

E. AFRICA GENERAL

56

IMPORTATION OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

914 Tune

vious Paper.

21308

The copy of let or to the Portuguese Delegate to the Game Conference stating that while M.M's Govt is in sympathy with proposals it is not considered that the liquor qualifican could be usefully taken up by the present Conference.

14 1100

26194/14.

2787 June 13th, 1914.

sir: -

I am directed by Secretary Sir S. Grey to acknowledge your letter of the 27th ultimo to 2r. Craigle in which you are good enough to state, with reference to the proposal of the German Sovernment to prohibit the importation into a certain area of Airios of arms destined for natives, that the Government of the Portuguese Republic would be glad also to see the importation of alcoholic liquors prohibited in all regions of Africa where the condition of the natives would justify such a measure.

In reply I have the honour to inform you that the Covernment of his Britannic Lajesty are in sympathy with the object of the proposal thus put forward by the Fortuguese Covernment, but they do not consider that the liquor question could usefully be taken up by the present Conference.

I m. Alre

Court plant of the last

numble servent

ur Cinatti,

oftuguese lelegate,

Game Conference.

329

The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents

his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for CL.

Colonies " and by direction of the Soundin

of States from smit hereight copers of the on in so going

paper.

Foreign Office,

June 18th . 1914.

Reference to precious correspond

Letter to Foreign Office: 2 70.

Description of Inclose .

Name and Date.

Sub bet.

To Portuguese delegate.

Jane Conference

Jun BK

Proposals roop & he in haffer

Similar letter sent to

21

Jul 98/1 -.

21870 3.

JIT: -

your letter of the 27th uitime to r. or i is in which you are good enough to state, with reference to the proposal of the proposal continuous accordance to the proposal a certain area of dirics of anna destined for hat wen, that the deverment of the fortuguese republic sould be promibited in all regions of Africa where the condition of the natives would justify such a peadure.

in reply I have the honour to inform you that the overment of the pritennic talesty are in sympathy with the object of the proposal that put forward by the fortuguese deverment, but they do not consider that the liquor question could usefully be taken up by the present conference.

L Mile, JEF.

Your most obsdient,

Signed a Nicolson

lour timette

Cortuguese Delegate,

Bune Conference.

after full inquiry has been made. Should the Superintendent consider this sum insufficient, he must obtain authority in writing from the Commissioner or Sub-Commissioner before paying any higher gratuity.

Separation of Prisoners.

331

59. Male and female prisoners shall be kept separate from each other, and shall, if possible, be confined in separate buildings.

60. Juvenile prisoners (i.e., under sixteen years of age) shall be kept separate from

adults, and shall, if possible, not be confined in the same building.

61. The rooms or wards where a number of prisoners are confined shall be lighted at night, and be under the constant supervision of the prison officers

62. No male officer shall enter or remain in a room in which female prisoners are confined unless accompanied by the Matron.

Classification of Convicted Prisoners.

63. Prisoners shall be divided into two classes, viz., short term prisoners sentenced to six months and under, long term prisoners whose sentences exceed six months.

64. Long-term prisoners shall receive a more generous diet, and by industry and good conduct may earn a remission of one-seventh of their sentence, i.e. one day in each week. For the purpose of such remission, the gaoler shall report at the end of every week to the Superintendent as to the industry and cominct of each prisoner, and marks shall be granted by the Superintendent according to a system to be approved by the Commissioner. The prisoner shall be informed at the end of each week whether or not he has earned remission in respect of that week. Great care shall be taken by the principal officers of the prison to prevent any prisoner being prejudiced in earning remission by re. on of the ill-will of any subordinate officer, or being unduly favoured in this matter contrary to his deserts

65. It shall be in the power of the Commissioner to grant a further remission on

very special grounds, such as exceptional merit or permanent ill health.

66. Remission carned by marks cannot be cancelled otherwise than by loss of marks awarded as a punishment in manner hereinafter provided.

Punishment of Prisoners.

67. The punishments for misconduct shall be loss of marks, solitary confinement penal diet, and in very serious cases corporal punishment. A prisoner shall not be subjected to any of these punishments (except loss of marks, until certified medically fit to undergo it.

68. No prisoner shall be punished until he has had an opportunity of hearing the

charges and evidence against him, and of making his defence

69. Where corporal punishment is awarded, the number of strokes shall be limited, in the case of adults, to twenty-four, with such instrument only as the Commissioner has approved, and in the case of juveniles, to twelve with a birch-rod.

70. Solitary confinement may or may not be combined with penal diet, but penal diet shall not be combined with hard labour, and shall not be given for more than

three days continuously.

71. Irons may be employed by the Superintendent and the gaoler, but only as a temporary means of restraint, and only those shall be used of which the pattern has been approved by the Commissioner.

