Superintendent for any other reason.

GENERAL.

164. Prisoners awaiting trial shall also be subject to all general rules, except so far as the same are inconsistent with the special rules relating to prisoners of that class.

165. The Visiting Justices or Superintendent before granting any permission which by these rules they are authorized or required to grant, shall satisfy themselves that it can be granted without interfering with the security, good order, and government of the prison and prisoners therein: and if, after it has been granted, its continuance seems likely to cause any such interference, or if the prisoner has abused such permission or has been guilty of any misconduct, the Visiting Justices shall have power to suspend or withdraw such permission, and in like circumstances the Superintendent may withdraw or suspend the same, when it has been granted by himself, or suspend it when it has been granted by the Visiting Justices if the case is urgent, provided he report the case as soon as possible to the Visiting Justices.

166. The foregoing rules relating to prisoners awaiting trial shall apply to any person committed to prison for safe custody in any of the following circumstances—

(a) On his commitment for trial for any indictable offence.

(b) Pending the preliminary hearing before the Magistrate of a charge against him of an indictable offence, or pending the hearing of an information or complaint against him.

PRISONERS COMMITTED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN DEFAULT OF FINDING SECURITY.

167. The foregoing rules relating to prisoners awaiting trial, shall apply to any person committed to the prison for the first time in default of finding security.

SPECIAL RULES FOR MISDEMEANANTS OF THE FIRST CLASS.

ADMISSION AND TREATMENT.

168. No prisoner shall be classed as a misdemeanant of the first class except as provided by Statute or Ordinance, or by order of the Judge or Court before whom he is tried.

169. A misdemeanant of the first class shall not be required to take a bath on reception, if, on the application of the prisoner, the Assistant Superintendent decides that it is unnecessary, or the Medical Officer states that it is for medical reasons inadvisable.

- Search.** 170. Every misdemeanant of the first class shall be searched only by an officer specially appointed for the purpose.
- Special cells.** 171.—(1.) A misdemeanant of the first class shall be placed, as soon as possible after reception, in a cell appropriated to prisoners of his class, unless there is reason to believe that he is suffering from some infectious disease, in which case he shall be detained in a reception cell till he can be seen by the Medical Officer.
(2.) A misdemeanant of the first class shall at all times, except when at chapel or exercise, occupy the room or cell assigned to him.
- Separation from criminal prisoners.** 172. A misdemeanant of the first class shall not be placed in association, or at exercise, with criminal prisoners.
- Privileges which may be allowed by Visiting Justices or Superintendent.** 173. The Visiting Justices or the Superintendent may, on the application of any misdemeanant of the first class if, having regard to his ordinary habits and condition of life, they think such special provision should be made in respect to him, permit any such prisoner—
1. To occupy a suitable room or cell specially fitted for such prisoners, and furnished with suitable bedding and other articles, in addition to or different from those furnished for ordinary cells.
 2. To have, at their own cost, the use of private furniture and utensils suitable to their ordinary habits, to be approved by the Superintendent.
 3. To have, on payment of a small sum to be fixed by the Visiting Justices, the assistance of some person, to be appointed by the Superintendent, to relieve him in the performance of any unaccustomed tasks or offices.
- FOOD AND CLOTHING.**
- Supply of food.** 174. A misdemeanant of the first class shall be permitted by the Assistant Superintendent to supply his own food, on giving due notice beforehand at the time required; but shall not be permitted to receive any prison allowance of food at any meal for which he receives or procures food at his own expense.
- Restrictions on supply of food.** 175. Articles of food shall be received only at such hours as may be fixed from time to time for the purpose, and shall be inspected by the officers of the prison, and shall be subject to such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent luxury and waste.
- Restrictions as to articles of drink.** 176. A misdemeanant of the first class shall not during any period of twenty-four hours receive more than one pint of malt liquor, fermented liquor or cider, or, if an adult, half a pint of wine.
- Smoking.** 177. A misdemeanant of the first class shall be allowed to smoke under such regulations as may be laid down by the Superintendent.
- Clothing.** 178. A misdemeanant of the first class shall be permitted to wear his own clothing, provided that it is sufficient and fit for use.
- Disinfection of clothing.** 179. When a misdemeanant of the first division is allowed to wear his own clothing in prison, the Medical Officer may, for the purpose

of preventing the introduction or spread of infectious disease, order that the clothing be disinfected; and thereupon the clothing shall be disinfected as speedily as possible, and during the process of disinfection the prisoner may be required to wear prison clothing.

180. No misdemeanant of the first class shall be allowed to sell or transfer any article whatsoever, allowed to be introduced for his use, to any other person. Prohibition of sale of property.

CLEANLINESS.

181. A misdemeanant of the first class shall not be compelled to have his hair cut, or, if he usually wears his beard, etc., to shave, except on account of vermin or dirt, or when the Medical Officer deems it necessary on the ground of health and cleanliness, and the hair of the prisoner shall not be cut closer than may be necessary for the purpose of health and cleanliness. Hair cutting.

182. The beds of misdemeanants of the first class shall be made, and the rooms and yards in their occupation shall be swept and cleaned every morning. The furniture and utensils appropriated to their use shall be kept clean and neatly arranged. Should any such prisoner object to perform any of these duties, they may be performed for him by an assistant provided under these rules. Cleaning of rooms.

BOOKS, ETC.

183. A misdemeanant of the first class shall be permitted to have supplied to him at his own expense such books, newspapers, or other means of occupation, other than those furnished by the prison, as are not, in the opinion of the Assistant Superintendent, of an objectionable kind. Books, newspapers, etc.

EMPLOYMENT.

184. Misdemeanants of the first class may be permitted, if the accommodation of the prison will allow, to follow their respective trades and professions. If they find their own implements, and are not maintained at the expense of the prison, they shall be allowed to receive the whole of their earnings; but the earnings of those who are furnished with implements, or are maintained at the expense of the prison, shall be subject to a deduction, to be determined by the Visiting Justices, for the use of implements and the cost of maintenance. Employment.

VISITS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

185.—(1.) Misdemeanants of the first class shall be permitted to see their friends for a quarter of an hour on any week-day, during such hours as are appointed; they may also send and receive letters at all reasonable times, subject to Rule 281. Visits.

(2.) The place in which misdemeanants of the first class receive their visits shall not be the same as that in which criminal prisoners receive their visits, if any other suitable place can conveniently be provided.

Religious services.

186. A misdemeanant of the first class shall not be compelled to attend any religious services other than those of their own church or persuasion, but, subject to the foregoing provision, they shall attend divine service on Sundays, and on other days when such service is performed, unless prevented by illness or excused by the Assistant Superintendent for any other reason.

GENERAL.

Application of general rules.

187. Misdemeanants of the first class shall be subject to all general rules, except so far as the same are inconsistent with the special rules relating to such prisoners.

Power of Visiting Justices or Superintendent to withdraw privileges.

188. The Visiting Justices or Superintendent, before granting any permission which by these rules they are authorized or required to grant, shall satisfy themselves that it can be granted without interfering with the security, good order and government of the prison and prisoners therein; and if, after it has been granted, its continuance seems likely to cause any such interference, or if the prisoner has abused such permission, or has been guilty of any misconduct, the Visiting Justices shall have power to suspend or withdraw such permission, and in the like circumstances the Superintendent may withdraw or suspend the same when it has been granted by himself, or suspend it when it has been granted by the Visiting Justices if the case is urgent, provided he report the case as soon as possible to the Visiting Justices.

MISDEMEANANTS OF THE SECOND CLASS.

Misdemeanants of the second class.

189. Misdemeanants of the second class will be treated as regards labour and punishment under rule 262, but otherwise under the general rules.

SPECIAL RULES FOR PRISONERS FOR DEBT.

ADMISSION AND TREATMENT.

Bath.

190. Prisoners for debt shall not be required to take a bath on reception, if, on the application of the prisoner, the Assistant Superintendent decides that it is unnecessary, or if the Medical Officer states that it is for medical reasons unadvisable.

Cell.

191. A prisoner for debt shall at all times, except when at chapel or exercise, occupy the cell or room assigned to them.

FOOD AND CLOTHING.

Supply of food.

