him, or to which he may be entitled upon any conviction in which he shall have been

a prosecutor or witness.

(19.) Unduly overholding any fines, or allowances, or any other public money, or suppressing or unduly holding over any official correspondence.

(20.) Refusing or neglecting to pay any lawful debt, or being found to have been in debt when entering the Force, or becoming a

bankrupt.

(21.) Borrowing money directly or indirectly from or through any other member of the Force of inferior rank.

(22.) Borrowing money from, or being under any pecuniary or other obligation to, any person interested in the liquor trade.

(23.) Gambling.

- (24.) Betting with a bookmaker, whether directly or indirectly through the medium of agents or friends, and sharing in any way in a bet or the proceeds of a bet with a bookmaker.
- (25.) Forming an intimacy with a bookmaker or with a racehorse-owner, trainer, or jockey to whom he is not nearly related, or corresponding with or having, without the permission of the Superintendent or other officer in charge, dealings of any kind with such persons.

(26.) Owning or having any interest in a racehorse or any horse intended to be used for racing. A member will be deemed to be so interested if his wife is so interested.

- (27.) When ordered on transfer to another district or station, failing to report without delay to his Superintendent or other officer in charge whether he or his wife has any relatives known to him to be acting as bookmakers or holders of publicans' licenses in the district or station to which it is proposed to transfer him.
- (28.) Wearing any party emblem, or taking part or marching in any party procession, or otherwise manifesting political or sectarian partisanship.
- (29.) Wearing any medal or any badge whatever, without authority from the Commissioner.
- (30.) Making any anonymous complaint to the Government or to the Commissioner.
- (31.) Communicating, without the Commissioner's authority, either directly or indirectly, to the public Press any matter or thing touching the Force.
- (32.) Divulging any matter or thing which it may be his duty to keep secret, or improperly divulging any information given to him in his official capacity.

(33.) Behaving in a scandalous or infamous manner, or being guilty of profane, immoral, or disgraceful speech or conduct.

(34.) Being convicted of any offence by a Court of Justice.

(35.) Committing any act of misconduct which may be a minor summary offence under statute or by-law, but which may by direction of the Minister or the Commissioner be dealt with under these regulations.

(36.) Knowing where any offender is or may be residing or concealed, and failing to inform a superior immediately of the same.

(37.) Failing to take due and prompt measures for the arrest of any offender.

(38.) Wilfully or through negligence allowing any prisoner to escape.

(39.) Treating any prisoner or other person cruelly, harshly, or with unnecessary violence.

(40.) Gossiping or loitering without lawful excuse when on duty on any beat.

- (41.) Failing or neglecting without proper cause when on duty on any beat to work the same in accordance with defined directions, or improperly leaving or being absent from a beat.
- (42.) Sleeping or lying or sitting down on any beat or at any point when on duty.
- (43.) Neglecting to give proper attention to the regulation of vehicle traffic when on duty.
- (44.) Failing to report promptly casualties in subdistrict or on beat.
- (45.) Leaving any post when placed there on duty, or neglecting any duty he is directed or required to perform.

(46.) Absence from district or station without leave.

(47.) Marrying without leave.

- (48.) Using offensive or unbecoming language to a superior, or in any official documents.
- (49.) Making improper use of any Government property.
- (50.) Violating any standing order or regulation, or any order or regulation hereafter to be made.
- (51.) By any concealment, or wilful omission, or otherwise, attempting to evade the true spirit and meaning of the orders and regulations of the Force.
- (52.) Any act, conduct, disorder, or neglect to the prejudice of good order, morality, or discipline, though not specified in these regulations.
- 354. Drunkenness in a policeman must be understood to be such a departure from sobriety as renders him unfit to be sent on duty to exercise with due discretion the powers entrusted to him.

355. When it becomes necessary to report a man for an offence, he should be informed as early as convenient that he is to be reported, and of the nature of the report to be made against him.

356. Complaint of any act of indiscipline on the part of another member of the Force must be made as soon as circumstances reasonably permit. If unnecessarily delayed the complainant may be allowed to establish, if he can, the guilt of the accused party, but he will at the same time be liable to punishment for breach of this order.

357. In no case shall a member of the Force be brought to trial upon a charge of indiscipline of longer standing than twelve months, unless it can be shown by the accuser that the charge in question was preferred with proper expedition after the discovery of the evidence relating thereto; nor will the personal complaints of any member who is discharged from the Force be considered after his retirement from the service. These rules, however, will not protect any member of the Force from the consequences of a long course of neglect of duty or irregularity.

358. Officers are to avoid reproving non-commissioned officers for any irregularity, neglect of duty, &c., in the presence or hearing of a Constable (unless it shall be necessary for the benefit of the example that the reproof be public), lest their authority should be weakened; officers and non-commissioned officers when reproving subordinates should do so in a proper manner and in becoming language. No abusive language or epithets should be used.