

**General regulations for the management and discipline of state inebriate reformatories : under the provisions of the statute 61 & 62 Vict., cap. 60 / presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty.**

**Contributors**

Royal College of Surgeons of England

**Publication/Creation**

London : H.M.S.O., 1901.

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/parq3s3g>

**Provider**

Royal College of Surgeons

**License and attribution**

This material has been provided by This material has been provided by The Royal College of Surgeons of England. The original may be consulted at The Royal College of Surgeons of England. where the originals may be consulted. Conditions of use: it is possible this item is protected by copyright and/or related rights. You are free to use this item in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s).



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

13.

# GENERAL REGULATIONS

FOR THE

MANAGEMENT AND DISCIPLINE

OF

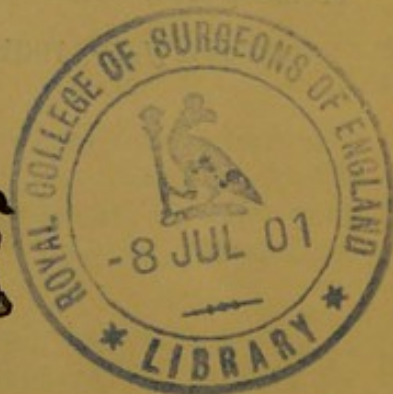
## STATE INEBRIATE REFORMATORIES,

*Under the provisions of the Statute 61 & 62 Vict., cap. 60.*

---

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

---



LONDON:  
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,  
By DARLING & SON, LTD., 34-40, BACON STREET, E.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from  
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C.,  
and 32, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.;  
or OLIVER & BOYD, EDINBURGH;  
or E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1901.

d. 656.] *Price 1d.*

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Inebriates Act, 1898, I hereby make the following Regulations for the Management and Discipline of State Inebriate Reformatories.

CHAS. T. RITCHIE,

Secretary of State.

Home Office,

21st *June*, 1901.

---

# REGULATIONS

FOR

## STATE INEBRIATE REFORMATORIES.

---

### SUPERINTENDENCE.

1. The general superintendence of State Inebriate Reformatories shall be vested in the Prison Commissioners, subject to the control of the Secretary of State, and they shall be assisted in the performance of this duty by an inspector having special knowledge of the treatment of inebriety. General superintendence.

### VISITORS.

2. The Secretary of State shall appoint visitors, who shall meet as a committee at the Reformatory once in each month, or not less than eight times in a year; and one or more of them shall, if practicable, visit the Reformatory once in each week. Periodical visits by visitors.

3. They shall keep a book of minutes of their proceedings, in which all minutes shall be recorded. Minute book.

4. They shall hear and investigate any complaint which any inmate may desire to make to them, and, if necessary, report the same, with their opinion, to the Commissioners, or take such steps with regard to the matter as they may be directed to take. Duties as to complaints by inmates.

5. They shall attend to any report which they receive as to the mind or body of any inmate being likely to be injured by the discipline or treatment to which he is subjected, and shall communicate their opinion to the Commissioners. Duties as to injuries caused by discipline or treatment.

6. They shall frequently inspect the diets of the inmates, and if they find that the quality of any article does not fulfil the terms of the contract under which it is supplied, they shall report the circumstances to the Commissioners, and note the same in their minute book, and the governor shall thereupon take such steps as may be immediately necessary to provide the inmates with suitable food. Duties as to inmates' diets.

