

occasions when it would be otherwise unprocurable. The last work every afternoon of a gang of prisoners should be to sift and carry a supply of earth, and deposit it in the earth reservoirs attached to each latrine, which should be protected from rain.

C. The application of a sufficient quantity of earth to the excreta.—Not less than two pounds of sun-dried and sifted earth of the most suitable kind will suffice for each use either in a latrine or urinal. The latrine receptacles having been prepared by the sweepers placing in them a layer of earth of a few inches in depth, each prisoner should be required, on each occasion of using the latrine, to throw a scoopful of earth over his evacuation.

D. The scrupulous avoidance of admixture of water with the sewage of the latrine.—Water used for personal ablution must be prevented from mixing with the sewage by providing large suitably shaped earthenware vessels loosely filled with earth conveniently placed to receive it. Rain water must be prevented from mixing with the sewage by having the latrines roofed over and the surface drainage in their vicinity directed away from them. All cesspools or reservoirs, and all drains or pipes, whether closed or open, leading in or out of the latrine, should be abolished as opposed to the dry system. The use of water for flushing the ground, or flooring, or vessels should be prevented, and scrubbing with dry earth enjoined for cleansing purposes. The use of lime and charcoal for these purposes is strictly prohibited, the former being worse than useless, the latter a needless expense.

The latrine building should be of the simplest description, sufficiently screened for decency's sake, but otherwise freely open to admit of perfilation.

The sweepers or scavengers are to remove, morning and evening, the soiled earth from the latrines and urinals, in large baskets capable of containing 40 to 50 pounds, and deposit it in previously prepared shallow trenches, about a foot in depth, in the gaol garden. These trenches must always be kept ready for the deposit of sewage, cook room and garden refuse, and gaol sweepings.

Immediately the sewage has been disposed of as directed, which should at all seasons be completed before 7 o'clock a. m., and 6 o'clock p. m., the trenches should be filled up with earth, a layer of from six to nine inches being sufficient, provided that the sewage was previously in a suitable condition to be carried in twig baskets, and to ensure this the supply of all vessels suitable for liquid sewages should be withheld.

At gaols where the deodorised ordure is more than is needed for or can be disposed of in the garden, it is to be covered over with earth in trenches made for the purpose, at a distance from the gaol, but far apart from wells and tanks used for drinking or culinary purposes.