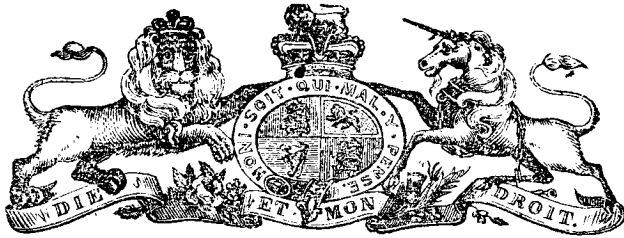


PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.



New Zealand Government Gazette.

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VOL. XVIII.]

NEW PLYMOUTH, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870.

[No. 9.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Honor Frederick Alonzo Carrington, Esquire,
Superintendent of the Province of Taranaki,

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled the "Superintendents Deputy Act, 1866," it is amongst other things enacted that it shall be lawful for the Superintendent of any Province, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette* of such Province, to appoint such person as he may think fit, being a registered elector of such Province, to be his Deputy, and as such to perform and exercise all the acts and powers (to the exclusion of such as are conferred by the Constitution Act, 15 and 16 vic., c. 72, with the exception of the 12th section of the said Act), which may be exercised and performed by such Superintendent, or such of them only as shall be specified in such Proclamation. Now, therefore, I, the Superintendent of the Province of Taranaki, do hereby appoint

GEORGE CUTFIELD Esq.,

to be my Deputy during my absence from the said Province, and as such to perform and exercise all the acts and powers appertaining to the office of Superintendent, except such as are conferred by the Constitution Act, as above.

Given under my hand at New Plymouth, this sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

FRED. A. CARRINGTON,

Superintendent.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF TARANAKI.

SESSION XVIII.

Return shewing the attendance of Members during the Session from 29th October, 1869, to 23rd March, 1870.

Names.	Members for	Number of Days of sitting during session.	Number of Days each Member has attended.	Number of Days each Member has been absent.	Observations.
Richmond, H. R.	Town of New Plymouth.	Eighteen Days.	18	0	
Knight, J., senior			18	0	
Webster, F. L.	Omata.	Eighteen Days.	13	5	
Lawrence, B. C.			18	0	
Syme, W. N.			10	8	
Crompton, W. M.			18	0	
Bayly, W. junior			12	6	
Harley, Arthur			12	6	
Hill, James			3	0	
Upjohn, J. T.			10	0	
Hursthouse, C. W.			4	8	
Black, W. senior			15	3	
Whitcombe, C. D.	18	0			
Gledhill, F. U.	14	4			
Dingle, James	16	2			
Bayly, Isaac	14	4			
Elliot, P.	2	0			
	Grey and Bell.				Resigned 15th November, 1869. Elected 15th December, 1869. Resigned 10th February, 1870. Elected 16th March, 1870.

Wm. M. CROMPTON,
Speaker.

Council Chamber,
New Plymouth, 23rd March, 1870.

[From the *New Zealand Gazette*.]

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance of the Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New Zealand, intituled "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Prisons," Session VII., No. 7, the Governor is empowered from time to time to make such rules and regulations as to him may seem fit touching the duties of the officers of any public gaol; the classification, diet, instruction, treatment, and correction of the prisoners therein; and generally, to prescribe all such rules as may be necessary for the good discipline of any public gaol, and the safe custody of the prisoners therein: And whereas by an Act of the General Assembly of the said Colony, intituled "The Secondary Punishment Act Amendment Act, 1863," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to make such rules and regulations as to him shall seem meet for the employment, safe custody, management and discipline of convicts under sentence of penal servitude, and to enforce the observance of such rules and regulations by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding one month at any one time, or for three months in periods of one month at intervals of at least one month each, by placing in irons, by whipping not exceeding fifty lashes at one time, by imprisonment not exceeding twelve months in addition to the original sentence, and by such prison discipline as may be prescribed in that behalf: Provided always that no rule or regulation awarding any such punishment as aforesaid shall come into operation until a copy thereof shall first have been published in the *New Zealand Gazette*:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, under and by virtue of the provisions in the said Ordinance and Act respectively contained, do hereby make the following Regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited, and do publish the same to be in force within the Province of Taranaki: And I do hereby revoke all regulations now in force in the Province of Taranaki, heretofore made for the purposes hereinbefore recited, or any of them.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's

Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at the Government House at Auckland, this twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

DONALD McLEAN.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

GAOLER.

