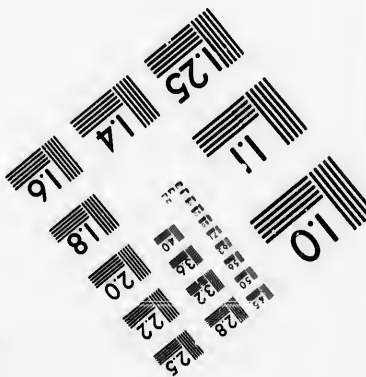
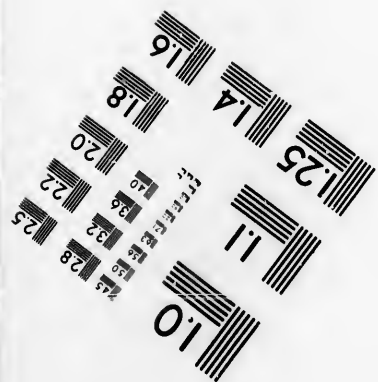
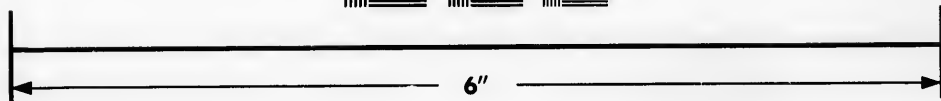
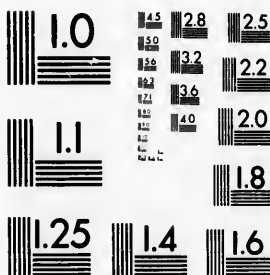


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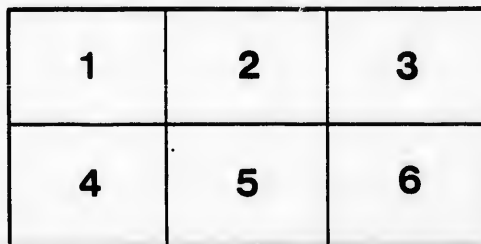
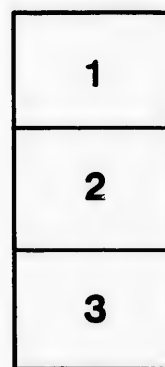
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# RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE

## HURON DISTRICT GAOL.

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1. The keeper of the gaol shall reside therein: he shall not be an under-sheriff or bailiff.

2. The male and female prisoners shall be confined in separate cells, or parts of the prison, so as to prevent them, as far as practicable, from seeing, conversing, or holding any intercourse with each other; and the persons of each sex, divided, as far as the dimensions, plan, and accommodations of the building may allow, into distinct classes, so that prisoners of the following classes shall not intermix—viz., 1st. Prisoners convicted of felony. 2nd. Persons convicted of misdemeanors and vagrants. 3rd. Persons committed on charge or suspicion of felony. 4th. Persons committed on charge or suspicion of misdemeanors, or for want of sureties; and in cases where necessity may require it, and circumstances admit, the sheriff may confine female prisoners in the rooms set apart for debtors. 5th. Debtors and persons confined for contempt of court on civil process.

3. The keeper shall visit every ward, and see every prisoner, and inspect every cell, hall, or room, in which prisoners may be confined, twice at least in every twenty-four hours, once in the morning, and once in the evening.

4. The gaoler shall keep a book, to be provided by the District, containing a register of the persons confined, according to the form contained in schedule A, in the report by the commissioners on gaols appointed under the statute 1 Vic. c. 5., which book shall be regularly submitted to the magistrates when in Quarter Sessions assembled, for their inspection and examination, at the commencement of each session.

5. Due provision shall, as far as practicable, be made in the gaol for the enforcement of hard labour in the cases of such prisoners as may be sentenced thereto, and for the employment of other prisoners, the means of hard labour being provided, and the materials requisite for the employment of prisoners being purchased, under such regulations as may be made for that purpose, by the justices in General Quarter Sessions assembled.

