467. Where it is clear that sickness is caused by the misconduct of the member of the Force, his pay shall be stopped during such time as he is unfit for duty.

468. The Commissioner may at any time order a member to be examined by a Police Surgeon or other medical practitioner, with the view of ascertaining whether that member is fit to continue in the discharge of his duties.

## Smoking.

469. Smoking in public by members of the Force in uniform shall not be allowed under any circumstances, and no smoking shall be permitted in Police offices and dormitories or in Courthouses.

## Sunday Observance.

470. The officers and non-commissioned officers of the Force are required to do all they can to facilitate the attendance of the men under their command at their respective places of worship, and to see that particular attention is paid to the proper observance of the Sunday.

471. Members of the Force must exert themselves to the utmost to suppress Sunday trading by licensed publicans and others.

#### Surgeons.

472. A Police Surgeon is appointed at each of the four centres to attend all members of the Force, free of charge, in the city and suburban stations, who may require his services. He shall examine all candidates for the Force who are sent to him for examination, and report upon their fitness or otherwise for the service. He shall examine and report upon the condition of any member of the Force sent to him for that purpose by the Commissioner or Superintendent.

473. He shall visit each member who reports himself as unfit for duty, and enter in the Sick Register the nature of the illness or injury the man is suffering from, and the date or dates on which he visits him.

474. If any member of the Force on the sick-list is able to attend at the Surgeon's residence or consulting-rooms, he shall do so; otherwise the Surgeon must attend the man at his barracks or private residence.

475. When a member of the Force has been sent to hospital by the Surgeon, the latter must visit his patient there at uncertain times to ascertain his progress towards recovery and to prevent any member malingering there.

476. When any member dies while under treatment by the Surgeon, the latter shall furnish to the Superintendent a report setting forth the cause of such death.

477. If the Surgeon is satisfied that any man on the sick-list is malingering he shall report to that effect to the Superintendent, who shall inquire into the matter and report the result to the Commissioner.

478. If, after treating a man for some time, the Surgeon is satisfied such man is medically unfit for service, he shall report accordingly, so that a Medical Board can be arranged for to examine the man and report upon his fitness or otherwise for the Force.

479. When the Surgeon directs that a man who is recovering from an illness should perform "light duty," he must specify the duties the man may or may not perform, and the period of exemption from full duty.

480. If a man is dissatisfied with the Surgeon's treatment of him and wishes to employ a medical

practitioner of his own choosing, at his own expense, he must first obtain permission to do so from the Superintendent, and must report in writing his grounds for being dissatisfied with the Surgeon's treatment of him. On permission being given, the Surgeon must be notified to that effect, when he shall cease treating the man, but he must still continue to visit the patient at uncertain times to see how he is progressing, and shall enter the results of such visits in the Sick Register.

481. All communications between the Department and the Surgeon on official matters must pass through

the hands of the Superintendent.

482. Any professional services rendered to the Department outside the above shall be paid for at the usual rates.

483. The Police need not employ a Police Surgeon in criminal cases or casualties, but where he can be got as readily as any other medical practitioner he should get the preference, unless there are special reasons to the contrary.

484. Medical practitioners employed as experts in criminal cases shall be paid at the following scale, and shall be informed of the fee when they are so employed: For examination of the person, £1 1s.; for microscopical, chemical, or bacteriological examination of clothing, £2 2s. These fees shall cover a report of the result of examination if necessary.

485. Where the nature of the work required is of a dangerous or lengthy nature, and the above scale is under the circumstances inadequate, special authority must be obtained before extra expense is incurred.

486. Medical men, when giving evidence as experts, shall be allowed £1 1s. per day in addition to the above rates for every day's attendance at Court.

# Suspension.

487. Any member of the Force may be suspended by the Commissioner from duty for any misconduct.

488. Any Superintendent or Inspector may suspend any member of the Force below the rank of Sub-Inspector until the charge brought against that member is dealt with.

489. Any suspension other than by the Commissioner shall be immediately reported to him.

490. Unless it is otherwise ordered, any member of the Force suspended from pay and duty, and subsequently dismissed or discharged from the Force upon the charge which led to his suspension, shall receive no pay from the date of his suspension. If he is reduced, the reduced rate of pay shall take effect from the date of the said suspension. If he receives a minor punishment, such as the infliction of a fine, &c., the Commissioner shall have power to stop the offender's pay during suspension, should he deem the particulars of the case sufficient to justify such a course. If the offender is finally acquitted of the charge, he may receive arrears of pay, in full, from the date of his suspension.

491. Where a member of the Force has been remanded, or committed for trial on a criminal charge, he shall at once be suspended from pay and duty. Men under suspension shall not be allowed to appear in uniform.

## Trade.

492. All members of the Force are expected to devote the whole of their time to the service, and shall not engage in trade of any kind, either by themselves or through their wives.

493. No member of the Force will be permitted to derive any benefit from any contract entered