7. They may inspect any of the books of the Reformatory. Power to inspect books.

- Power to dispense with attendance at divine service. 8. They may, on application from any inmate, dispense with his attendance at divine service on Sundays and other days.
- Powers as to visits to inmates. 9. They may, whenever they consider it desirable, allow an inmate an additional visit or letter, or prolong the period of a visit.
- Duties as to industrial employment of inmates. 10. They shall assist the Commissioners with advice and suggestions as to the industrial employment and occupation of inmates.
- Duties as to library books. 11. They shall assist the Commissioners in the selection of library books for the use of inmates. All demands for such books must be submitted to them by the chaplain, through the governor, for their approval before being sent to the Commissioners.
- Duties as to application for change of religion. 12. They shall investigate and decide on any application from an inmate to change his religion. Before granting such an application, they must satisfy themselves that it is made from conscientious motives and not caprice or a desire to escape any Reformatory regulations.
- Powers as to lectures and addresses. 13. They may, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, organise lectures and addresses, and occasional entertainments, such as concerts, in the Reformatory.
- Duties as to arrangements for release of inmates. 14. They are requested to give special attention to the cases of all inmates about to be discharged on licence, with the view of securing, as far as possible, that guarantees may be forthcoming (either from the relatives or friends of the inmates, or from private or public institutions), with a view to the protection of the licensees from the danger and temptation to which a sudden entry into the outer world is likely to expose them, whereby any good effect that may have resulted from the Reformatory treatment is likely to be imperilled or lost.
- Duties as to earnings of inmates. 15. They are requested to give such assistance as may be in their power towards securing the proper disposal of any sums which may be earned by inmates, and shall co-operate in deciding what sum shall be assigned to the inmate for his own use, or to the inmate's family, or otherwise. This assignment shall be made known to the inmate, who, if not satisfied, shall have a right of appeal to the Secretary of State.
- Annual report. 16. They shall make an annual report at the beginning of each year to the Secretary of State with regard to all or any of the matters referred to in these regulations, or to any other matters appertaining to the Reformatory that they may deem it expedient; and they shall, from time to time, make such reports to the Secretary of State or to the Commissioners as they consider necessary concerning any matter to which, in their opinion, the attention of the Commissioners should be called.

## ADMISSION, TRANSFER AND DISCHARGE.

17. The governor shall make investigation, under Section 12 of the Inebriates Act, 1898, into the case of every inmate on reception; and if there is reason to believe that an inmate has any property available for his maintenance the governor shall apply to the judge of a county court for an order, and shall report the result to the Commissioners.

Investigation as to property of inmate.

18. Every inmate shall as soon as possible after his admission be carefully examined by the medical officer as to his general health, and how he has been affected by drink; special reference being made to the mental state and to the functions of the nervous system, kidneys and other organs, and to such other particulars as may be directed. All the results of his examination shall be systematically recorded in a case book, the form of which shall be approved by the Commissioners.

Medical examination of inmates on reception.

19. When the medical officer is of opinion that an inmate is a suitable case for treatment in a Certified Inebriate Reformatory, he shall report the fact to the governor, who will forthwith bring it to the notice of the Commissioners.

Removal of inmate to Certified Reformatory.

20. Every inmate shall be examined by the medical officer before being removed or discharged. No inmate labouring under any acute or dangerous illness shall be discharged until, in the opinion of the medical officer, the discharge is safe, unless the inmate requires, and is entitled to claim, his discharge.

Medical examination on removal or discharge.

21. Whenever the medical officer is of opinion that the life of any inmate will be endangered by his continuance in the Reformatory, or that any sick inmate will not survive his sentence, or will shortly die, or is totally and permanently unfit for Reformatory discipline, he shall state the opinion, and the grounds thereof, in writing, to the Governor, who shall duly forward the same to the Commissioners.

Duties as to reporting in certain cases of illness.

## FOOD, CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

22. No spirituous liquors of any kind shall be admitted to the Reformatory for the use of any inmate under any pretence whatever, except in pursuance of a written order of the medical officer specifying the quantity to be admitted, and the name of the inmate for whose use it is intended. This regulation shall not apply to any stock of spirituous liquors kept in the Reformatory for the use of the infirmary and under the control of the medical officer.

Spirituous liquors.

23. An inmate shall be supplied with food according to the Food scale laid down.

Dining-room. 24. Meals shall be served in the dining-room, due regard being had to order, cleanliness and comfort.

Complaints as to diet. 25. An inmate who has any complaint to make regarding the diet furnished to him must make his request to the attendant deputed for that purpose as soon as possible after the diet is handed to him. Repeated complaints of a groundless nature made by any inmate under colour of this rule, with the evident purpose of giving annoyance or trouble, shall be treated as a breach of discipline, and the offender will be liable to punishment accordingly.

Special additions to food. 26. Any special addition to the food in the diet scale may, in the case of an inmate not being a patient in the infirmary, be made only on the written recommendation of the medical officer.

Spirituous liquors. 27. An inmate shall not be allowed any alcoholic stimulant except for strictly medical reasons and under a written order from the medical officer, to be entered in his journal, specifying the quantity and the name of the inmate for whose use it is intended.

Restrictions as to food, clothing, &c. 28. An inmate shall not receive any food, clothing, bedding, or necessaries other than the Reformatory allowance, except on the recommendation of the medical officer.