6. Every prisoner sentenced to hard labour shall, unless prevented by sickness, be employed not less than eight, or more than ten hours every day, exclusive of the time allowed for meals, being not less than two hours, between six in the morning and six in the evening, except on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday.

7. The prisoners who are mechanics, shall be allowed the exercise of their respective trades in gaol, when the same can be permitted without inconvenience, or endangering the safe keeping and security of the prisoners confined therein.

8. A Bible or Testament shall be provided at the expense of the district, for each cell in which one or more prisoners shall be confined.

9. Divine Service may be performed in the gaol on Sundays, by such clergyman as may be appointed by the Sessions for that duty, or by any other clergyman

who may offer his services or be authorized by the sheriff to be admitted, and it is especially ordered that all prisoners shall have the liberty of holding communication with any clergyman of the particular persuasions which they may profess ; and such clergymen shall at all convenient times have free access to those prisoners who may be of their creed.

10. Persons under charge or conviction of any crime, shall attend divine service on Sundays, and on other days when such service is performed, unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause to be allowed by the keeper, or unless their attendance shall be dispensed with by one of the visiting justices to be hereafter mentioned.

11. Provision shall be made, as far as practicable, in all gaols, for the religious instruction of prisoners of both sexes, and also for their instruction in reading and writing, under such rules and regulations as shall be made for that purpose by the justices in General Quarter Sessions assembled, or by the visiting justices hereafter mentioned.

12. No prisoner shall be put in irons by the keeper of any prison, except in case of urgent and absolute necessity ; and the particulars of every such case shall be forthwith entered in the keeper's journal, and notice forthwith given thereof to the sheriff, or his deputy, and to one of the visiting justices ; and he shall not continue the use of irons on any prisoner longer than four days, without an order in writing from the sheriff, or a visiting justice, specifying the cause thereof, which order shall be preserved by the keeper as his warrant for the same.

13. Every prisoner maintained at the expense of the District, shall be allowed a sufficient quantity of plain and wholesome food, to be regulated by the

justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, regard being had (so far as may relate to convicted prisoners,) to the nature of the labour required from or performed by such persons, so that the allowance of food may be duly apportioned thereto; and it shall be lawful for the justices to order (for such prisoners of every description as are not liable to work, or being able cannot procure employment sufficient to sustain themselves by their industry, or who may not be otherwise provided for,) such allowance of food as the said justices shall from time to time think necessary for the support of health. Prisoners under the care of the surgeon shall be allowed such diet as he may direct. Care shall be taken that all provisions supplied to the prisoners be of proper quality and weight, and sufficient fuel for cooking and warmth to be provided by the gaoler for all the cells and wards occupied.

14. Prisoners who receive no allowance from the district except as hereinafter mentioned, may procure for themselves, and receive upon all days of the week, and at all reasonable and proper hours, in the discretion of the sheriff, and at least from the hour of eight o'clock in the morning till the hour of six in the evening, in the summer, and in winter from ten o'clock in the morning till four in the evening, a reasonable quantity of plain wholesome food, as well as clothing, bedding, and other necessaries admitted under this rule into the gaol, shall be strictly examined by the gaoler, or his deputy, in order to ascertain that no such articles are introduced as may facilitate the escape of any prisoner, or be likely to communicate infection.

15. No prisoner convicted of felony, or any other crime for which imprisonment in the Penitentiary might be awarded, who is confined under the sentence



of any court, shall receive any food other than the gaol allowance, as provided by law.

16. That any prisoner confined for debt, who shall satisfy the sheriff of his inability to support himself, and who may apply for relief, shall receive daily the usual gaol allowance, in the discretion of the sheriff, for a term not exceeding one calendar month.

17. A physician shall be employed in behalf of the District to attend the gaol, whose duty it shall be to administer to the medical wants of the prisoners, and to report to the Justices at each Quarter Sessions the state of the health of the prisoners, and the number and nature of the cases in which his services have been called for in the course of each term. Prisoners shall be provided, at the expense of the District, with suitable bedding, and common clothing, when they cannot procure the same at their own expense, and shall satisfy the sheriff and visiting magistrates of that fact.