1. The Gaoler will reside in the establishment, from which he will not absent himself for a longer period than twelve hours, without the written authority of the Superintendent of the Province, and will be responsible for the discipline, management, and safe custody of the prisoners, the impartial enforcement of penal discipline, and the introduction and maintenance of habits of industry, cleanliness, order, and obedience among them, and in the establishment generally.

2. It will be an important part of his duty to ascertain that the prisoners are correctly instructed in labour, and so placed as to preclude their carrying on improper conversation, unheard by the officer in charge. He will therefore frequently, and at uncertain hours, visit the working parties.

3. He is to see that all the officers under his charge perform their duties in strict accordance with the Regulations issued for their guidance.

4. He will be at all times ready to receive any complaint or application made by any of the prisoners, and report the same to the Visiting Justice or Justices.

5. He will use all precautionary measures to prevent the escape of prisoners, and with that view will visit and inspect the wards, separate apartments, cells, and every division of the establishment, frequently, daily and nightly, and will see every prisoner once at least in twenty-four hours.

6. He will see that the utmost economy is observed throughout the establishment, and that the labour of the prisoners is made as productive as possible.

7. He will not allow prisoners, under any pretence whatever, to be employed, either singly or in detached parties, without being under the charge and personal observation of an officer.

8. He will not permit any strangers to sleep in the apartments of the officers without written permission, nor such or any person to have intercourse with the prisoners without authority also in writing, and then only in the presence of an officer.

9. He will keep a journal, in which he will enter every extraordinary occurrence, and

remark upon any irregularities which may take place in the discipline of the establishment; and also upon all matters of importance connected with the health, discipline, and employment of the prisoners.

10. He will specially report to the Chaplain and Medical Officer the case of any prisoner whose condition, mental or bodily, requires particular attention.

11. He will furnish the Chaplain and Medical Officer with a list of all prisoners who may be undergoing separate treatment, or are in solitary confinement for punishment.

12. He will immediately report the death of any prisoner to the Visiting Justice on duty, and to the Coroner.

13. In case of misconduct on the part of any of the officers, he is empowered to suspend such officer, (who will not, however, be allowed to leave the establishment), and will immediately make a report on the subject, or should the urgency of the case demand such a course, he may apply to the Visiting Justice for advice and assistance.

14. He will keep an order book, in which he will enter such orders as he may from time to time find it necessary to issue.

15. In visiting the female division of the gaol, he will be attended by the Matron or some female officer.

16. He will visit the various messes at meal-time, and see that the food is of a proper quality and properly cooked.

17. He will have the keys of the outer gate delivered to him at 10 p.m. in summer and at 9 p.m. at other seasons, and will ascertain that the officers are all present. He will keep them until 6 a.m. in summer, and until sunrise at other seasons, and will not allow egress or ingress during the night except on special occasion to be noted in his journal.

18. He will as soon as possible after a prisoner is received into the establishment, cause to be entered in the Prison Register, the name of the prisoner, his offence, sentence, personal description, and any particulars he may discover as to his previous history; and every offence the prisoner may commit whilst in custody must also be entered therein.

19. He will be responsible for the correct issue of the stores and provisions, and that no improper appropriation of them by the Storekeeper or any other officer is permitted.

20. Should the Storekeeper at any time report the receipt of an inferior description of rations, the Gaoler will, after due warning to the contractor, call upon

the medical officer to inspect them; and should the contractor fail to supply a better quality, the Gaoler will obtain the articles required elsewhere at the contractor's risk.

21. He will use his best endeavours on all occasions to secure co-operation of the Visiting Justice, the Medical Officer, Chaplain and of all the subordinate officers in the execution of the duties intrusted to them, in order that by their united exertions the service may be performed in the most efficient manner possible.

22. He will make a monthly and half-yearly report of the state of the establishment, and of the conduct of the prisoners under his charge.