Dress. 29. An inmate shall be provided with a complete dress sufficient for warmth, of such pattern as may be prescribed, and shall be required to wear it.

### CLASSIFICATION AND REMISSION.

Classes. 30. There shall be three classes, viz., penal, ordinary, and special, each being distinguished by a special badge.

Penal class. 31. The penal class shall be reserved as a punishment class to which inmates may be degraded for serious offences committed in the Reformatory.

Employment, &c. 32. An inmate degraded to the penal class shall be employed under the immediate supervision of an attendant. He shall not be allowed to associate with other inmates in the day-room and dining-room. He shall not be removed from this class until, in the opinion of the governor and the medical officer, he has, by his industry and conduct, proved himself worthy of promotion.

Visits and letters. 33. An inmate, while in the penal class, may write a letter and receive a reply at intervals of one month; he may also receive a visit once a month, unless by misconduct in that class he should forfeit those privileges.

34. An inmate, on reception, will be placed in the ordinary class unless, in the opinion of the medical officer, it is undesirable to place him in association with other inmates. Ordinary class.
35. An inmate in the ordinary class will be employed in association, but not necessarily under the immediate supervision, of an attendant. He will have access to the day-room and dining-room. Employment of inmate in ordinary class.
36. An inmate in the ordinary class may write a letter and receive a reply on admission, and subsequently at intervals of one week; he may also receive a visit once a week, unless by misconduct he shall forfeit those privileges. Visits and letters.
37. An inmate in the ordinary class may be promoted to the special class when, in the opinion of the governor and medical officer, he has, by his industry and conduct, proved himself worthy of promotion, due regard being had to any previous sentence of imprisonment he may have undergone, or to any other special circumstances. Special class.
38. An inmate in the special class may become eligible for employment in positions of trust in and about the Reformatory; and he may, by permission of the governor, on the recommendation of the medical officer, take exercise outside the walls accompanied by an attendant. Employment in positions of trust, &c.
39. While in the special class, an inmate may receive and write a letter twice a week and receive a visit weekly. Visits and letters.
40. When the governor and medical officer are satisfied by the conduct of an inmate in the special class that there is reasonable hope of his reformation, and that it would be to his benefit to be removed to a Certified Inebriate Reformatory, he shall be deemed to be eligible for such removal, and may be recommended to the Commissioners accordingly. Removal to Certified Reformatory.
41. When it is not considered desirable to transfer an inmate to a Certified Reformatory, and the governor and medical officer are of opinion that he might be safely released, his name will be submitted to the Commissioners with a view to his being granted a licence, provided that a responsible person can be found to take charge of him. Licence in certain cases.
42. A licensee shall be subject to such conditions as are laid down in the form of licence appended hereto, marked B., and upon breach of any of the conditions of his licence the holder shall be liable to be brought back to the Reformatory. Form of licence.
43. If an inmate has served 18 months in the Reformatory without being transferred or licensed, a detailed report of the case shall be furnished to the Commissioners for the information of the Secretary of State, who will decide whether the inmate shall be discharged on the ground that no cure can reasonably be expected. Inmate who has served 18 months



Retention of name on books. 44. The name of an inmate to whom a licence has been granted will remain on the books of the Reformatory, as being out on probation, until the expiration of his sentence.

### EMPLOYMENT.

Employment. 45. Means shall be provided for the employment of inmates in useful labour. An inmate shall be required to work for not less than six nor more than eight hours on each week-day except Saturday, when labour shall cease at dinner-time.

Earnings from labour. 46. Provision shall be made for the payment to an inmate of earnings from labour performed. Such earnings will, as a rule, be regulated by marks, and shall not exceed one penny per day where the work is for the service of the establishment. An inmate in the ordinary class or the special class may be permitted, when practicable, to follow his ordinary avocation, and any money earned by the sale of his work, after deducting a sum for maintenance, shall be available for the support of his family or other suitable use.

### HEALTH AND RECREATION.

Rooms. 47. A room shall not be used for separate occupation by an inmate unless it is certified by the inspector to be of such size, and to be lighted, warmed, ventilated, and fitted up in such manner, as may be requisite for health, and furnished with the means of enabling the inmate to communicate at any time with an attendant of the Reformatory.

Infirmary. 48. An infirmary, or proper place for the reception of sick inmates, shall be provided.