18. As much exercise shall be allowed the prisoners as may be deemed proper for their health, and the situation and plan of the gaol will allow, at the discretion of the sheriff.

19. The walls and ceilings of cells, rooms, and passages used by the prisoners shall be cleansed and lime-washed in the spring and autumn of every year; the floors of the several cells and rooms in use shall be washed or cleansed once a fortnight, or oftener if required. A reasonable supply of water, soap, and towels, shall be furnished the prisoners daily, for the purpose of washing themselves, as the same may be found requisite.

20. No tap shall be kept in the prison; nor shall spirituous liquors of any kind be admitted for the use of prisoners, except in conformity to the 15th section

of statute 32, Geo. III. chapter 8, which provides as follows: "Provided always, that no license shall be granted for retailing any spirituous liquors within any of the said gaols or prisons; and if any gaoler, keeper, or officer of any gaol or prison, shall sell, lend, use, or give away, or knowingly permit or suffer any spirituous liquors or strong waters to be sold, used, lent, or given away in such gaol or prison, or brought into the same, other than except such spirituous liquors or strong waters as shall be prescribed or given by the prescription and direction of a regular physician, surgeon or apothecary, every such gaoler, keeper, or other officer, shall for every such offence forfeit and lose the sum of £20 current money of this province—one moiety thereof to her Majesty, her heirs and successors, for the public uses of said province, and the support of the government thereof, and the other moiety of said sum, with the full costs of suit, to such person or persons as will sue for the same in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record in this province, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information; and in case any such gaoler or other officer being convicted thereof as aforesaid, shall again offend in like manner, and be thereof a second time lawfully convicted, such second offence shall be deemed a forfeiture of his office."

21. The keeper and his deputy are strictly forbidden to demand or receive any fees, perquisite or gratuity, from any prisoner or other person, on any pretence whatsoever, the keeper being allowed a reasonable salary from the funds of the district, according to the 7th section of statute 32, Geo. III. ch. 6, by which it is enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful for the said justices, within the respective limits of their commission, assembled as aforesaid,

or the greater part of them, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to ascertain and appoint a reasonable yearly salary, according to their discretion, to be paid to the gaoler; and that the said salary shall be in place of all fees, perquisites, or impositions of any sort or kind whatsoever; and that it shall not be lawful for the said gaoler to demand or receive any fee, perquisite or other payment, from any prisoner who may be confined in any of the said gaols or prisons."

22. No cards or gaming shall be allowed among the prisoners, but harmless amusements may be permitted.

23. Upon the death of a prisoner, notice shall be forthwith sent by the gaoler to the sheriff or his deputy, as well as to the coroner of the district, and also to the nearest relative of the deceased if practicable.

24. The keeper of the prison shall have power to hear all complaints touching any of the following offences; that is to say—disobedience of the rules of the prison; assaults by one person confined in such prison upon another, where no dangerous bruise or wound is given; profane cursing and swearing; any indecent or refractory behaviour; any irreverent behaviour while attending Divine Service—all of which are declared to be offences against the gaol regulations, if committed by any description of prisoners; absence from Divine Service without leave, idleness or negligence in work, or wilful mismanagement of it—which are also declared to be offences against these regulations, if committed by any prisoner under charge or conviction of any crime: and the said keeper may examine any person concerning such offences, and may determine thereupon, and may punish all such offences, by ordering any such offender to close confinement in the refractory or solitary cells, and by

keeping such offenders upon bread and water only, for any time not exceeding three days, noting the particulars of all such cases in his journal, and immediately apprising the sheriff or his deputy thereof.

25. A light shall be kept burning all night, at all seasons of the year, by the gaoler, in some convenient and secure place, when more than three prisoners are in confinement.