23. He will cause the rules of the establishment to be read to the prisoners on entry and as occasion may require.

24. He may inflict summary punishment on any prisoner under penal servitude for minor breaches of discipline, by solitary confinement on bread and water for any period not exceeding three days; and if necessary may place any refractory prisoner, whether under penal servitude or not, in irons, reporting the case immediately to the Visiting Justice.

25. He will cause to be kept such registers, books, &c., and shall furnish such returns as shall be directed by the Superintendent of the Province.

CHIEF WARDER.

26. The Chief Warden is next in rank to the Gaoler, in whose absence he will assume charge of the establishment.

27. He will see the provisions issued daily from the store, and take care that they are of a good and wholesome kind, and according to the contract quality. He will be present at every meal.

28. He will minutely inspect the wards, separate apartment cells, and the establishment generally, daily, frequently at irregular hours, and will pay great attention to ventilation and cleanliness.

29. He will see that the prisoners are shaved twice a week, and that they put on clean shirts; that their hair is cut monthly, and that none of them are permitted to wear whiskers; and that their clothing is at all times clean and in thorough repair. He will also inspect the bedding and men's utensils weekly.

30. When clothing is to be issued, he will draw the quantity required from the Storekeeper, and will be responsible that it is properly distributed to the prisoners.

31. He will, under the Gaoler, have the management of prisoners undergoing solitary confinement, and will be responsible

for the proper enforcement and carrying out of all orders relating to the refractory prisoners.

32. He will each evening visit the wards, and see that the prisoners are quiet and orderly, and the warders on the alert. He will also muster the prisoners morning and evening, seeing that all answer to their names.

33. The senior and other warders will be immediately under his charge, and he will apportion to each his tour of duty, subject to the approval of the Gaoler.

34. He will also have charge of the arms, ammunition, &c., and will be responsible that they are kept in good serviceable condition.

35. He will see that the warders are becomingly dressed in uniform on all occasions.

36. He will be responsible that no tobacco, food, clothing, spirituous or fermented liquors, or other improper articles, are admitted into the establishment, and will not allow anything to be carried out, without the authority of the Gaoler.

OVERSEERS.

37. It will be the duty of Overseers to accompany the prisoners to and remain with them during the whole time they are at work, to place them in such position as will ensure complete supervision, and generally to direct their labour.

38. It will also be the duty of Overseers to render every assistance in their power to the Chief Warder in carrying on the duties of the establishment.

STOREKEEPER.

39. The storekeeper will act also as clerk to the Gaoler, and will keep all Registers, Account Book, &c., and prepare all returns which may be required.

40. He will be held responsible for all stores, clothing, bedding, fuel, oil, &c., delivered into his charge.

41. He will receive the rations from the Contractor and deliver them to the Chief Warder daily, reporting to the Gaoler when any articles are not properly tendered or when the quality is deficient. For this purpose he will prepare a daily requisition on the Contractor, to be countersigned by the Gaoler.

42. He must be particular that no stores are issued without being properly marked, and that every article that can be repaired is repaired. He must pay the strictest attention to economy in the distribution of stores &c., and see that the men's clothing and bedding are numbered.

43. All unserviceable stores must be received by him before any others are

issued to replace them, and be kept in store to await condemnation by a Board to be appointed for that purpose.

44. He will also render all assistance in his power, when not engaged in other duties, to the Chief Warder, in carrying on the duties of the establishment.

SENIOR WARDERS.

45. The Senior Warders will have charge of the keys of the prison during the day, and will be the only persons, intrusted with the duty of unlocking the doors of the wards, cells, separate apartments, &c.

46. They will see that the prisoners employed as wardsmen, cooks, &c., perform their duties in a satisfactory manner.

47. They will carefully superintend the searching of all prisoners upon arrival at the prison, and take care that they are thoroughly cleaned before being allowed to assume the prison clothing.

48. They will, morning and evening, in the presence of the Chief Warder, carefully examine the wards, cells, &c., for the purpose of detecting any defacing of the walls, or any attempt to tamper with the fastenings.

49. They will, under the orders of the Chief Warder, see that the discipline of the warders is maintained, and that the prisoners preserve due order and obedience.

WARDERS.

50. Warders will strictly conform to all Rules and Regulations promulgated for their guidance, and to all the rules of the establishment, obey their superior officers, and assist them in maintaining order and discipline.