192. A prisoner for debt shall be permitted to supply his own food, on giving due notice beforehand at the time required; but shall not be permitted to receive any prison allowance of food at any meal for which he receives or procures food at his own expense.

Restrictions on supply of food.

193. Articles of food for prisoners for debt shall be received only at such hours as may be fixed from time to time, and shall be inspected by the officers of the prison, and shall be subject to such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent luxury or waste.

Restrictions as to articles of drink.

194. A prisoner for debt shall not during any period of twenty-four hours receive or purchase more than one pint of malt liquor, fermented liquor, or cider, or, if an adult, half a pint of wine.

195. A prisoner for debt shall be allowed to ^{Clothing.} wear his own clothes if sufficient and fit for use. He may procure for himself, or receive at proper hours, such articles of clothing as the Assistant Superintendent may approve.

196. When a prisoner for debt is allowed to ^{Disinfection of clothing.} wear his own clothing in prison the Medical Officer may, for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of infectious disease, order that the clothing be disinfected as speedily as possible, and during the process of disinfection the prisoner may be allowed to wear the prison clothing.

197. Prisoners for debt shall be allowed to ^{Smoking.} smoke under such regulations as may be laid down by the Superintendent.

198. No prisoner for debt shall be allowed to ^{Prohibition of sale.} sell or transfer any article whatsoever, allowed to be introduced for their use, to any other person.

CLEANLINESS.

199. A prisoner for debt shall not be compelled ^{Hair cutting.} either to have his hair cut, or, if he usually wears his beard, etc., to shave, except on account of vermin or dirt, or when the Medical Officer deems it necessary on the ground of health and cleanliness, and the hair of the prisoner shall not be cut closer than may be necessary for the purpose of health and cleanliness.

200. The beds of prisoners for debt shall be ^{Cleaning of rooms.} made, and the rooms and yards in their occupation shall be swept and cleaned by them every morning. The furniture and utensils appropriated to their use shall be kept clean and neatly arranged by them.

EMPLOYMENT.

201. Prisoners for debt may be permitted to ^{Employment.} work and may follow their respective trades and professions, provided their employment does not interfere with the rules and regulations of the prison, and they shall be allowed to receive the whole of their earnings, after deducting the cost of any implements which may be supplied to them, and the cost of their maintenance if they are maintained at the expense of the prison.

VISITS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

202.—(1.) Prisoners for debt shall be permitted to receive one visit, and also to write and ^{Visits and written communications.} receive one letter in each week, and they may communicate with and receive visits from their friends and legal advisers, at any reasonable hour of the day, for the purpose of arranging the payment of their debts.

(2.) The place in which prisoners for debt receive visits shall not be the same as that in which criminal prisoners receive visits, if any other suitable place can be conveniently provided.

203. Prisoners for debt shall be permitted to ^{Exercise in association.} exercise during such periods of the day as the circumstances of the prison will allow, and during the same periods they shall be permitted, if they prefer it, to associate together in an orderly manner.

Religious services.

204. Prisoners for debt shall not be compelled to attend any religious services except those of their own church or persuasion ; but, subject to the foregoing provision, they shall attend divine service on Sundays, and on other days when such service is performed, unless prevented by illness or excused by the Assistant Superintendent for any other reason.

GENERAL.

Application of general rules.

205. Prisoners for debt shall also be subject to all general rules, except so far as the same are inconsistent with the special rules relating to prisoners for debt.

Power to Assistant Superintendent to withdraw privileges.

206. The Assistant Superintendent, before granting any permission which by these rules he is authorized or required to grant, shall satisfy himself that it can be granted without interfering with the security, good order, and government of the prison and prisoners therein ; and if, after it has been granted, its continuance seems likely to cause any such interference, or if the prisoner has abused such permission, or has been guilty of any misconduct, he shall have power to suspend or withdraw such permission.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS UNDER CONVICTION.

Power to be classed as juvenile offenders.

207.—(1.) Every prisoner under the age of 16 shall be classed as a juvenile offender.

(2.) Any prisoner who declares himself to be more than 16 years of age, but who in the opinion of the Assistant Superintendent and Medical Officer should not, having regard to his character, constitution, and antecedents, properly be classed with adult prisoners, shall also be classed as a juvenile offender.

Separation from adult prisoners.

208. A juvenile offender shall at all times be kept apart from adult prisoners, with whom he shall not on any occasion be allowed to come into contact.

Employment and instruction.

209.—(1.) A juvenile offender shall be allowed special library books and books of instruction from the time of his reception and throughout his sentence.

(2.) He may be employed in association with other juvenile offenders in workshops.

(3.) He shall as far as possible be instructed in a trade which may be useful to him on release.

(4.) He shall, if medically fit, be exercised twice daily with a view to his physical development.

Discharge of juvenile offender.

210. Before a juvenile offender is discharged the Assistant Superintendent shall inform his relatives and friends on what day and at what time he will be discharged, that they may have the opportunity of attending to receive him, but if such relatives or friends are known to be bringing him up in evil courses then the Assistant Superintendent may with the sanction of the Governor abstain from informing his relatives, if some other respectable person, to be approved by the Governor, is willing to take care of him and the prisoner consents.

GENERAL RULES.**PRELIMINARY.**

211. The General Rules following shall be subject to the special rules as to particular classes of prisoners :—

Relation of general to special rules.

CELLS, ETC.

212. A cell shall not be used for the separate confinement of a prisoner unless it is certified by the Medical Officer to be lighted, ventilated, and fitted up in such a manner as may be requisite for health, and furnished with the means of enabling the prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the prison.

Cells.

213. The wards, cells, and yards where females are confined shall be secured by locks different from those securing the wards, cells, and yards allotted to male prisoners.

Locks.

ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

214. No prisoner shall be admitted to the prison unless accompanied by a warrant or order for his detention.

Authority for detention.

215. Every prisoner shall be searched on admission, and at such times subsequently as may be directed, and all prohibited articles shall be taken from him.

Search.

216. All money or other effects brought into the prison by any prisoner or sent to the prison for his use, which he is not allowed to retain, shall be placed in the custody of the Chief Warder, who shall keep an inventory of them in a separate book. Articles of a perishable or dangerous nature may be destroyed.

Prisoners' property.

217. Such of the clothing, linen, and other articles belonging to prisoners as may be retained in the prison shall, if necessary, be washed, cleaned, or disinfected, as soon as possible after they are received.

Disinfection of clothing.

218. The name, age, height, weight, features, particular marks, general appearance, and such other measurements and particulars as may be required in regard to a prisoner shall, upon his admission and from time to time as the Assistant Superintendent or Medical Officer may direct, be recorded in a book kept for the purpose.

Record of measurements and other particulars.

219. Every prisoner shall, as soon as possible after his admission, be separately examined by the Medical Officer, who shall record the state of health of the prisoner and such other particulars as may be directed.

Medical examination on admission.

220. Every prisoner shall be examined by the Medical Officer before being removed to any other prison, or being discharged from prison. No prisoner shall be removed to any other prison unless the Medical Officer certifies that he is fit for removal; and no prisoner labouring under any acute or dangerous illness shall be discharged from prison until, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, the discharge is safe, unless the prisoner requires to be discharged.

Medical examination on removal or discharge.

221. Every prisoner shall take a bath on reception, unless it shall be otherwise directed, in any particular case, by the Assistant Superintendent or Medical Officer.

Bath.