26. Prisoners, when the gaoler comes to open any door of any hall leading to any cell or debtor's room, shall, upon being so directed by the gaoler or his deputy, go into their respective cell or cells, room or rooms, and not appear in the hall unless the gaoler or his deputy calls them by name, and when so called shall appear. If any other prisoner knowingly presents himself or herself, than the one called, without the permission of the gaoler or his deputy, the prisoner offending to be punished, if the gaoler or his deputy sees fit, as in the 24th regulation; and if three or more present themselves without being so called, the gaoler or his deputy to stand upon his guard, as the appearance of such number shall be construed into an intention to assault the gaoler or his deputy, with intent to escape, and shall at the least subject the offenders against this regulation to the severities of the 24th regulation.

27. No lights to be admitted in the cells, except at the discretion of the gaoler in case of necessity; and all lights to be extinguished in the debtor's ward at nine o'clock, except at the discretion of the gaoler, under the like necessity.

28. These Rules and Regulations shall be printed, and the keeper of every gaol shall cause them, when printed, to be fixed in conspicuous parts of the gaol, for the information and guidance of prisoners and others.

29. The gaoler and his assistants shall use their utmost endeavours, by all fair and legal means, to prevent escapes, and shall treat the prisoners under their care with the utmost tenderness and humanity, as far as may be consistent with the safe custody of such prisoners; and such prisoners shall demean themselves towards the gaoler and others, his deputies and assistants, with that submission and respectful conduct which the law requires.

30. The justices at the General Quarter Sessions next after the commencement of these regulations, and at every ensuing General or Quarter Sessions, shall, and they are hereby required to nominate two or more justices who shall consent thereto, to be visitors of the gaol of the district; and one or more of the visiting justices so appointed shall personally visit and inspect such prison at least three times in each quarter of a year, or monthly, and oftener if occasion shall require, and shall examine into the state of the building and yard walls, so as to form a judgment as to the repairs, additions, or alterations which may appear necessary; strict regard being had to the classification, instruction, employment or hard labour required by these regulations; and shall further examine into the behaviour and condition of the prisoners, the means of setting them to work, the amount of the earnings, and the expenses attending the prison, and of all abuses within the same; and matters of pressing necessity, and within the powers of their commission as justices, shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to regulate and redress the same: Provided, nevertheless, that any justice may visit the prison, and report abuses to the next ensuing General Quarter or Adjourned Sessions, or to one or more of the visiting justices.

31. The sheriff and gaoler shall yearly, in the month of January every year, transmit to the secretary of the province a return signed by them, in the form contained in the schedule marked B., in the report by the commissioners on gaols, appointed under the statute 1 Vic. ch. 5.

32. That the prisoners sentenced to hard labour be allowed in rations one pound of beef, one pound and a half of bread, with one pound of potatoes daily (to be served out at twice); and that instead of potatoes, there be given half a pound of peas per diem three times per week, to be made up into soup, and three-fourths of a pound of salt pork instead of beef.

33. With regard to other persons not subject to hard labour, the allowance of provisions per diem shall be, half a pound of pork, or three-fourths of a pound of beef, one pound of bread, and one pound of potatoes, and the same change of diet shall be observed as is directed for hard labour.

34. The gaoler shall be allowed the sum of £80 per annum as his salary; and, in addition to the duties that he has hitherto performed, he shall superintend the prisoners at hard labour, as well as all the other duties incidental to his office, and keeper of the court house and gaol.

35. All orders given by the surgeon in attendance to be strictly observed, without the necessity of reference to the sheriff, respecting the treatment of prisoners in the hospital.

36. That such prisoners as shall be under sentence, and to hard labour, be divested of their clothing, to be substituted with clothing furnished by the gaoler, under the direction of the sheriff, at the district

expense, until the expiration of their respective sentences, when they will resume their former clothing on discharge from gaol.

37. That the annual salary of £20 be continued to the physician in attendance on the gaol, to include medicines furnished.

By order of the Court,

**DANIEL LIZARS,**

*Clerk of the Peace, Huron District.*

*Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Goderich,  
24th July, 1846.*