51. They will be dressed in uniform and armed, and they must at all times present a neat and cleanly appearance, and keep their arms in clean and serviceable condition.

52. The general and special duties of each Warder will be inserted in a book under the direction of the Gaoler.

53. A book will be kept in which they will enter the name and rank of the officer, and the hours at which they were visited by him on their posts, during the night.

54. They will, without delay, report the names of prisoners who may desire to see the Chaplain, Visiting Justice, Medical Officer, or Gaoler.

55. They will seize all prohibited articles and deliver them to their officers forthwith, and will immediately report the wanton destruction of any article the property of the Government.

56. It will be their especial duty, when on guard in prison, to prevent all irregularities, to see that the regulations and

orders are complied with in all points ; to enforce strict silence in the wards, cells, &c. ; to see that each prisoner sleeps in his own bedplace ; that the lamps are kept burning during the night, and the inspection apertures in the doors kept clear.

57. They must bear in mind, that although armed, they must carefully abstain from the use of their arms ; and in the event of a prisoner attempting to escape, they are on no account to fire on him or her until every other available means shall have been tried to prevent such escape, and until after he or she shall have been challenged repeatedly to stand. They will, however, hardly ever be placed in such a position as to be required to act without a superior officer to direct them.

58. When guarding prisoners at labour, they must not allow them to approach nearer than forty paces.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

59. No officer or warder will be allowed to absent himself from the prison without the authority of the Gaoler. Any lengthened absence must be applied for specially, and forwarded through the Gaoler. Should, however, the necessity for leave be urgent, the officer may leave at once ; but the fact will be immediately reported for approval, with a statement of the circumstances which rendered it necessary.

60. Officers or warders going on leave of absence will state the time at which they leave the prison, and when they return to duty report themselves for that purpose to the officer immediately in authority over them.

61. All officers and warders are to be dressed in uniform, to be sworn in as constables on appointment, and are to be subject to such penalties and punishments by stoppage of pay and allowances for any dereliction of duty or misconduct as His Honor the Superintendent may think fit to authorize.

62. All officers and warders must attend Divine Service with the prisoners, or when prayers are read ; and at school with the prisoners, in turn.

63. The use of tobacco or spirits is prohibited within the prison, and any officer or warder seen intoxicated will be severely punished.

64. In every case of emergency the officers of the establishment will promptly report the circumstances to the Gaoler ; and in the event of its transpiring that any officer has allowed any irregularity to pass unreported, his neglect will be brought under the notice of His Honor the Superintendent of the Province.

65. No male officer or warder will be permitted to be within the precincts of the female division of the gaol except on duty, or when attended by the Matron, or a female officer.

66. All applications or representations made to His Honor the Superintendent must be forwarded through the Gaoler, who will accompany them with such observations as he may think fit.

67. The officers will keep watch at night, relieving each other as may be directed by the Gaoler. They should, by visits at irregular hours, observe that order is maintained by the prisoners, and that the warders are alert on their posts.

68. An officers' visiting book will be kept, in which will be entered the hours at which such officers visited the different parts of the establishment and the posts of the warders.

69. Officers and warders may be allowed to employ prisoners who are mechanics, on payment to the Government of an amount per diem to be fixed ; but they must not be employed for any purpose whatever after the hours of labour are over.

70. Servants will be allowed to officers and warders, to be selected from the well-conducted prisoners serving short sentences.

71. Harsh or irritating language must not be used by any person in authority, as calmness and firmness will be found best calculated to ensure obedience. No communication is to be held with the prisoners excepting such as is indispensably necessary, and on such occasions officers and warders should so demean themselves as on no account to irritate or annoy.

72. A monthly inspection of the prisoners, prison-buildings, bedding, stores, &c., will be held by the Visiting Justice and the Medical Officer, and for which the officers of the establishment will have everything in readiness.

VISITING JUSTICE.

73. It will be the duty of the Visiting Justice to visit the establishment at least twice in each week, on which occasions he will inspect the different divisions, and especially prisoners undergoing sentences of solitary confinement or who are under separate treatment.

74. He will not, however, be required to interfere with the interior discipline of the establishment ; for which the Gaoler is held especially responsible.

75. A book will be kept, to be called "The Visiting Justices' Minute Book," in which the Visiting Justice will record all visits and observations made by him.

