

with a suitable Library, of which a catalogue shall be kept. When a book is received back from a prisoner, it shall be examined, to see whether it is free from scribbling or other injury; and if there be any scribbling in it, the book shall not be given to any other prisoner until the scribbling has either been erased or pasted over.

CVI. Visits of Officers.—Including the visits for the supply of food, and examining and changing the work, every prisoner in a separate cell shall be visited by some Officer of the Prison at least ten times in each day.

UNTRIED PRISONERS.

CVII. Visits to Prisoners.—*Legal advisers.*—Visits by relations or friends shall be allowed at such reasonable times (not more frequently, except under special circumstances, than once in each week) as may be fixed by the Governor, subject to the control of the Board. To every prisoner not fully committed, 'until liberated in due course of law,' access must be at the discretion of the Procurator-fiscal who has charge of the case. If, in reference to Rule I. sect. 3, it should ever be judged necessary to forbid the legal adviser of an untried prisoner admission, or to refuse to let him see the prisoner in private, the fact, with the reason thereof, shall be entered in the Governor's Journal, and the prisoner shall be informed of it.

CONVICTED PRISONERS.

CVIII. Visits to convicted prisoners.—Visits shall not be allowed until after the expiration of the first three months from the date of conviction, but subsequently to that period, such prisoners may be allowed to receive visits once in the course of each successive three months. In case of sickness, or other special circumstances, however, such prisoners may be allowed, at the discretion of the Governor, to see their relations and friends at other times, such special circumstances to be entered in the Governor's Journal.

CIX. Visits of ministers other than those of the Established Church.—Any prisoner who is not a member of the Established Church, may be visited by a minister of the Church to which he belongs, in order to receive from such minister the instruction and counsel which he would otherwise receive from the Prison Chaplain, under such restrictions imposed by the Board as shall guard against the introduction of improper persons, and as shall prevent improper communications. In all cases where any person professing to be a clergyman, not of the Established Church, desires access to a prisoner of his own denomination, the Governor, if satisfied that his statement is true, is to give him access to such prisoner, unless he see reason to the contrary, which he shall record in his Journal.

CX. Power to sanction visitors.—The Board are empowered, if they see fit, to frame Regulations for the reception by prisoners of visitors likely to serve the objects of Prison discipline, by communicating to them instruction or good advice.

CXI. Prisoners under sentence of death.—In the case of a prisoner under sentence of death, if the convict is a member of the Established Church, the duty and responsibility of affording him religious instruction shall be in the Chaplain, if not otherwise arranged. The Board, however, are empowered to provide the convict, whether he belongs to the Established Church or not, with a clergyman of his own choice. Throughout the whole period

between sentence and execution, regular entries shall be made in the Register of the Prison of every visit which shall be paid to the convict, specifying the name and designation of the visitor, the authority under which he received admission, the hour at which the visit is made, and the duration of the visit; and in all cases of admission for the purposes above mentioned, the order, whether general or special, must proceed from the Board. After the sentence has been carried into execution, the Clerk of the Board shall transmit to the Secretary of State a transcript of the entries referred to. On the day of execution all strangers shall be excluded, except any clergyman in attendance as above, and the persons authorized to be present by Statute.

CXII. Letters to and from prisoners.—Untried criminal prisoners shall be allowed to send and receive letters, unless the Governor shall know a sufficient cause why any such letters should not be sent or received, in which case he shall record the fact in his Journal. Convicted prisoners shall not be allowed, unless upon special emergency, and with the Governor's approval, to send and receive more than one letter in the course of each quarter of a year, the first quarter being calculated from the date of conviction. The Governor shall open and read every parcel or letter to or from criminal prisoners, except such letters as are addressed to the Chairman or Clerk of the Board, or other person in authority; and in every case where he shall deem it necessary to withhold a parcel or letter either to or from a prisoner, he shall record the fact in his Journal.

CXIII. Other articles from without.—No supplies of food, and no article of any other kind from without (except parcels or letters, as already mentioned) shall be allowed to convicted prisoners; and none such shall be allowed to untried prisoners, except under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Governor.

CXIV. Punishments.—The following are the authorized methods of punishment:—

1. Deprivation of work for a period.
2. Setting to hard labour for a period in terms of Nos. XC. to XCIV.
3. Isolation at exercise.
4. Isolation at chapel.
5. Forfeiture of privileges earned.
6. Reduction of diet.
7. Restraint of the limbs.
8. Putting in irons.
9. Confinement in dark punishment cell.
10. Sleeping in wooden guard-bed, as per No. CIII.

Punishment may be awarded by one or more of such means.

No putting in irons or confinement in dark cell is to be for more than seventy-two hours.

CXV. Punishable offences.—Every prisoner is liable to punishment for any one of the acts following:—

1. Breach of any Rule or Regulation.
2. Disobedience to the orders of any Officer.
3. Insolence to any Officer or visitor.
4. Disturbing the Prison by noise or otherwise.
5. Profane swearing.
6. Assaulting or quarrelling with a fellow prisoner.
7. Using indecent words or behaviour.
8. Idleness or negligence at work.