- 222.** If any prisoner is found to have any cutaneous disease, or to be infected with vermin, means shall be taken effectually to eradicate and destroy the same.
- 223.** Every prisoner may, if required for the purposes of justice, be photographed on reception and subsequently, but no copy of the photograph shall be given to any person unless he is officially authorised to receive it.
- 224.** After a prisoner is received at the prison an abstract of the rules relating to the conduct and treatment of prisoners shall be read over to him; and such abstract shall also be read and explained weekly to the whole of the prisoners.
- 225.** Every prisoner shall have a number assigned to him, which shall be prefixed to his name in every register; such number shall also appear on the breast of his coat, on his towel, chopstick bag, if Chinese, and cap, or hat.
- 226.** Any prisoner whose sentence will expire on any Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, shall be discharged on the day next preceding that Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday.
- 227.** Fetters or handcuffs may be used by order of the Assistant Superintendent in cases where he may deem such use necessary to prevent escapes, or when there is good reason to apprehend serious danger of outbreak or assault, and in such cases only.
- 228.** A female prisoner shall be searched by female officers. In other respects the same course shall be pursued in reference to the admission, removal, or discharge of a female prisoner as in the case of a male prisoner.
- 229.** The child of a female prisoner may be received into prison with its mother, provided it is at the breast. In all such cases an authority from the committing Magistrate for the child's admission should accompany the prisoner on reception. Any child so admitted shall not be taken from its mother until the Medical Officer of the prison certifies that it is in a fit condition to be removed. When the child has attained the age of nine months the Medical Officer shall report whether it is desirable or necessary that it should be any longer retained, but except under special circumstances the child shall not be kept in prison after it has arrived at the age of twelve months. Any child so retained may be supplied with clothing at the public expense. Before the discharge of any such child, the Assistant Superintendent shall ascertain from the relations whether they are willing and in a position to receive it; in the event of their being unable to do so he shall report the matter to the Governor and shall dispose of the child in such manner as His Excellency may direct.

FOOD, CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

- 230.** No spirituous liquors of any kind shall be admitted for the use of any prisoner under any pretence whatever, except in pursuance of special rules, or for the use of the prison hospital.

231. Smoking shall not be allowed in, nor ^{Smoking of tobacco.} tobacco or any other article be introduced into, the prison except in pursuance of special rules, or by permission of the Superintendent.

232. Each prisoner shall be supplied with a ^{Food.} sufficient quantity of wholesome food, according to scales of diet which shall be approved by the Governor in Council.

233. The best possible arrangement shall be ^{Food of Indian prisoners.} made as to the food of Indian prisoners, so that they may not be forced to choose between loss of food and loss of caste.

234. Prisoners who have any complaint to ^{Complaints as to diet.} make regarding the diet furnished to them, or who wish their diet to be weighed or measured to ascertain whether they are supplied with the authorized quantity, shall make their complaint immediately their diet is handed to them, and it shall be weighed or measured in their presence and in that of the officer deputed for that purpose. Repeated complaints of a groundless nature made by any prisoner under colour of this rule, with the evident purpose of giving annoyance or trouble, shall be treated as a breach of prison discipline and the offender will be liable to punishment accordingly.

235. Any special addition to the food in the ^{Special additions to food.} diet scale may, in the case of a prisoner not being a patient in the infirmary, be made only by authority of the Assistant Superintendent on the written recommendation of the Medical Officer.

236. A convicted criminal prisoner shall not ^{Restrictions as to spirituous liquors.} be allowed any wine, beer, or other fermented liquor, except under a written order from the Medical Officer, to be entered in his Journal, specifying the quantity, and the name and number of the prisoner for whose use it is intended.

237. A convicted prisoner shall not receive ^{Restrictions as to food, clothing, etc.} any food, clothing, bedding, or necessaries other than the prison allowance, except under special circumstances.

238. Every prisoner shall be provided with ^{Prison dress.} a complete prison dress and shall be required to wear it, unless otherwise provided by special rules.

239.—(1.) On the discharge of a prisoner ^{Disposal of prisoners' clothes.} sentenced to imprisonment for a period of less than two years, his own clothes shall be returned to him unless it has been found necessary to destroy them, in which case he shall be provided with clothing.

(2.) The clothing of a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for two years and upwards may be given to his friends, with the exception of one suit, which will be sold or otherwise disposed of, in order to recoup the Government for the expense of providing a suitable suit of clothes for the prisoner on his discharge.

240. The whole of every Chinese prisoner's ^{Change of clothing.} clothing and the under-clothing of every European prisoner shall be changed weekly.

241. Each prisoner shall usually occupy a ^{Occupation of separate cells.} cell by himself by day and by night (except as otherwise directed). If for any reason it is ne-

- cessary that prisoners be associated, not fewer than three prisoners may be located in one cell.
- Bedding. **242.** Every prisoner shall be supplied with sufficient bedding as may be directed.
- Mattress. **243.** A male prisoner may be required to sleep without a mattress during such time as may be determined under rule 289, sec. 5.
- Additional clothing and bedding. **244.** Such additional clothing and bedding may be issued during severe weather or in special cases as the Medical Officer may deem requisite.

CLEANLINESS.

- Personal cleanliness. **245.** A prisoner shall be required to keep himself clean and decent in his person, and to conform to such rules as may be laid down for the purpose by the Assistant Superintendent.
- Hair cutting. **246.**—(1.) With the special permission of the Governor the queues of Chinese prisoners sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for two years and upwards may be cut off and their hair kept cut close until within six months of their release. Subject to the same permission the queues may also be cut off short-sentenced prisoners if the Medical Officer considers it necessary for purposes of health and cleanliness, or for any other reason.
- (2.) The hair of an European female prisoner shall not be cut without her consent, except on account of vermin or dirt, or when the Medical Officer deems it requisite on the ground of health; and the hair of an European male criminal prisoner shall not be cut closer than may be necessary for purposes of health and cleanliness.
- Bathing, etc. **247.** Every prisoner shall obey such regulations as regards washing, bathing, and hair cutting as may from time to time be prescribed by the Superintendent with a view to health and cleanliness.
- Cleaning of rooms, etc. **248.** Each prisoner shall keep his cell, utensils, books or other articles issued for his use, clothing, and bedding clean and neatly arranged; and shall clean and sweep the yards, passages, and all other parts of the prison as may be directed.

CLASSIFICATION.

- Classification. **249.** Prisoners shall be classified for location, and the classes shall be kept separate from each other so far as the accommodation of the prison will permit, as follows :—
- Hard labour prisoners : First conviction.
Ditto. With two or more convictions.
- Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment in default of payment of fine.
- Prisoners unable to find security for their good behaviour.
- Prisoners confined as suspicious or dangerous characters.
- Debtors and first class misdemeanants.
- On remand and awaiting trial : First conviction.
- On remand and awaiting trial : With two or more convictions.
- Prisoners sentenced to short terms of imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days : First conviction.

Prisoners sentenced to short terms of imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days: With two or more convictions.
 Juvenile offenders: First conviction.
 Juvenile offenders: With two or more convictions.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

250. A prisoner may be employed in the service of the prison, but shall not be employed in the discipline thereof, or in the service of any officer or servant thereof, or in the service of any other prisoner.

CLASSES OF LABOUR.

251. The following shall be the Classes of Labour and the descriptions of labour at which prisoners may be employed in each class:—

No. 1.—Hard Labour.

- (1) Shot drill and stone carrying in alternate spells of half an hour each, weight of shot 24 lbs., weight of stone 45 lbs.
- (2) Crank labour 12,500 revolutions daily, (12 lbs. test).
- (3) Tread-wheel.
- (4) Pingo with 45 lbs. load for 8 hours per diem.
- (5) Such other labour of a hard bodily nature as the Governor may from time to time approve.

No. 2.—Hard Labour.

- (1) Crank labour 10,500 revolutions daily (12 lbs. test).
- (2) Combinations of shot drill and oakum picking $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.
- (3) Combinations of crank labour 6,000 revolutions (12 lbs. test), and oakum picking $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.
- (4) Pingo with 30 lbs. load for 8 hours per diem.
- (5) Such other labour of a hard bodily nature as the Governor may from time to time approve.

Industrial Hard Labour.

- (1) Employment on public works.
- (2) Washing clothes in the prison, making coir matting and heavy coir mats.
- (3) Such other industrial labour of a hard bodily nature as the Governor may from time to time approve.

No. 3.—Light Labour.

- (1) Pingo with 15 lbs. load for 8 hours per diem.
- (2) Oakum picking $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
- (3) Such light labour as the Superintendent with the concurrence of the Medical Officer may direct.

Industrial Light Labour.

- (1) Ironing and mangling clothes.
- (2) Making frame, coir, grass mats, and rattan work.

(3) Carpentry, coopering, tinsmith's work; tailoring, cooking, cleaning, printing, bookbinding, hospital attendance, and such other light labour of an industrial nature as the Superintendent, with the concurrence of the Medical Officer, may direct.

(4) Oakum picking 1 lb.

Prisoners with sentences of two years and upwards.

