only persons who, as a general rule, are to be admitted to visit the Prisons are: 1st, Those who are authorized by Statute to visit; 2d, Clergymen, under Rules CIX. and CXI.; 3d, Visitors authorized under Rules XVI. and LXXIV.; and 4th, Persons presenting an order from the Board, or accompanied by a Member of the Board. If any person should desire to visit the Prison who cannot conveniently wait until communication is had with the Board, the Governor has a discretionary power to admit him for a special cause; as, for instance, that he is a person connected with the administration of Prison discipline, and desires to have the benefit of observing the arrangements of the Prison. Every such admission, with the special cause, shall be entered in the Governor's Journal, and reported to the Board. This Rule does not apply to the visits which prisoners may receive from relations or friends, as per Rules CVII. and CVIII. The name of every visitor, whether to see the Prison or any particular prisoner, must be entered in the Register of Visits.

XIV. Communications from H.M. Inspector.-Her Majesty's Inspector, after inspecting a Prison, may, by letter addressed to the Board through their Clerk, call the attention of the Board to any irregularity he may have observed in such Prison, or any complaint he may have to make concerning the buildings, the Officers, or the discipline of the Prison; and it shall be the duty of the Clerk to read such letter to the Board at their earliest meeting after the reception of the same, and to cause the letter to be copied into the Board's Minute Book.

XV. Conditions of Exchequer allowance for maintenance.—On and after the 1st day of July 1875, the Exchequer allowance for maintenance of prisoners shall only be paid for prisoners detained in such Prisons as shall be certified for the purpose to the Lords of the Treasury by the Secretary of State, on a report by Her Majesty's Inspector that the Rules are duly enforced in such Prison, and that the Prison is kept in a satisfactory manner; and if the Secretary of State intimates to the Lords of the Treasury that he withdraws such certificate, the allowance shall not be made for any period subsequent to such withdrawal.

XVI. Inspection of books, etc., by Officer of Department of Prisons and Statistics.—For the purpose of furthering accuracy and uniformity in the collection of the statistics of Prisons, any Officer in the United Department of Prisons and Statistics, having written instructions to that effect by the chief Stipendiary Officer of the department, shall, on visiting a Prison, have an opportunity of inspecting the books and documents kept in the Prison.

XVII. Power of suspending Rules and of making additional Rules.—The Board shall have power to suspend the operation of any Rule, in whole or in part, provided they immediately report the same to the Secretary of State, whose instructions they shall follow in the matter. They may make additional Rules, provided such additional Rules be not inconsistent with the Rules sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and be immediately reported to him for his approval.

XVIII. Reference of difficulties to Secretary of State.—In all questions of difficulty, with which they feel uncertain that they have power to deal, or on which they think it undesirable, owing to others, viz., 1. The lock of the outer gate; 2. The peculiar circumstances, that they should take the lock of the entrance door to the Prison buildings;

XIII. Admission of visitors to the Prison.—The | responsibility of dealing, it shall be the duty of the Board to refer the matter directly to the Secretary of State.

BUILDINGS.

XIX. Special purposes specified in constitution to be observed.—Provision for emergencies.—When, by the Secretary of State's Order, or the other authority by which the building is made a legal Prison, certain cells have been set apart for male and for female prisoners respectively, and a certain portion of the Prison has been appointed for the detention of civil prisoners, the special purposes so assigned for each department of the building must be strictly observed. Provided that, where, in the case of any emergency, it is found necessary for the public safety, or to secure the due administration of justice, that prisoners are placed in parts of the Prison not assigned to the class to whom such prisoners belong, an immediate intimation thereof shall be sent to the Crown Agent.

XX. Provision for separation of the sexes.—In a Prison where there are both male and female prisoners, the structure and arrangements must be such that no prisoner of the one sex can see or hold communication with a prisoner of the other. It must also be as far as practicable so arranged that no male Officer of a Prison shall have access to any cell in the female department, or to any place where female prisoners are at exercise, unless he is attended by the Matron or a female Officer acting for the Matron. In Prisons where the stated average number of prisoners exceeds twenty, this will be accomplished by assigning a separate building or department to the female prisoners, with a separate entrance, and a lock different from the other locks, to which no male Officer shall be permitted to have a key. When the structure of the Prison does not admit of this, the object must be accomplished, as far as practicable, by a separate form of locks for the cells occupied by females, or in some other efficient shape.

XXI. Provision for separate discipline.—The structure of the Prison must be such as to enable the Rules for the separate system of discipline of prisoners to be effectually carried out. They shall be such that for each prisoner there shall at all times be not less than 800 cubic feet of available space.

XXII. Note of cubic contents of cells, etc.—The cubic contents of each cell or room in which a prisoner may lawfully be detained shall be ascertained and recorded. Either a note of the cubic contents shall, in each instance, be placed over the door, or the whole cubic contents of the several parts shall be exhibited in some accessible place, in such manner that any one inspecting the Prison shall be able, without difficulty, to note the contents of every cell or room.

XXIII. Plan of drains, pipes, and ventilation.—
If the accommodation of the Prison consists of more than twenty rooms of cells, the Board shall cause a plan, 1st, of the drains, 2d, of the watersupply pipes, and 3d, of the method of ventilation, to be made, and to be preserved for reference in the Governor's office.

XXIV. Separate keys for different parts.—The keys and locks shall be so adjusted that the following three classes of locks can severally only be opened by a key that will not open any of the others, viz., 1. The lock of the outer gate; 2. The