Duties of medical officer. 49. The medical officer shall make himself acquainted with the latest and best views as to the nature and treatment of inebriety; and shall, in the performance of his duties, have regard to the fact that the purpose of the institution is reformatory. He will, so far as he can, ascertain the previous history of each individual inmate, and make himself acquainted with his character, and endeavour to acquire a personal influence over him for his good. He will keep a record, so far as he can, of the history of the inmates subsequent to their discharge.

Duties as to visiting Reformatory and inmates. 50. The medical officer shall visit the Reformatory, and shall see every inmate at least once a day, so as to ascertain his general state of health, and whether he is clean in his person and free from disease.

Exercise of inmates. 51. Every inmate who is in separate confinement, or who is employed at indoor work, shall be permitted to take such daily exercise as may be deemed necessary for his health. The

duration of the exercise will be regulated by the medical officer, who shall also direct the amount of exercise which inmates under punishment shall have.

52. Smoking by male inmates shall be allowed in the day-room, or exercise yards and grounds, during recreation hours, under regulations which shall be prescribed by the Commissioners. No smoking shall be permitted in the corridors, bedrooms, workshops, or kitchen. Smoking.

53. Chess, draughts, dominoes, and other games that may be approved may be used in the day-room. Indoor games.

54. Newspapers and magazines shall be placed in the day-room for the use of the inmates. Newspapers, &c.

55. A good supply of books shall be kept for the inmates. Books.

56. Occasional entertainments, such as lectures and concerts, may be allowed from time to time. Entertainments, &c.

### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

57. Inmates shall attend prayers and religious services at such times as may be prescribed. Inmates to attend religious services.

### INSTRUCTION.

58. Provision shall be made in the Reformatory for the instruction of such inmates as are considered suitable during such hours and to such extent as may be appointed. It will be the duty of the chaplain to give his personal superintendence to that instruction. Provision for instruction.

### VISITS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

59. Inmates shall be visited in the sight, but not within hearing, of an attendant, unless the governor sees reason to order the interview to be within the hearing of an attendant. Visits.

60. An inmate shall be allowed to be visited on a Sunday, when the governor is satisfied that it is inconvenient or impossible for friends to come on any other day. Visits on Sunday.

61. Every letter to or from an inmate shall be read by the governor, or other officer deputed by him; and if the contents of any letter appear to the governor to be objectionable, it shall not be forwarded, or the objectionable part shall be erased according to discretion. Any letter which may be so suppressed shall be laid before the visitors. Any letter, even if not in itself objectionable, will be suppressed by the governor if addressed to, or received from, a person with whom it is undesirable that intercourse should be maintained. Inmates' letters.

## OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Persons  
authorised  
to award  
punishment.

62. No punishment or privation of any kind shall be awarded to an inmate by any officer of the Reformatory except the governor, or, in his absence, the officer appointed to act for him.

Offences  
against  
discipline.

63. An inmate shall be guilty of an offence against discipline if he—

(1.) Disobeys any order of the governor or of any other officer, or any regulation of the Reformatory.

(2.) Treats with disrespect any officer or servant of the Reformatory, or any visitor, or any person employed in connexion with the Reformatory.

(3.) Is idle, careless, or negligent at work, or refuses to work.

(4.) Is absent without leave from divine service, or prayers, or school instruction.

(5.) Behaves irreverently at divine service or prayers.

(6.) Swears, curses, or uses any abusive, insolent, threatening, or other improper language.

(7.) Is indecent in language, act, or gesture.

(8.) Commits a common assault upon another inmate.

(9.) Makes any objectionable noise, gives any unnecessary trouble, or makes repeated groundless complaints.

(10.) In any way disfigures or damages any part of the Reformatory, or any article to which he may have access.

(11.) Commits any nuisance.

(12.) Has in his room or possession any article he is not allowed to have.

(13.) In any other way offends against good order and discipline.

(14.) Attempts to do any of the foregoing things.

Punishments  
which may  
be imposed  
by governor.

64. For any offence with which the governor is competent to deal, he may order an inmate to be punished by—

(a.) Close confinement to his room for any period not exceeding three days.

(b.) Diet for ill-conducted and idle inmates for a period not exceeding 12 days, with intervals as laid down in the rules for dietaries.

(c.) Reduction from a higher class to a lower class.