252. A prisoner sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for two years and upwards shall pass the first six months of his imprisonment in separate confinement and shall be employed as provided by the next rule. At the expiration of that term he shall be kept at No. 2 Hard Labour, or, if he has conducted himself well, such labour of an industrial nature as the Superintendent may appoint.

First offenders in separate confinement.

253. A prisoner convicted for the first time and sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for two years and upwards shall be employed while in separate confinement at oakum picking with a daily task of 2 lbs., or at such labour of an industrial nature as can be performed in his cell.

Old offenders in separate confinement.

254. A prisoner previously convicted of felony and sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards shall be employed while in separate confinement at crank labour for a period of three months, after which, if his conduct has been good, he may be employed as provided in the preceding rule.

First offenders with sentences of less than two years.

255. A male prisoner, not being a juvenile offender, and not previously convicted of felony, if sentenced to hard labour for less than two years, shall for the first forty-two days of his imprisonment be kept at any of the forms of No. 1 Hard Labour except crank labour. At the expiration of that period he may be kept at No. 2 Hard Labour, or, if his conduct has been good, at Industrial Hard Labour, for a period of six months; after which if his conduct continues to be good he may be kept at Industrial Light Labour.

Old offenders with sentences of less than two years.

256. A male prisoner, not being a juvenile offender, previously convicted of felony and sentenced to Hard Labour for less than two years, shall pass the first forty-two days of his imprisonment in separate confinement and shall be kept at crank labour of the No. 1 class; after which, he may be employed as provided in the preceding rule.

Classes and Class promotions.

257.—(1.) The following classes shall be established for prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards, viz.:—Probation class, 3rd class, 2nd class, and 1st class.

For prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for less than two years there shall be three classes, viz.:—No. 1 or Hard Labour class, No. 2 or Industrial Labour class, No. 3 or Light Industrial Labour class.

(2.) The promotion of a prisoner from one class to another shall be gained by industry and good conduct. A prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards shall be entitled to promotion from the probation class

to the 3rd class, from the 3rd class to the 2nd class, and from the 2nd class to the 1st class when he has earned 730 good conduct marks in each of the lower classes.

One good conduct mark shall be given for a fair day's labour, and two good conduct marks for steady hard work and full performance of the work allotted for the day.

A prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for less than two years shall not be eligible for promotion from one class to another until he has passed four consecutive weeks prior to promotion without any misconduct involving an entry in the punishment book.

258. Every prisoner being a juvenile offender ^{Juvenile offenders.} sentenced to hard labour shall be made to work at such Industrial Labour as the Superintendent with the concurrence of the Medical Officer may direct.

259. European prisoners shall not be employed at stone carrying. ^{European prisoners.}

260. Jewish prisoners shall not be compelled ^{Jewish prisoners.} to work on Saturdays if they claim exemption, but shall be kept in separate confinement on that day and Sunday. They may keep such festival days as may be from time to time allowed by the Governor.

261. Indian prisoners shall not be required ^{Indian prisoners.} to work at any form of labour which may cause them loss of caste.

262. A prisoner sentenced to imprisonment ^{Imprisonment without hard labour.} without hard labour shall be employed from the beginning of his sentence at Industrial Light Labour, but he shall not be liable to punishment for neglect of work except by dietary restriction or the forfeiture of remission.

263. The hours of labour shall not be less ^{Hours of labour.} than six or more than ten daily, exclusive of meals.

264. No work shall be done beyond what is ^{Holidays.} necessary on Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day, or Chinese New Year's Day.

265. When the prison accommodation permits ^{Naval and military prisoners.} of it, prisoners committed to prison for breaches of naval and military discipline shall be kept separate from civil prisoners.

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF PRISONERS ON PUBLIC WORKS.

266. Prisoners employed on public works ^{Gangs.} shall be divided into gangs not exceeding sixteen men, and each gang shall be known by a number.

267.—(1.) Each gang shall be under the charge of a Warder and a sufficient number of ^{Gangs to be in charge of Principal Warder.} guards, and the gangs shall be under the charge of a Principal Warder.

(2.) These officers shall be armed as the Superintendent may direct.

268. The prisoners in such gangs shall work ^{Coupling chains.} in coupling chains of about twelve feet long fastened by means of anklets and padlocks.

Mid-day
meal.

269.—(1.) If the work is near the prison, the prisoners shall be marched in to their mid-day meal, but if at too great a distance from the prison the meal shall be sent to them.

(2.) Their mid-day meal will consist of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of rice congee thickened with meat.

Hours of
labour.

270.—(1.) The prisoners shall rest one hour for their mid-day meal, and knock off work in the afternoon so as to reach the prison in time for the evening meal, (nine hours daily, including marching in and out).

(2.) On Saturdays the gang prisoners will work until 11 a.m.

Duties of
officer in
charge.

271. The Principal Warder in charge shall be continually on the alert during the day, shall repeatedly visit the gangs in his charge, and ascertain that all is correct or otherwise. He shall take discreet measures to prevent the escape of prisoners, and to effect their recapture if they are successful in escaping. He shall carefully observe the officers under his charge, and report weekly to the Superintendent of the prison on their efficiency in the management of their parties. He shall enter in a book to be kept for the purpose the number of gangs, number of prisoners, and the names of the officers under his charge, with the name of the district where the work is carried on and the description thereof. He shall be responsible to the Director of Public Works for all the tools used by the prisoners. He shall, on no account, allow people to loiter near the prisoners while at work or to converse with the officers.

Duties of
Warders.

272.—(1.) The Warders in charge of gangs shall at all times see to the safe custody of the prisoners and shall place themselves when on the works so as at all times to command a good view of the prisoners, shall repeatedly count the prisoners during the day, and never turn their backs towards them, and shall on no account use a spade, pick, or any other tool, so as to place themselves at a disadvantage with regard to the prisoners.

(2.) The Warders shall be careful to ascertain that the anklets, chains, and padlocks are in proper order, and shall minutely examine them before leaving the prison, when knocking off work for the mid-day meal, and before returning to the prison in the evening.

(3.) The Warders shall keep a book in which they will enter the numbers, names, and sentences of the prisoners of their respective gangs, making special remarks as to the industry of each prisoner, and they shall be responsible to the Principal Warder for the tools used by their gangs.

Escape.

273.—(1.) In the event of a prisoner's attempting to escape, the officer in charge of the gang shall blow his whistle to attract the attention of the other officers, and shall immediately fall in the remaining prisoners of his gang and await instructions from the Senior Officer in charge.

(2.) The Principal Warder and the Guards shall not fire at an escaping prisoner unless his escape cannot be prevented by any other means; and shall then only endeavour to disable him.

HEALTH.

274. A prisoner who is in separate confinement, or employed at indoor work, shall be permitted to take such exercise in the open air as the Medical Officer deems necessary for his health. Exercise.

VISITS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

275. A convicted prisoner, sentenced to imprisonment for a period of two years and upwards after six months of the term of his imprisonment have expired shall, provided his conduct and industry have been satisfactory, be allowed to write one letter to his relatives and respectable friends, and to receive one letter from them and to be visited by them in prison, and subsequently he shall be allowed the same privilege at intervals to be determined according to the class he has attained by his conduct and industry. Privileges of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards.

A prisoner in the 3rd class shall be allowed to write a letter to, and receive a letter from his relatives and respectable friends and to be visited by them in prison once in every four months.

Prisoners in the 2nd and 1st classes shall be allowed the same privileges once in every three months, and once in every two months respectively.

276. A convicted prisoner, sentenced to imprisonment for a period of less than two years, after three months of the term of his sentence have expired shall, provided his conduct and industry have been satisfactory, be allowed to write one letter to his relatives and respectable friends, and to receive one letter from them and to be visited by them in prison and subsequently he shall, subject to the same condition, be allowed the same privilege at intervals of three months. Privileges of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for less than two years.

277. The Assistant Superintendent may permit prisoners to write special letters or to see their friends, immediately after conviction, if for the purpose of making arrangements respecting their property or otherwise; or in cases of very serious illness with the approval of the Medical Officer. Special communications.

Events of importance to prisoners may be communicated to them at any time by authority of the Superintendent.

278.—(1.) Not more than three persons shall be admitted to visit a prisoner at one time. Restrictions as to number of visitors, etc.