76. Should he consider that sufficient attention is not paid to the cleanliness, ventilation, or order of the prison, he will be required to report accordingly to His Honor the Superintendent of the Province.

77. He will cause a correct report of the trial and punishment of offenders brought before him to be kept.

78. He will make a quarterly report to His Honor the Superintendent of the Province on the state of the establishment as it falls under his observation, together with any suggestions he may think fit as to the discipline to be enforced therein, inspecting it for this purpose with the Medical Officer.

79. Where the prisoners are employed without the precincts of the establishment, he will visit them occasionally at uncertain hours, and see that they are properly employed. Any observations he may have to make are to be noted in "The Visiting Justices' Minute Book."

CHAPLAIN.

80. Clergymen of all denominations will be allowed to visit the prisoners at such hours as after conference with the Gaoler, may be found convenient, so as not unnecessarily to interfere with the hours of labour.

81. They may, if they wish, see any of the prisoners under their charge in private.

82. They will record their visits in the Visiting Book.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

83. The Medical Officer will visit the establishment not less than twice in each week, and, if possible, at a fixed hour, and will at such visits report to the Gaoler the case of any prisoner requiring an alteration of diet. He will also, when necessary, direct their removal to the Hospital Ward.

84. He will on these visits specially inspect the prisoners in solitary or separate confinement.

85. He will make a monthly inspection, in company with one of the Visiting Justices and the Gaoler, of the whole establishment, and will report thereon for the information of His Honor the Superintendent of the Province.

86. He will enter his visits in a book to be kept for the purpose, with any observations which he may think proper in the performance of his duty.

87. He will also enter in the English language, in a register to be kept for that purpose, an account of the state of the sick, the names of their diseases, a description of the medicines and diet prescribed, and any other treatment he may

order in each case. And no medicines or medical comforts are to be issued without his order or authority.

88. His attention will be directed to the scale of diet, and he will, when necessary, increase or diminish the quantity of food with reference to the bodily health and constitution of the prisoners in separate or solitary confinement, and generally in all cases which require a relaxation of the regulation as to diet, noting, however, such changes in his Visiting Book.

89. He will direct a supply of flannel in cases in which he may consider it desirable, as well as of such articles as he may deem necessary in particular cases.

90. He will be required to give directions in writing for secluding such as have infectious complaints, or are suspected thereof; for cleansing, disinfecting, and whitewashing any apartments occupied by such prisoners; and for washing, disinfecting, or destroying, as he may think necessary, their apparel and bedding.

91. He will examine all prisoners about to be removed to any other establishment, and certify to their being in a fit state for removal.

92. Upon the death of any prisoner he will insert in his register a report of the circumstances attending the illness of such prisoner, his opinion before the Coroner as to the cause of death, and the verdict of the jury.

PRISONERS.

93. Coercive labour is the consequence of crime. Obedience is the prisoner's first duty, and will be most rigorously enforced. Prisoners must remember that although undergoing a just punishment for their offences, it is the desire of those to whose charge they are intrusted to see them raised to a better position; and consequently, while under penal discipline, they will be afforded an opportunity for showing by industry and orderly and regular behaviour, that they have acquired such a sense of the duties owing to society, and of the obedience due to its laws, as will qualify them at the close of their term of imprisonment to enter on a new career with a fair prospect of being able to make their way in life as honest and useful men and women.

94. One uniform system of discipline will prevail. Prisoners of inferior capacity will not on that account be more rigorously dealt with than those of superior attainments, but men of a restless disposition will be placed at such description of labour as requires the closest and most unvarying attention, and will be kept apart in the prison when it is possible to do so.

95. Prisoners on entering the gaol shall be searched in presence of an officer, and all articles found on them will be taken from them.

96. They will then be required to thoroughly wash themselves before they put on the prison clothing—their hair will be cut short, and their whiskers and beard shaved.

97. A list of their clothes, with all money and other property taken from them, will be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose, with the signature of the officer who has charge of them and of the prisoner from whom they are received.

98. Every prisoner is to be kept steadily and constantly at labour. No relaxation of such labour will be permitted until the prisoner shall have completed at least one-third of his sentence with good conduct, when he may be selected by the Gaoler to act as wardsman, cook, &c.