(d.) Deprivation of privileges as to visits, letters, or smoking for a period not exceeding 14 days.

65. If any inmate is charged with any serious or repeated offence for which the punishment the governor is authorised to inflict is deemed insufficient, or is charged with any offences with the aggravations mentioned in this regulation, the governor shall, without loss of time, report the same to the visitors, or one of them, who is empowered, after inquiry into the same on oath, to determine concerning any matter so reported to him, and to order the offender to be punished.

Powers of visitors as to offences against Reformatory discipline.

The offences referred to above are—

- (1.) Mutiny or incitement to mutiny.
- (2.) Personal violence to any officer or servant of the Reformatory, or to a fellow inmate.
- (3.) Grossly offensive or abusive language to any officer or servant of the Reformatory.
- (4.) Wilfully or wantonly breaking the Reformatory windows, or otherwise destroying the Reformatory property.
- (5.) When under punishment wilfully making a disturbance tending to interrupt the order and discipline of the Reformatory.
- (6.) Any other act of gross misconduct or repeated insubordination requiring to be suppressed by extraordinary means.
- (7.) Escaping or attempting to escape from the Reformatory.
- (8.) Introducing intoxicating liquors or drugs into the Reformatory.

66. The visitors, or one of them, may order an inmate to be punished by—

Punishments which may be imposed by visitors.

- (a.) Close confinement to his room for a period not exceeding seven days.
- (b.) Diet for ill-conducted and idle inmates for a period not exceeding 24 days, with intervals as laid down in the rules for dietaries.
- (c.) Reduction from a higher class to a lower class.
- (d.) Deprivation of privileges as to visits, letters, or smoking for a period not exceeding 28 days.

67. An inmate shall not be punished until he has had an opportunity of hearing the charges and evidence against him, and of making his defence.

Opportunities for defence.

68. The governor shall enter in the punishment book a statement of the nature of any offence punished by him or the visitors, with the addition of the name of the offender, the date of the offence, and the punishment inflicted, and the record shall be submitted to the Commissioners for review at the end of every week.

Record of punishments.

Medical  
certificates.

69. Dietary punishment shall not be inflicted on any inmate, nor shall he be placed in close confinement, unless the medical officer has certified that the inmate is in a fit condition of health to undergo the punishment.

Use of  
restraints.

70. (1.) No inmate shall be put under mechanical restraint by the governor except in case of urgent necessity, and when necessary for the purposes of restraint, and the particulars of every case shall be forthwith entered in the governor's journal and reported to the Commissioners.

(2.) Means of restraint shall be limited to the strait waistcoat of such pattern, and shall be applied under such conditions, as may be approved by the Secretary of State.

(3.) No inmate shall be put under restraint as a punishment.

### ATTENDANTS.

Subordinate  
officers.

71. The subordinate officers shall be called attendants. They shall, in respect to all the conditions of their office, be subject to the same rules and regulations as prison officers under the Prison Acts.

Preference  
given to  
total  
abstainers.

72. In the selection of attendants, preference shall be given to total abstainers from intoxicating drinks. Attendants will be discouraged from the use of spirituous or intoxicating liquors while in the service of the Reformatory.

General  
duties of  
officers.

73. It is the duty of all officers and attendants to treat inmates with kindness and humanity, to listen patiently to and report their complaints or grievances, at the same time being firm in maintaining order and discipline, and enforcing complete observance of the regulations of the Reformatory. The great object of reclamation should always be kept in view by all officers, and they should strive to acquire a moral influence over the inmates by performing their duties conscientiously, but without harshness. They should especially try to raise the inmates' minds to a proper feeling of moral obligation, by the example of their own uniform regard to truth and integrity, even in the smallest matters.

Application  
of general  
prison rules.

74. The general rules for the government of prisons, under the Prison Acts, shall apply to State Inebriate Reformatories, and to inmates thereof, except so far as they are inconsistent with the foregoing regulations, and the Inebriates Act, 1898.

### DIETS.

Diets.

75. The diets for inmates of a State Inebriate Reformatory shall be as laid down in the Appendix marked "A."

## APPENDIX A.

## DIETS.

## Breakfast :—

Diet scales.

Daily—Cocoa, with bread and butter.

## Dinner :—

Sunday—Bread, potatoes, cooked meat (preserved by heat), fruit or currant pudding, 8 oz.