(2.) The visits of prisoners' friends, etc., shall be limited as follows, and shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose:— Duration of visits.

In the case of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for less than two years to fifteen minutes.

In the case of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards in the probation class and 3rd class to 15 minutes, in the 2nd class to 20 minutes, and in the 1st class to 30 minutes.

(3.) Male prisoners shall be visited in the presence of a male officer; female prisoners in the presence of a female officer. Supervision.

Days and hours for visits.	(4.) The days and hours for visits to the prisoners shall be fixed by the Superintendent, and shall be publicly notified at the gates of the prison.
Names and addresses of visitors to be recorded.	(5.) No visits shall be made on a Sunday except in cases of emergency. (6.) No visitors shall be admitted until they have given their names and addresses and stated their relationship to or connection with the prisoners they wish to see, and these particulars shall be duly recorded.
Visits by officers of Police.	279. An officer of Police may visit prisoners for the purpose of identification, on production of an order from the proper Police or Magisterial authority.
Visits by Officers of the Law.	280. Officers of the Law, with competent warrants or orders for serving writs or other legal process on persons within the prison, shall be admitted into the prison for that purpose.
Communications by prisoners committed in default of money.	281. Prisoners committed to prison in default of the payment of any sum which, in pursuance of any conviction or order, they are required to pay, shall be allowed to communicate by letter with and to see any of their friends, or their solicitors, at any reasonable time, for the <i>bonâ fide</i> purpose of providing for the payment which would procure their release from prison.
Prisoners' letters.	282. All letters to and from prisoners (except as provided by rule 162) shall be read by the Assistant Superintendent, and if the contents are objectionable it shall not be forwarded, or the objectionable part shall be erased according to discretion.
Power to postpone or forfeit privileges.	283. The privilege of writing and receiving letters and receiving visits may be postponed or forfeited at any time by misconduct, if so ordered by the Assistant Superintendent.
Petitions.	284. All prisoners may petition the Governor once shortly after conviction if they wish, but not afterwards unless there are any special circumstances which the Superintendent may consider should be brought to the notice of the Governor, or unless such prisoner has been over one year in prison.

PRISON OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Persons authorised to award punishments.	285. No punishment or privation of any kind shall be awarded to a prisoner by any officer of the prison except the Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent, or, in the absence of the latter, the officer appointed to act for him, or by any of these officers in conjunction with a Visiting Justice.
Opportunities for defence.	286. No persons shall be punished under the provisions of The Prison Ordinance, 1899, or of these rules, until they have had an opportunity of hearing the charges and evidence against them and of making their defence.
Offences against prison discipline.	287. A prisoner shall be guilty of an offence against prison discipline if he— 1. Disobeys any order of the Superintendent or of any other officer, or any prison regulation.

2. Treats with disrespect any officer or servant of the prison, or any visitor, or any person employed in connection with the prison or works.
3. Is idle, careless, or negligent at work, or refuses to work.
4. Is absent without leave from divine service.
5. Behaves irreverently at divine service.
6. Swears, curses, or uses any abusive, insolent, threatening, or other improper language.
7. Is indecent in language, act or gesture.
8. Commits a common assault upon any prisoner.
9. Converses or holds intercourse with another prisoner without authority.
10. Sings, whistles, or makes any unnecessary noise, or gives any unnecessary trouble.
11. Leaves his cell or other appointed location, or his place of work, without permission.
12. In any way disfigures or injures any part of the prison, or any article to which he may have access.
13. Commits any nuisance.
14. Has in his cell or possession any article he is not allowed to have.
15. Gives to or receives from any prisoner any article whatever without leave.
16. In any other way offends against good order and discipline.
17. Attempts to do any of the foregoing things.
18. Wilfully feigns or endeavours to cause illness or wilfully obstructs cure.
19. Refuses or neglects to use or apply the medicines or remedies provided.
20. Makes repeated groundless complaints.

288. The Assistant Superintendent may examine any person touching any alleged offence against prison discipline and determine thereupon and punish the offence.

Powers of Assistant Superintendent as to offences against prison discipline.

289. For any offence enumerated in Rule 287 the Assistant Superintendent may order a prisoner to be punished by any one or more of the following punishments :—

Punishments which may be imposed by Assistant Superintendent.

1. Close confinement in a partially darkened or light cell on No. 1 Diet for ill-conducted and idle prisoners of the nationality to which the particular prisoner belongs for a period not exceeding seven days.
2. Separate confinement with a daily task of 2 lbs. of oakum on No. 2 Diet for ill-conducted and idle prisoners of the nationality to which the particular prisoner belongs, or No. 2 Diet without separate confinement, for a period not exceeding 21 days.

3. Separate confinement with a daily task of 2 lbs. of oakum on No. 3 Diet for ill-conducted and idle prisoners of the nationality to which the particular prisoner belongs, or No. 3 Diet, without separate confinement, for a period not exceeding 42 days.
4. Reduction in class, or postponement of advancement from one class to another, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.
5. Deprivation of mattress for any period not exceeding seven days, for idleness or refusing to work.
6. Forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Aggravated offences.

290. If any male prisoner is guilty of any of the following offences, namely :—

1. Continual wilful disobedience to any lawful command.
2. Escape or attempt to escape from the prison, or, while employed outside the prison, from the custody of any officer of the prison.
3. Aiding or endeavouring to aid the escape of any prisoner whether the escape be actually effected or not.
4. Mutiny or open incitement to mutiny in the prison.
5. Personal violence or attempted personal violence to any officer or servant of the prison, or any authorized visitor.
6. Aggravated or repeated assault on a fellow-prisoner.
7. Insulting or threatening language to any officer or prisoner.
8. A third or subsequent refusal to labour.
9. Wilfully or wantonly breaking the prison windows or destroying the prison property.
10. When under punishment, wilfully making a disturbance tending to interrupt the order and discipline of the prison.
11. Combination with any other prisoner to impede or obstruct the proper government or management of the prison or prisoners.
12. Theft.

Punishments which may be imposed by Assistant Superintendent for aggravated offences.

the Assistant Superintendent shall have power, after taking evidence upon oath, affirmation or declaration, to award to such prisoner (a) corporal punishment which shall not exceed fifteen strokes with a birch rod, if the offender is an adult, or eight strokes with a birch, if the offender is a juvenile ; (b) reduction in class, or postponement of advancement from one class to another, for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days ; (c) forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding thirty days.

291. If any male prisoner is guilty of any offence specified in the preceding rule or of any other act of gross misconduct or insubordination requiring to be suppressed by extraordinary means, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent, if he deems that the powers of punishment vested in him are insufficient, in conjunction with a Visiting Justice, after taking evidence upon oath, affirmation or declaration, to punish the offender (*a*) by close confinement in a partially darkened or light cell, on No. 1 diet for ill-conducted or idle prisoners, for a period not exceeding fourteen days; or (*b*) by separate confinement for any term not exceeding six months; (*c*) by forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding ninety days; and (*d*) by corporal punishment (if a male) not exceeding thirty strokes either with a birch rod, or cat-o'-nine-tails if the offender is an adult, nor fifteen strokes with a birch, if the offender is a juvenile, instead of or in addition to either of the punishments provided for in (*a*) and (*b*).

Punishments which may be inflicted by Superintendent in conjunction with Visiting Justice.

292. Where the punishment to be inflicted is corporal punishment, a copy of the evidence taken under rules 290 and 291 shall be forwarded to the Governor, and no corporal punishment whether awarded by the Assistant Superintendent alone or by the Assistant Superintendent in conjunction with a Visiting Justice shall be inflicted until written authority has been given by the Governor.

Authority of Governor for corporal punishment.

293. Corporal punishment shall be inflicted either with a birch rod, or with a cat-o'-nine-tails, or of a pattern approved of by the Governor.

Instruments to be used for corporal punishment.

294. The number of lashes inflicted on an adult prisoner shall not exceed thirty, or on a juvenile prisoner, fifteen.

Number of lashes.

295. No prisoner shall be subjected to dietary or corporal punishment or to close confinement, unless the Medical Officer has certified in writing that such prisoner is in a fit condition of health to undergo the punishment.

Medical certificates.

