

conviction as follows, viz. :—(a) The Star Class ; (b) the Intermediate Class ; and (c) the Recidivist Class. Convicts of each class shall, as far as practicable, be kept apart by themselves, and not be allowed to associate with convicts of the other classes.

4. *The Star Class.*—Any convict shall be eligible for this class who has never been previously convicted, or who is not habitually criminal or of corrupt habits. Convicts in this class shall be liable to be removed to the Intermediate Class if found to exercise a bad influence over other convicts.

5. *The Intermediate Class.*—Any convict may be placed in this class—

(a) who has not been previously convicted, but who, owing to his general character and antecedents, is not considered by the Directors to be suitable for the Star Class ; or

(b) whose record shows that he has been previously convicted, but not of such grave or persistent crime as would bring him within the Recidivist Class.

6.—*The Recidivist Class.*—Any convict may be placed in this class—

(a) who has been previously sentenced to penal servitude or whose record shows that he has been guilty of grave or persistent crime ; or

(b) whose license, under a sentence of penal servitude has been revoked or forfeited.

7. Convicts in the Intermediate Class may be promoted to the Star Class on their showing proofs of a reformed character, or they may be reduced to the Recidivist Class if they are known to be exercising a bad influence over their fellow convicts.

8. (a) Every male convict shall pass the first part of his sentence in separate confinement for the following periods, according to the class in which he is placed, viz.—Those in the Star Class for not more than the first three months of their sentence ; those in the Intermediate Class for not more than the first six months ; and those in the Recidivist Class for not more than the first nine months ; unless, in any case, the convict's mental or physical condition is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, such as to render a reduction of the prescribed term of separate confinement advisable.

(b) Subject to the last-mentioned condition, every female convict shall pass the first three months of her sentence in separate confinement.

“ B.”—*Long-Sentence Division.*

9. Convicts in the Long-Sentence Division shall, when practicable, be kept in a prison or part of a prison set apart for them.

10. They shall wear a special dress different from that worn by convicts of the Ordinary Division.

11. They shall be allowed to earn, by special industry with good conduct, gratuity continuously throughout their sentence, according to a prescribed scale, and a portion of such gratuity may be used for the purchase of certain articles of comfort or relaxation, prescribed by the Directors from time to time, which articles will be supplied from a prison store. The remainder of each convict's gratuity will be applied for his benefit in such manner as may be prescribed by the Directors, after careful inquiry into each case.

12. They may be allowed to have their meals in association.

13. They may be allowed to converse with each other at exercise and at meals, but not during hours of labour.

14. A convict who abuses any of the privileges conferred by these Special Rules will be liable to be deprived of them, in addition to being punished under the ordinary prison rules.

15. Any convict in the Long-Sentence Division who behaves badly shall be liable to be degraded to the Ordinary Division.

16. Convicts of the Long-Sentence Division shall be subject to the General Rules for the Government of Convict Prisons, except so far as they are inconsistent with these Special Rules.

17. The rules numbered 29, 30, and 31 (1) and (3), made by the Secretary of State on the 21st April, 1899, are hereby revoked.

18. The above rules shall come into force on the 1st April, 1905.

*A. Akers-Douglas.*

Whitehall,  
21st January, 1905.

*Scottish Office, Whitehall,  
February 23, 1905.*

### MOTOR CAR ACT, 1903.

County of Forfar.

Notice is hereby given, that with reference to the application of the County Council of Forfar for regulations prohibiting motor car traffic on certain highways, and restricting the speed of motor cars on certain highways and within certain limits in the County, the Secretary for Scotland has appointed Alexander Stuart, Esq., Advocate, as Commissioner to hold a Public Inquiry, and that such Inquiry will be held in the Sheriff Court House, Forfar, on Wednesday, March 8, at 11.30 A.M.

*Board of Trade, Harbour Department,  
22nd February, 1905.*

### NOTICE.

Proposed Submarine Telegraph Cable between Canso (Nova Scotia) and Waterville (Co. Kerry).

Notice is hereby given, that an application has been received by the Board of Trade from the Commercial Cable Company, for a licence to land and maintain at Waterville, County Kerry, Ireland, a cable to be laid from Canso, Nova Scotia.

All persons interested are to take notice that twenty-eight days after this date the Board of Trade will proceed to consider the application, and in the meantime they will receive any objections which may be made thereto.

*T. H. W. Pelham,*  
Assistant Secretary.

### LIGHT RAILWAYS ACT, 1896.

County of Middlesex Light Railways (Extension of Time) Order.

The Light Railway Commissioners have submitted to the Board of Trade for confirmation, under the above-mentioned Act, an Order made