

cells; and the converse permitted during the day, being in the presence of the keepers, cannot degenerate into any species of corruption; and on the Sabbath, and at other periods when assembled for instruction, the conversation being confined to literary or scientific subjects is in the highest degree salutary. A further segregation than we have yet been enabled to effect, is certainly desirable. We have in part arranged them into three classes, consisting of the juvenile, the adult, and the incorrigible; perhaps some such classification might be extended to an entire separation and a different economy adapted to each. In the junior defaulters the discipline should be chiefly that of education, with so much of labour as would conduce to health, and the acquisition of arts or trades by which they may obtain livelihood after liberation. Modifications of the same plan would also be applicable to the other classes; for we believe that as many cases of moral as of corporeal disease are curable, and that the vice which prompted to the commission of crime at one time, may not continue in the same individual, or at least that, with proper discipline, it may be eradicated.

As it is impossible to prescribe limits, by law, to the duration of disease of the body, it is no less so to determine the length of time it may require to correct that state of mind which leads to the perpetration of any crime. As in the former, so in the latter case, much depends upon constitution and other circumstances. Now the evil habits of a high-offender may be less readily brought under control than those of the petty felon. Hence a discretionary power in determining the length of confinement ought to be given to the superintending officers.

To obtain an able and efficient direction of this institution, it is indispensable that a greater perpetuity be given in future to the board of directors. It requires a considerable length of time, much attention and assiduous study, to become informed in the duties of a director; therefore it is a grievous loss to part with an individual possessing the requisite attainments, and to have his place filled with a novice. Hence the directors ought to be appointed for longer periods; and to prevent the possibility of having a Board without experience, the directors ought to be classed, and the members of one class only should go out of office at a time—retaining a majority of members of experience to instruct the newly ap-