99. Prisoners are to pay implicit obedience to all lawful commands they may receive, and are on all occasions to pay proper respect to all persons placed in authority over them.

100. They are at all times and in all places to conduct themselves with order and regularity; and silence must be strictly observed when marching to and from their places of labour. At no time is any conversation to be permitted beyond what is absolutely necessary.

101. Prisoners having any matter to represent or complain of, must address themselves to the Gaoler, whose duty it will be to see justice done to them. They are not, however, precluded from addressing themselves to the Visiting Justices, but they should remember that for making idle or frivolous complaints they will render themselves liable to punishment.

102. They must appear on all occasions clean in person and in dress. Their clothing and bedding will be marked with a number, and should any of these articles be wilfully damaged, or lost through the carelessness of any prisoner, he will be severely punished.

103. Prisoners must attend Divine Service of the denomination to which they belong at the appointed times, and must behave themselves with the greatest propriety.

104. The religious denomination of each prisoner is to be determined by his voluntary statement upon his receipt into the prison; and no prisoner is to be allowed to hold intercourse with a Clergyman of a different denomination, unless extraordinary circumstances should require it, such as the immediate prospect of death, &c.

105. The Sunday must be kept holy and as a day of rest; and whenever a Clergyman does not attend the prison on that day, prayers will be read by an officer of the gaol.

106. Any prisoner who is a Jew is not to be compelled to labour on his Sabbath, but may be employed on any necessary duty on the Sunday.

107. Each prisoner will be provided with a Bible and a Prayer Book, approved by the religious denomination to which he belongs, and books of a secular character will also be provided for the instruction of prisoners, any defacing or damaging of which will be visited with severe punishment.

108. A prisoner behaving in a refractory manner will be brought before the Visiting Justice, who will inflict such lawful punishment as the case may demand. He will be placed in separate confinement to await trial, and in irons, if necessary.

109. Prisoners are not to have in their possession any article of food, clothing, &c., except such as shall have been issued to them, and sanctioned by the Medical Officer or Gaoler. All articles of luxury, such as tobacco, are strictly prohibited.

110. Gaming, dancing, swearing, immoral conversation, and songs, are strictly prohibited.

111. Prisoners must not leave their place of work without authority.

112. Any prisoner sleeping out of his own berth will be punished for misconduct.

113. Prisoners are not to be allowed to send or receive any letters oftener than once in three months except through the Gaoler, who will inspect them and exercise his own discretion as to their delivery; and they must not hold any communication whatever with any person without his authority. They may, however, if well conducted, be permitted to see their friends on the first Thursday in each quarter.

114. Any prisoner conniving at a breach of the Regulations will be considered as an accessory, and be punished for misconduct.

115. A copy of the Regulations will be suspended in each ward, and be read to the prisoners, and, if necessary, explained, once a month.

116. There will also be suspended in each ward, a list of the names of all prisoners belonging to it, in which will be noted the offence, sentence, and date of reception into the establishment, and a record of misconduct whilst therein.

117. Prisoners are to be shaved on Tuesdays and Saturdays—to wash their feet on the latter day—and to put on clean shirts on Wednesdays and Sundays.

118. Prisoners about to be discharged will be allowed to let their hair grow for a month previous, and on the day of discharge shall deliver to the Gaoler the prison clothing in their possession in a clean and neat state, and will be placed in possession of all effects taken from them on committal.

119. Every prisoner not employed at hard labour shall exercise for two hours every morning and for two hours every afternoon, weather permitting.

PRISONERS IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT, OR SEPARATE CONFINEMENT.

120. Every prisoner before being placed in a cell must be strictly searched.

121. He is then to be shown the cell and caused to examine it carefully, in order that any marking or defacing there-after may at once be detected.

122. They are not upon any pretence whatever to communicate either by words or signs with each other or the men employed in cleaning their cells, nor are they to sing, whistle, dance, or make any noise whatever, during their confinement. They must not stop any of the ventilating apparatus, nor deface the walls of their cells.

123. Should any prisoner wish to see the Visiting Justice, Chaplain, Medical Officer, or Gaoler, he is to inform the Visiting Officer accordingly; but all further communication is strictly prohibited.