Monday—Bread, potatoes, fat bacon and beans, rice pudding, 8 oz.

Tuesday—Bread, potatoes, soup, cheese, 2 oz.

Wednesday—Bread, potatoes, cooked meat (beef), currant pudding, 8 oz.

Thursday—Bread, potatoes, soup, cheese, 2 oz.

Friday—Bread, potatoes, pork, pease pudding, 4 oz.

Saturday—Bread, potatoes, cooked meat (mutton), rice or sago pudding, 8 oz.

## Supper and tea :—

Daily—Tea, with bread and butter.

Oatmeal gruel at bed-time to those who wish it.

Fish dinner may occasionally be substituted for the Friday dinner.

Meat pie may occasionally be substituted for the Saturday dinner.

Corned beef may occasionally be substituted for pork or bacon.

Cabbage, French beans, broad beans, vegetable marrows, carrots, parsnips, onions, and such like vegetables (to be grown in the garden) to be given frequently when in season, to the amount of 4 oz. weighed after cooking.

Bread to be unlimited.

Potatoes, 12 oz. per diet.

Beans, 12 oz. per diet.

Cooked meat, 5 oz. per diet for men, and 4 oz. for women.

Bacon, 2 oz. per diet.

Soup, one day, 1 pint containing 4 oz. clod (or shoulder), cheek, neck, leg, or shin of beef ; 4 oz. split peas ; 2 oz. fresh vegetables ;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. onions ; pepper and salt.

Soup, one day, 1 pint containing 8 oz. meat (uncooked),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. barley, 4 oz. vegetables,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. flour.

Pork, 4 oz. per diet.

Butter, 1 oz. per day.

Tea—1 pint containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. tea, 2 oz. milk, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. sugar (Demerara or loaf sugar).

Cocoa—1 pint containing  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. Admiralty cocoa, 2 oz. milk, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. sugar (Demerara).

Gruel—2 oz. Scotch (coarse) oatmeal to the pint.

---

#### DIET FOR ILL-CONDUCTED OR IDLE INMATES.

Breakfast :—Bread, 8 oz.

Dinner :—1 pint porridge, containing 3 oz. oatmeal with salt. Potatoes, 8 oz.

Supper :—Bread, 8 oz.

This diet to be limited, in the first place to three days ; after that, the ordinary diet for one day before its repetition, when it is again to be limited to three days, and a second interval on ordinary diet of one day to elapse before it is again repeated. The entire period, including intervals, for which any single term of this diet may be ordered, shall not exceed 24 days.

---

## APPENDIX B.

## INEBRIATES ACT, 1898.

## ORDER OF LICENCE TO BE AT LARGE.

State Inebriate Reformatory,

190 .

Having received a written undertaking from \_\_\_\_\_, that he will take into his care \_\_\_\_\_, who was sentenced at \_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_, to be kept in an Inebriate Reformatory for the term of \_\_\_\_\_, the Commissioners of Prisons hereby grant to the said \_\_\_\_\_ a Licence to be at large from the day of his liberation under this Order, unless the said Licence shall, before the expiration of the said term, be revoked.

This Licence is given subject to the conditions set out below upon the breach of any of which it will be liable to be revoked, and the said \_\_\_\_\_ may be brought back to the Reformatory.

Secretary, Prison Commission.

## CONDITIONS.

1. The said \_\_\_\_\_ shall report monthly by letter to the Governor of the Reformatory, unless excused from so doing, as to the conduct of the said \_\_\_\_\_, and shall immediately notify any breach of these conditions.

2. The said \_\_\_\_\_ shall abstain entirely from intoxicating drink, and shall not leave the care of the person first named in this Licence.

3. He shall preserve this Licence, and shall produce it when called upon by any magistrate, or officer of the Reformatory or Police.



THE STATIONERY OFFICE

PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

By DARLING & SON, LTD., 34-40, BACON STREET, E.

LONDON:  
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE  
By DARLING & SON, LTD., 34-40, BACON STREET, E.  
1901.

CONTENTS

Part I. The Stationery Office  
Part II. The Stationery Office  
Part III. The Stationery Office  
Part IV. The Stationery Office  
Part V. The Stationery Office  
Part VI. The Stationery Office  
Part VII. The Stationery Office  
Part VIII. The Stationery Office  
Part IX. The Stationery Office  
Part X. The Stationery Office

8