296. No prisoner shall be kept in close confinement in a darkened cell more than three days without an interval of one day in a light cell.

Close confinement.

297.—(1.) The Assistant Superintendent may in cases of urgent necessity restrain in cross-iron of ten lbs. weight or less, or in handcuffs, any disorderly or violent prisoner for not longer than twenty-four hours at one time; if a longer period than twenty-four hours is required a written order must be obtained from one of the Visiting Justices for the week, who shall at once attend and investigate the case. In case of emergency, however, the Assistant Superintendent may on his own responsibility impose the restraints provided by this rule for such period as may seem necessary, obtaining the presence of one of the Visiting Justices for the week as soon as possible. The order of such Justice, made on investigation of the case, shall indemnify the Assistant Superintendent. The particulars of every case in which a prisoner is

Use of mechanical restraints.

placed under mechanical restraint shall be forthwith entered in the Assistant Superintendent's Journal.

(2.) Irons and other means of restraint shall not be used except of such patterns as may be approved by the Governor.

(3.) No prisoner shall be put in irons or under mechanical restraint as a punishment.

PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

298.—(1.) Every prisoner under warrant or order for execution shall, immediately on his arrival in the prison or after sentence, be thoroughly searched, and any articles which it is considered dangerous or inexpedient for him to retain in his possession shall be taken from him.

(2.) Every prisoner under sentence of death shall be confined in a cell apart from all other prisoners, and shall be placed by day and by night under the constant charge and observation of an officer.

(3.) The cell or room in which a prisoner condemned to death is placed shall be previously examined by the Assistant Superintendent who is to satisfy himself of its fitness and safety, and record the result of his examination in his Journal.

(4.) A prisoner under sentence of death shall be allowed such diet and amount of exercise as the Assistant Superintendent may direct.

(5.) A prisoner under sentence of death may be visited by his relations, friends, and legal advisers, at his own request. The Chaplain of the religion to which the prisoner belongs shall have free access to every such prisoner. With the above exception, no person, not being an officer of the prison, shall have access to the prisoner except in pursuance of a written order from the Colonial Secretary.

299.—(1.) All executions shall take place within the prison at the time appointed by the Governor. The Assistant Superintendent of the prison shall be present and superintend every execution.

(2.) During the preparation for an execution, and the time of execution, no person shall enter the prison who is not legally entitled to do so.

REMISSION OF SENTENCES, AND REWARDS UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM, AND GRATUITIES.

300.—(1.) Every prisoner under a first sentence of imprisonment with hard labour for two years and upwards may earn remission of sentence by industry accompanied by good conduct.

(2.) The maximum remission obtainable by male prisoners will be one-fourth of the sentence, and by female prisoners one-third of the sentence.

301.—(1.) The amount of remission shall be determined by marks.

(2) The mark system shall be carried out as follows:—

- (a) Every day of imprisonment shall be represented by six marks in the case of a male prisoner, and by four marks in the case of a female prisoner, irrespective of conduct or industry.
- (b) One additional mark shall be given for a fair day's labour; two additional marks for steady hard work and full performance of the task allotted for the day.
- (c) In order to earn a remission a male prisoner must obtain a number of marks equal to more than six times, and a female prisoner a number equal to more than four times, the number of days of the term of hard labour to which the prisoner is sentenced; thus if only six marks per diem are obtained by a male prisoner or four by a female prisoner, no remission is earned: whereas, if eight marks per diem are obtained by a male prisoner, or six by a female prisoner, and none are forfeited for misconduct, the prisoner earns the full remission, viz., one-fourth of the sentence in the case of a male, and one-third in the case of a female.

302.—(1.) No marks shall be allowed for mere good conduct except on Sunday. Prisoners entitled to marks who conduct themselves well on that day shall receive eight marks in the case of a male prisoner, and six in the case of a female prisoner. Marks earned on Sunday,

(2.) Prisoners in hospital, if injured on the works or in the performance of their duty (without any fault of their own), shall be allowed eight marks per diem for a male, and six in the case of a female prisoner; if in hospital for any other cause, six marks per diem for a male, and four in the case of a female, unless increased by the Assistant Superintendent. in Hospital.

(3.) Prisoners in the Industrial Labour classes shall be allowed marks in proportion to their industry on the same scale as other prisoners. At industrial Labour.

(4.) Prisoners in solitary confinement, or on punishment diet for breaches of prison discipline, shall be allowed only six marks a day in the case of a male, and four in the case of a female, during the time of such confinement. Under punishment.

303. Prisoners who have been sentenced a second time to imprisonment with hard labour for two years and upwards shall not be allowed the privilege of earning any remission of their sentence during the first year of such second sentence; but, if their conduct and industry during the first year be approved of by the Assistant Superintendent of the prison, they shall be allowed the privilege of earning a remission of one-fourth part in the case of a male prisoner, and in the case of a female prisoner one-third part, of the remainder of their sentence on the same terms as prisoners under a first sentence. Restrictions as to prisoners convicted a second time.

- 304.** Prisoners sentenced a third time for oftener to imprisonment with hard labour for two years and upwards shall not be allowed to earn any remission of sentence.
- 305.**—(1.) Prisoners who have earned a remission of part of their sentence shall be placed under Police supervision, and be furnished with licences in accordance with The Prevention of Crimes Ordinance, No. 11 of 1887.
(2.) The earning of marks and grant of remission shall extend to re-convicted licence-holders serving the remnants of former sentences.
- 306.** Every prison officer in charge of a working party shall be provided with a mark book in which he shall record daily the number of marks earned by each convict.
- 307.** Every prisoner shall in the evening of each day be informed of the number of marks which he or she has earned during the day.
- 308.** The Chief Warden shall frequently, and never less than twice a week, inspect and initial the mark books, and see that the marks are allotted equitably and in accordance with the rules. If a male prisoner is credited with less than 50 marks per week, or a female prisoner with less than 30 marks per week, the matter shall be brought to the notice of the Assistant Superintendent of the prison.
- 309.** Extra marks may be given by the Governor of the Colony for very special services on the recommendation of the Superintendent of the prison.
- 310.**—(1.) A prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards who shall be employed at remunerative labour may earn a gratuity according to the following scale:—
In the 3rd Class.
European prisoner not exceeding \$10.
Asiatic " " " \$ 5.
In the 2nd Class.
European prisoner not exceeding \$20.
Asiatic " " " \$ 7.
In the 1st Class.
European prisoner not exceeding \$30.
Asiatic " " " \$10.
(2.) The whole gratuity for any one European prisoner shall not exceed \$30 nor for any one Asiatic prisoner \$10.
(3.) The gratuity shall be paid at the time of discharge.
(4.) In forfeiting remission marks for misconduct a proportionate amount of gratuity shall also be forfeited.
- 311.** The names of prisoners under sentence for life who have served fifteen years of their sentences, or having served ten years of their sentences have attained or are believed, in the absence of positive evidence, to have attained the age of sixty, shall be submitted for the consideration of the Governor in Council. This rule shall be communicated to all such prisoners on entering the prison, but each prisoner shall be made to distinctly understand that such submission in no way implies that any remission of sentence will necessarily be granted.

Prisoners convicted a third time not allowed remission.

Licensed convicts,

Marks to be recorded daily.

Prisoners to be informed daily of number of marks earned. Inspection of mark books.

Extra marks in special cases.

Rules as to gratuities.

Prisoners under sentence for life.

DIETARIES.

The diets of prisoners in Victoria Gaol shall be in accordance with the following rules and regulations :—

DIETS FOR EUROPEAN PRISONERS.