124. When prisoners are taken out to exercise, which will not be until after the third day after their admission, they are to be kept marching in line five yards apart, and facing in the same direction.

NOTE.—These rules to be suspended in separate and solitary cells, and to be read to prisoners on being placed therein.

COOKS.

125. The Cooks are to be in such proportion as may from time to time be directed, and are to be selected from the best-conducted men who have completed one-third of their sentences.

126. They will be held responsible that the prisoners' rations are properly cooked and distributed, according to the directions of the Gaoler.

127. They will be required to have the cook-house cooking utensils, tables, mess, kits, pails, &c., at all times properly cleansed and kept in their proper places.

128. They are to be employed during spare time in such work as the Gaoler may allot to them.

WARDSMEN.

129. Such wardsmen as may be considered necessary will be employed in the prison, for the clean state and general order of which they will be held responsible.

130. The night tubs in use in the prison are to be emptied by them every morning, thoroughly cleansed and purified with lime.

131. They will be required to wash the floors of the different divisions as often as they may be directed, and also to white-wash the walls of the interior parts of the prison.

132. They will have to attend to the trimming of the lamps, and see that they are properly supplied with oil.

GENERAL ROUTINE.

133. The bell will be rung, in Summer one hour, and in Winter an hour and a half, before the time to commence labour.

134. When the first bell rings, the prisoners will rise and fold their bedding neatly. At the second bell, which will be fifteen minutes after the first, the ward or cell will be unlocked, when the prisoners will place their bedding in the place set apart for the purpose. They will then wash, after which prayers will be read, during which they will remain uncovered and attentive.

135. They will then proceed to breakfast and proceed to labour, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, at 8 a.m., and during the remaining six months at 6 a.m. During the latter months they will proceed to labour before breakfast, returning for that purpose at 8 o'clock. The dinner hour during these months will be 1 o'clock, and they will return from labour in the evening at 5 o'clock. From April to September the dinner hour will be 12 o'clock, and they will return from labour at 4 o'clock. On Saturday afternoons they will be exempt from hard labour, and should employ themselves in repairing and mending their clothes, &c. Prayers will be read every evening, after which, should there be no facilities for attending school, they will be locked up for the night.

136. Lamps will be kept burning in the different division of the prison during the night, and any prisoner extinguishing them will be severely punished.

137. At 8 p.m. the bell will be rung, after which silence must be strictly observed.

138. The bedding of the prisoners is to be aired at least three times a week weather permitting.

JUVENILE PRISONERS.

139. Juvenile prisoners are to occupy separate cells, or a ward exclusively set apart for their use, and are to be employed on work about the gaol.

UNCONVICTED PRISONERS.

140. Unconvicted prisoners will be subject to the general rules of the prison.

They will not, however, be required to dress in the prison clothing, nor to be shaved nor to have their hair cut off.

141. If such prisoners shall be discharged, the property taken from them shall be restored, if not held under legal advice. If admitted to bail, such property as may be directed by the Magistrate admitting to bail shall be retained until they are discharged.

142. They will be supplied with the same rations as the prisoners not at labour, but may in preference support themselves, at the discretion of the Gaoler.

143. They may be visited by and may correspond with their legal advisers at all reasonable times, and may be visited by their friends on Tuesdays and Fridays on application to the Gaoler, and in the presence of an Officer.

144. They will be cautioned that any remarks they may make respecting the offence with which they are charged may be used as evidence against them.

JUVENILE UNCONVICTED PRISONERS.

145. Juvenile unconvicted prisoners

will be subject to the same rules as the adult unconvicted prisoners.

MATRON.

146. The Matron will reside in the establishment, from which she is not to be absent without authority.

147. The Matron will be charged with the immediate care and superintendence of the female prisoners, and will conform to all Rules and Regulations laid down for the guidance of the male division of the Gaol, in so far as they may be found applicable.

148. The Matron will be present at all inspections of the female prisoners by whomsoever made, and especially when they are searched on their admission, and when they leave the establishment.

149. The Matron, or Female Warder, is required to attend Divine Service with the female prisoners.

FEMALE PRISONERS.

150. Female prisoners will be subject to all Rules and Regulations laid down for the guidance of male prisoners, so far as they may be applicable to them.