22.-(a.) The Superintendent shall have power to award punishment in respect of the offences following only, that is to say :-

(1.) Having prohibited articles in the cell.

(2.) Disobedience of the orders of the gaoler or other officer, or of the Regulations of the Prison by any prisoner.

(3.) Common assaults by one prisoner on another. (4.) Cursing, swearing, or making unnecessary noise.

(5.) Indecent behaviour.

(6.) Insulting, threatening, or indecert language by any convict. [295]

(8.) Wilful injury or destruction of any tools or implements or materials of work

defacing or injuring the walls, furniture, or other property of the prison.

(b.) All the above acts are declared to be effences against prison discipline, and a shall be lawful for the Superintendent, after due inquiry, to punish any prisoner guilty of such offence by solitary confinement up to forty-eight hours, penal diet, loss of marks involving the cancellation of not more than seven days' remission, cellular or separate confinement up to three and seven days respectively.

(c.) The Superintendent shall enter in the Punishment Book a statement the nature of any offence that he has punished in pursuance of this Regulation, with

the amount of punishment awarded.

73. If any prisoner is charged with any serious offence or repeated offences against prison discipling which do not come under Regulation 72, a Visiting Justice shall him an inquiry into the matter upon cost in the presence of the prisones and it he had the charge proved may award any of the tollowing prinshments

(v.) Solitary confinement then punishment cell, with or rithout ponal dier, for a period not exceeding 28 days.

(b.) Toss of marks.

(c.) Corporal punishment.

Provided as follows: -

(1.) The solitary confidement shall not be continuous for more than so. and an interval of seven days shall clapse before a further period of such a primer (2.) Youar diet shall not be imposed for more than three days continue ad an interval of one day before it is again imposed.

(3.) Corporal punishment shall not be awarded except for muting or he was to mutiny, personal violence to any person, grossly uffensive or abusive language, act of gross misconduct or insubordination, or for repeated offences again per a

. . . Pin Lorr Tomacu

discipline.

74. No prisoner shall, in consequence of misconduct while in prison, he gifted in prison beyond the expiration of his term of sentence without being again I've ... before a Court of Law, and again sentenced. For this purpose a prisoner many because necessary, be charged before any Magistrate of the first or second class offence against prison discipline, and such Magistrate shall have power to now a further sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding three month were without hard labour, together with any such punishment as may, under these Rest ations, he awarded by a Visiting Justice.

Punishment of Prison Officers.

75. Any warder or other subordinate officer may be punished by the Superins tendent, with the approval of the Commissioner, for any of the following offeness by a fine not exceeding 5 rapers for each offence:-

(1.) Disobedience of orders.

(2.) Untidiness in person or Iress.

(3.) Neglect of duty.

(1.) Absence from duty without good cause.

(5.) Striking any prisoner, except in self-defence, or in defence of any other prison officer or prisoner.

Prisoners under Sentence of Death.

76. Prisoners under sentence of death shall be searched, and all articles likely to he dangerous shall be taken from them. They shall be confined apart from other prisoners in a special cell, and shall be under constant supervision by day and night.

77. Except on the written order of the Governor no one shall have access to them except the prison officers and the ministers of the religious denominations to which the

Executions shall be attended by the Superintendent, the gaoler, and the Medical Officer, and may be attended by a minister of the religion to which the prisoner belongs.

Offences in Relation to Prisons.

79. Any person who brings, throws, or attempts by any means whatever to introdue into any prison or to give to any prisoner, any spirituous liquor, tobacco, or any intoxicating or poisonous drug, or any prison officer who permits the commission of any such offence shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment of either kind, which may extend to six months or to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees, or both.

so Every gaoler or officer of a prison subordinate to him, who shall be gulty of any Violation of duty, or wilful brown or neglect of any rule or regulation.

and of any violation of duty, or with these of regreted any rule or regretation.

I have derived and by a capacitan action by the S. B. will draw from the detics of his follow without permission, or without having the S. B. will draw from the detics of his intentions of with freeze and bear grains to the first or who dead for a grain of the second of

51. In every prison a horacul or proper place for the second of -... I be provided

84.—(a.) Whenever it assemts to the victing Justices a . Money. These that I under of privaters in this prison is arguer that can be seened buy to safely by thecong, and it is not convenient to famefor the excess a public is a more other

th.) With near from the outbreak of opinionic disease and at the year in for my others good it is desirabled a provide for the temperature to it is not bedy of Vir 18 400 18.

(t) Portision shall be bride as the commissioner may be so the second and

ven and y as safely kept in the prison.
The Prisons Regulations, 1807," are becelve as see ...

A. These Regulations may be cited as 'The East fri

ra, A, r. 1 12, 1902

Al' o ved

LANSDOWNE.

His Majerty Principal Secretary 1 State ofor For go Affairs.