Meals.	CLASS 1.		CLASS 2.			CLASS 3.					
		Men, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age, without Hard Labour.		Men with Hard Labour.	Men without Hard Labour, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age.		Men with Hard Labour.	Men without Hard Labour, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age.	Debtors, Misdemeanants of the First Class, Prisoners on Remand and for Trial.		
Breakfast.	Daily Bread.	8 oz.	Daily,	Bread, Gruel,	8 oz. 1 pint.	6 oz. 1 pint.	Sunday, Tuesday, ... Thursday, .. Saturday, ... Monday, Wednesday, .. Friday,	Bread, Gruel,	6 oz. 1 pint.	6 oz. 1 pint.	6 oz. 1 pint.
Dinner, ...	Daily { Rice, { Salt,	8 oz. ¼ oz.	Sunday, Wednesday, ..	{ Bread, Potatoes,..... Suet Pudding	4 oz. 8 oz. 8 oz.	4 oz. 6 oz. 6 oz.	Sunday,	{ Bread, Rice, Fish, Curry Stuff..	4 oz. 8 oz. 12 oz. 7 drs.	4 oz. 6 oz. 8 oz. 5 drs.	4 oz. 6 oz. 8 oz. 5 drs.
			Monday, Friday,	{ Bread, Potatoes,..... Cooked meat without bone.	8 oz. 8 oz. 6 oz.	6 oz. 6 oz. 5 oz.	Monday, Wednesday, .. Friday,	{ Potatoes,..... Cooked meat without bone. Soup,	10 oz. 6 oz. 1 pint.	8 oz. 4 oz. ¾ pint.	8 oz. 4 oz. ¾ pint.
			Tuesday, ... Thursday, .. Saturday, ...	{ Bread, Potatoes,..... Soup,	8 oz. 8 oz. 1 pint.	6 oz. 6 oz. ¾ pint.	Tuesday, ... Thursday, ... Saturday, ...	{ Bread, Soup, Suet Pudding	4 oz. 1 pint. 1 lb.	4 oz. 4 oz. ¾ pint.	4 oz. 4 oz. ¾ pint.
Supper, ...	Daily Bread,	8 oz.	Daily,	{ Bread, Gruel,	6 oz. 1 pint.	6 oz. 1 pint.	Daily,	{ Bread, Gruel,	6 oz. 1 pint.	6 oz. 1 pint.	6 oz. 1 pint.

The terms to which the above Diets for European prisoners shall be severally applied shall be those set forth in the following Table :—

Term.	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.
Seven days and under,	Whole term.	.....	.....
More than seven days and under three months,.....	Seven days.	Remainder of term.	.....
More than three months, .....	.....	Three months,	Remainder of term.

Note.—A European prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards, and in the First class under the progressive stage system, shall be allowed 8 oz. of chicken for dinner on Sundays, in addition to the prescribed diet.

INGREDIENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

(European Diets.)

Soup,	Each pint to contain 4 ounces meat without bone ; one ounce onions ; one ounce barley ; 4 ounces greens, yams, sweet potatoes or taro ; with pepper and salt.
Gruel,	Each pint to contain 2 ounces oatmeal ; one ounce molasses ; with salt.
Suet Pudding,.....	To every pound 1½ ounces suet ; 6½ ounces flour ; 8 ounces water.
Cocoa,	Each pint to contain ¾ ounce flake cocoa or nibs ; one ounce molasses or sugar.
Tea,	Each pint to contain ½ ounce tea ; ¼ ounce sugar.
Curry Stuff,	Chillies 3½ drs., pepper 1½ drs., turmeric ¾ dr., coriander seed ¾ dr., cummin seed ¾ dr., and oil ½ oz.

DIETS FOR CHINESE PRISONERS.

CLASS 1.			CLASS 2.			CLASS 3.			
Meals.		Men, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age, with and without Hard Labour.		Men with Hard Labour.	Men without Hard Labour, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age.		Men with Hard Labour.	Men without Hard Labour, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age.	Debtors, Misdemeanants of the First Class, Prisoners on Remand and for Trial.
Breakfast, ...	Daily } Rice, Salt,	8 oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Sunday, ...	Rice, 7 oz. Vegetables, ... 4 oz.	6 oz. 4 oz.	Sunday, ...	Rice, 11 oz. Vegetables, ... 11 oz.	9 oz. 8 oz.	9 oz. 8 oz.
			Tuesday, ...	Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Tuesday, ...	Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Lunch,	Daily Congee	1 pint.	Daily,	Congee, 1 pint.	1 pint.	Daily,	Congee, 1 pint.	1 pint.	1 pint.
			Supper, ...	Daily } Rice, Salt,	8 oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Sunday, ...	Rice, 8 oz. Fresh Fish, ... 2 oz.	7 oz. 2 oz.	Monday, ...	Rice, ..... 11 oz. Fresh Fish, ... 2 oz.	9 oz. 2 oz.	9 oz. 2 oz.
Tuesday, ...	Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.				Tuesday, ...	Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

DIETS FOR INDIAN PRISONERS.

CLASS 1.			CLASS 2.			CLASS 3.			
Meals.		Men, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age, with and without Hard Labour.		Men with Hard Labour.	Men without Hard Labour, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age.		Men with Hard Labour.	Men without Hard Labour, Women, and Boys under 16 years of age.	Debtors, Misdemeanants of the First Class, Prisoners on Remand and for Trial.
Breakfast, ...	Daily } Flour Salt,	8 oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Sunday, ...	Rice, 10 oz. Vegetables, ... 8 oz.	8 oz. 8 oz.	Sunday, ...	Rice, 12 oz. Vegetables, ... 11 oz.	9 oz. 9 oz.	9 oz. 9 oz.
			Tuesday, ...	Gram, 2 oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Tuesday, ...	Gram, 2 oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Lunch,	Daily Congee	1 pint.	Daily,	Congee, 1 pint.	1 pint.	Daily,	Congee, 1 pint.	1 pint.	1 pint.
			Supper, ...	Daily } Rice, Salt,	8 oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Sunday, ...	Flour, 9 oz. Fresh Fish, ... 2 oz.	8 oz. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Sunday, ...	Flour, ..... 11 oz. Fresh Fish, ... 2 oz.	9 oz. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	9 oz. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Tuesday, ...	Gram, 2 oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.				Tuesday, ...	Gram, 2 oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

The terms to which the above *Diets for Chinese and Indian prisoners* shall be severally applied shall be those set forth in the following Table :—

Term.	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.
Seven days and under,	Whole term.	.....	.....
More than seven days and under six months,.....	Seven days.	Remainder of term.	.....
More than six months, .....	.....	Six months.	Remainder of term.

Note.—A Chinese or Indian prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards, and in the First class under the progressive stage system, shall be allowed at the morning meal on Sundays, in addition to the prescribed diet :— for a Chinese, 6 oz. of Pork ; for an Indian, 8 oz. of chicken.

INGREDIENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

(Chinese and Indian Diets.)

.....	The weights given in the scale of diets are for uncooked provisions, which are to be cooked according to the usual customs of the two races respectively.
.....	Only good, succulent and nutritious vegetables are to be issued ; all stalks and mid-ribs are so far as possible to be excluded.
Chutney,	To be prepared according to the following formula :—onions one ounce ; garlic one drachm ; chillies three drachms. To these when cooked the oil of the dietary to be added before being issued.
Congee,	Each pint to contain two ounces Rice, with salt.

DIETS FOR ILL-CONDUCTED OR IDLE PRISONERS.

No. 1.

For Men and Women.

- EUROPEAN,.....Bread, 1 lb., with water ; daily.
 CHINESE,.....Rice, 12 oz. ; Salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; with water ; daily.
 INDIAN,Rice, 12 oz. ; Salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; with water ; daily.

This diet to be limited to seven days, and the under-mentioned "No. 2" diet to be substituted for it on the fourth day. No task of labour to be enforced on any of the days on which this diet constitutes the sole food supplied to the prisoner.

No. 2.

For Men and Women performing a Daily Task of any Labour not expressly defined as Hard Labour.

European,	Breakfast,	Bread, 8 oz.
	Dinner,	Potatoes, 8 oz.
	Supper,	Stirabout, 1 pint.
		Bread, 8 oz.
Chinese,	Breakfast,	Rice, 6 oz.
		Vegetables, 4 oz.
	Dinner,	Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ; Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
	Supper,	Congee, 1 pint.
		Rice, 6 oz.
		Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ; Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Indian,.....	Breakfast,	Flour, 7 oz.
		Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
	Dinner,	Stirabout, 1 pint.
	Supper,	Rice, 7 oz.
		Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

This diet to be limited to twenty-one days.

No. 3.

For Men performing a Daily Task of Hard Labour.

