

shall be told that he will be required to keep them in that state.

LXXXIII. Enforcement of law excluding articles from without.—No articles for the use of prisoners are to be brought in except by the Governor's permission. Every attempt to infringe this Rule must be entered in the Governor's Journal and reported to the Clerk of the Board for prosecution, under sect. 75 of the Prisons Administration Act. There must be especial vigilance in enforcing this Rule against the introduction of written communications, spirits, and tobacco.

LXXXIV. Prohibition of drinking, smoking, and gambling in Prison premises.—Subject to the exceptions on medical grounds, and the supply of malt liquor to civil prisoners, no intoxicating liquor is to be drunk or tobacco is to be smoked, and no card playing or games of chance of any kind are to be allowed. This Rule is to be enforced in all parts of the premises liable to be frequented by prisoners, or used for Prison purposes, as for office, storing, cooking, baking, or washing. It is to be enforced not only on prisoners, but on Officers and other persons.

LXXXV. Exercise.—All civil prisoners, and every criminal prisoner in confinement in a Prison which is a legal place of detention for periods of one month or upwards, except convicted adult prisoners committed for less than one month, shall have an opportunity of taking daily exercise in the open air. The length of the time of exercise is to be regulated according to what may be considered necessary by the Surgeon, who shall have power to direct that prisoners who have been committed for shorter periods than a month shall have air and exercise.

LXXXVI. Prison hours.—Except on Sundays, the time of rising for criminal prisoners shall not be later than six o'clock at any season of the year; and the period between rising and going to bed shall not be less than fourteen hours. On Sundays, prisoners may, at the discretion of the Governor, rise an hour later, and go to bed an hour earlier.

LXXXVII. Prison hours for external business.—The Prison hours for external business shall be from eight o'clock A.M. to seven o'clock P.M. throughout the year. Prisoners under Warrant or Caption shall be received at any time during the night or day. No prisoner shall be entitled to be liberated after seven o'clock P.M., or between that hour and eight o'clock on the following morning. Officers of the law under competent Warrants or Orders for serving Writs or other legal process on persons within a Prison, shall, if prevented by any necessary cause from serving such writs or legal process during the Prison hours for external business, be admitted into the Prison for that purpose at any hour; the Governor making an entry in his Register of each such occurrence, and reporting the same to the Board in his next quarterly Report.

LXXXVIII. Cleanliness.—Washing and bathing.—Soap, towels, and combs.—Clean linen, etc.—Shaving.—Every prisoner shall wash himself every morning and evening. He shall go into the bath at least once a week, unless when exempted by the Surgeon on medical grounds. Every criminal prisoner shall be furnished with soap and with a separate towel and comb. Every criminal prisoner shall be supplied with clean linen, including shirt or shift and stockings, at least once each week; the washing being always done, even when the linen belongs to the prisoner, at the cost of the Prison.

Sheets shall be washed not less frequently than once each month. Male prisoners shall shave themselves or be shaved at least once each week.

LXXXIX. Work.—Every convicted criminal prisoner shall be required to do ten hours' work each day (exclusive of the time occupied at meals, exercise, and instruction), except on Sundays and general Fast-days; and, with the further exception in the case of Jews, on Saturdays. The work shall, so far as practicable, be of a useful kind. Untried criminal prisoners and civil prisoners shall have an opportunity of working, and be supplied with tools and materials accordingly.

XC. Sentences to hard labour.—In the case of all prisoners sentenced to imprisonment accompanied with hard labour, employment in one or other of the following modes shall be deemed and taken to constitute hard labour, viz:—
1. Employment at crank machinery; and, 2. Employment at picking oakum *dry*, and in sufficient quantity to require the incessant and unremitting occupation of the prisoner throughout the whole ten hours of daily work prescribed by the immediately preceding Rule. Such materials for work and tools as are not fixtures shall be removed from each cell at night.

XCI. In the case of each prisoner employed at hard labour, it shall be determined by the Governor of the Prison, with the advice of the Prison Surgeon, whether the prisoner shall be employed at hard labour by crank machinery, or at hard labour by picking oakum, subject to this provision, that all such prisoners, whether male or female, who are either aged or of very tender years, shall be employed at picking oakum. And no prisoner who, in the opinion of the Prison Surgeon, as certified by him in writing, on soul and conscience, could not be employed at hard labour by the crank machine, or by picking oakum, without the risk of such prisoner's health being thereby injuriously affected, shall be so employed; any case in which on this ground a prisoner shall be exempted from hard labour, to be entered, with a statement of the reasons, and copy of the relative medical certificate, in a special Register to be kept by the Governor, and submitted by him to the Board.

XCII. The number of revolutions of the crank machine shall on each lawful day, excepting Saturdays, be, in the case of every adult male prisoner employed at hard labour by crank machinery in a separate cell, a number not exceeding 14,400; in the case of each adult female and juvenile male prisoner so employed, a number not exceeding 12,000; and in the case of each juvenile female prisoner so employed, a number not exceeding 9,600. On Saturdays, the respective number of revolutions shall be reduced by one-fourth in each case. The number of revolutions, and the weight, to be in each case fixed by the Governor, with the advice of the Surgeon, and proportioned to the sex, age, and strength of the party at work, but the weight not to exceed eleven pounds in any case.

XCIII. Prisoners employed at hard labour by picking oakum, shall, according to the strength and capacity for such work of the prisoners, which is in each case to be determined by the Governor, with the advice of the Surgeon, be required to work as follows, viz:—

1. Every male adult prisoner so employed shall be required to pick from two and one-half to five pounds of dry oakum every lawful day, except on Saturdays, when he shall be