European,	Breakfast, Dinner,	Bread, 8 oz. Bread, 8 oz. Potatoes, 8 oz. Stirabout, 1½ pints. Bread, 8 oz.
Chinese,	Breakfast, Dinner, Supper,	Rice, 10 oz. Vegetables, 4 oz. Chutney, ½ oz.; Oil, ¼ oz.; Salt, ¼ oz. Congee, 1½ pints. Rice, 10 oz. Chutney, ½ oz.; Oil, ¼ oz.; Salt, ¼ oz.
Indian,.....	Breakfast, Dinner, Supper,	Flour, 8 oz. Vegetables, 4 oz. Chutney, ½ oz.; Oil, ¼ oz.; Salt, ¼ oz. Stirabout, 1½ pints. Rice, 8 oz. Chutney, ½ oz.; Oil, ¼ oz.; Salt, ¼ oz.

This diet to be limited to forty-two days.

INGREDIENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

(Stirabout Diets.)

Stirabout,	Equal parts of Indian meal and Oatmeal, with salt. The Indian meal requires more cooking than the oatmeal. To make 1½ pints of Stirabout, boil 2½ pints of water to which ¼ oz. salt should be added; stir in 3 ounces of Indian meal, and afterwards 3 ounces of oatmeal; keep constantly stirring, and when the meals are cooked, the required quantity of 1½ pints of Stirabout will be produced.
Congee,	To be prepared as for ordinary diets.
Chutney,	To be prepared as for ordinary diets.

HOSPITAL DIETS.

Europeans.

Meals.	Full.	Half.	Low.
Breakfast,	Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Monday,..... Wednesday, ... Friday, { Bread, .....6 oz. Gruel, .....1 pint. Bread, .....6 oz. Cocoa, .....1 pint.	Daily, { Bread, .....6 oz. Gruel, .....1 pint.	Daily,.... { Bread,...4 oz. Butter,..½ oz. Milk, ...½ pint. Sugar,...1 oz. Tea, ....¼ oz.
Dinner,	Sunday, Monday,..... Wednesday, ... Friday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, { Bread, .....4 oz. Rice, .....6 oz. Fish, .....8 oz. Curry Stuff,...5 drs. Bread, .....4 oz. Potatoes, .....8 oz. Cooked Meat } 4 oz. without bone } Soup, .....¾ pint. Bread, .....4 oz. Soup, .....¾ pint. Suet Pudding,12 oz.	Sunday, Wednesday, ... Monday,..... Friday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, { Bread, .....4 oz. Potatoes, .....6 oz. Suet Pudding,6 oz. Bread, .....6 oz. Potatoes, .....6 oz. Cooked Meat } 5 oz. without bone } Bread, .....6 oz. Potatoes, .....6 oz. Soup, .....¾ pint.	Daily,.... { Bread,...4 oz. Beef tea,½ pint.
Supper,	Daily,..... { Bread, .....6 oz. Gruel, .....1 pint.	Daily,..... { Bread, .....6 oz. Gruel, .....1 pint.	Daily,.... { Bread,...4 oz. Milk, ...½ pint. Butter,..½ oz.

HOSPITAL DIETS.

Chinese.

Meals.	Full.	Half.	Low.
Breakfast, ...	Sunday, { Rice, .....9 oz. Vegetables, ...8 oz. Tuesday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Thursday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Saturday, { Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Monday, { Rice, .....9 oz. Salt Fish, ...1 oz. Wednesday, ... { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Friday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Sunday, { Rice, .....6 oz. Vegetables, ...4 oz. Tuesday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Thursday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Saturday, { Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Monday, { Rice, .....6 oz. Salt Fish, ...1 oz. Wednesday, ... { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Friday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Daily, ... { Rice, ...6 oz. Salt, ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Tea, ... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Congee, ... $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Lunch,	Daily, Congee, .....1 pint.	Daily, Congee, .....1 pint.	Daily, Congee, .1 pint.
Supper,	Monday, { Rice, .....9 oz. Tuesday, { Fresh Fish, ...2 oz. Wednesday, ... { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Thursday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Friday, { Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Saturday, { Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Sunday, { Rice, .....9 oz. Salt Fish, ...1 oz. Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Sunday, { Rice, .....7 oz. Tuesday, { Fresh Fish, ...2 oz. Wednesday, ... { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Thursday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Saturday, { Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Monday, { Rice, .....6 oz. Vegetables, ...4 oz. Friday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Daily, ... { Rice, ...6 oz. Tea, ... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Congee, ... $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

HOSPITAL DIETS.

Indians.

Meals.	Full.	Half.	Low.
Breakfast, ...	Sunday, { Rice, .....9 oz. Vegetables, ...9 oz. Tuesday, { Gram, .....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Thursday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Saturday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Flour, .....9 oz. Monday, { Fresh Fish ...1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Wednesday, ... { Gram, .....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Friday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Sunday, { Rice, .....8 oz. Vegetables, ...8 oz. Tuesday, { Gram, .....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Thursday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Saturday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Flour, .....8 oz. Monday, { Fresh Fish...1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Wednesday, ... { Gram, .....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Friday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Daily, ... { Rice, ...6 oz. Fish, ...4 oz. Tea, ... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Congee, ... $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Lunch,	Daily, Congee, .....1 pint.	Daily, Congee, .....1 pint.	Daily, Congee, .1 pint.
Supper,	Sunday, { Flour, .....9 oz. Fresh Fish, ...1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Tuesday, { Gram, .....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Thursday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Saturday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Rice, .....9 oz. Monday, { Vegetables, ...9 oz. Wednesday, ... { Gram, .....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Friday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Sunday, { Flour, .....8 oz. Fresh Fish, ...1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Tuesday, { Gram, .....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Thursday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Saturday, { Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Rice, .....8 oz. Monday, { Vegetables, ...9 oz. Wednesday, ... { Gram, .....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Friday, { Chutney, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Daily, ... { Rice, ...6 oz. Chicken for soup, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Congee, ... $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

INGREDIENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

Hospital Diets.

Beef Tea,.....8 ounces lean beef with all fat removed to produce 1 pint. Cut the beef into very small pieces and put into a vessel with cold water, adding a little salt. Let it warm gradually and simmer for two hours. It should *not* be allowed to boil. Pass the beef tea through a strainer to remove the beef.

Soup,	} Prepare as for ordinary diets.
Gruel,	
Suet Pudding,.....	
Cocoa,	
Congee,	
Chutney,	
Tea,	
Curry Stuff,.....	

The following articles may be ordered as *Extras or Substitutes* in the quantities considered necessary by the Medical Officer:—

Ale	per bottle.	Fish,	per lb.	Spirits	per bottle.
Beef Tea	" pint.	Fruit	" "	Stout	" "
Bread	" lb.	Ice	" "	Sugar	" lb.
Butter	" "	Milk	" pint.	Sweet Potatoes	" "
Chicken	" "	Mineral Waters	" bottle.	Tea	" "
Cocoa	" "	Oatmeal	" lb.	Vegetables	" "
Cornflour	" "	Rice	" "	Wine	" bottle.
Eggs	each.	Sago	" "		

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
HONGKONG.

J. G. T. BUCKLE,
Clerk of Councils.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 298.

The following Lot of Crown Land at Chater Road (Reclamation, back of Telegraph Company's Offices) will be sold by Public Auction at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at 3 p.m.

Inland Lot No. 1,536.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale see page 795 of the *Government Gazette* for 1899.

By Command,

J. G. T. BUCKLE,
for the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 20th May, 1899.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 308.

The following are published.

By Command,

J. G. T. BUCKLE,
for the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 27th May, 1899.

Government of China.

NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 340.

CHINA SEA.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

ENTRANCE TO MIN RIVER.

BANK TO SOUTHWARD OF SOUTH POINT OF SHARP PEAK ISLAND.

Notice is hereby given that a bank of small extent, with 8 feet of water on it at low water of spring tides, exists about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from the south point of Sharp Peak Island.

To avoid this bank vessels entering the Min River should, after crossing the Inner Bar, bring the south end of West Brother just open of the south end of East Brother, and keep them so until Woga Point and High Sharp Peak are in line. These latter two marks kept in line on a N.W. course will lead into the deep water to the southward of Woga Hill.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,

W. FERD. TYLER,
Acting Coast Inspector.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS,
COAST INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
SHANGHAI, 20th May 1899.