vention of Police Magistrates and talk the matter over, and then they would return to their work with new vision and interest. The hardest sentences are usually given by those who hear the fewest cases, and who, therefore, feel their judicial positions.

"I am a believer in corporal punishment, however. It is all right for people with large hearts and small heads to think we can get along without it, and love these people into heaven."

The criminal must, in most cases, be treated somewhat as an animal. They must be *made* to act properly while in custody, and this enforced discipline may be of value to them when they regain their liberty. There are many criminals of such a type as to have fear only of physical pain. To these people the only thir that will appeal to them and act as a deterrent is corporal punishment. They have degenerated down somewhat to the level of the wild beast in the cage that fears the revolver and the bar in the hands of his trainer.

Sir Alfred Keogh, Surgeon-General in the British Army, has expressed himself very strongly on the question of showing too much leniency to delinquent and malingering soldiers. In an army there is certain to be those who are of the class with criminal instincts. The only way to deal successfully with these is to keep over them a firm hand.

We believe that criminals should be put to such occupations as will earn their maintenance. Should there be any surplus to their credit, this should be applied to the maintenance of any dependent ones which they should be supporting if at large and following honest labor of some sort. There is much room for reform along these lines. Prisoners should be made self-supporting, and also made to support their families if they have any. This would be healthful for them, and at the same time to such people would be rather severe corporal punishment to be compelled to do honest work.

"MORE ATHLETICS AND MORE SCHOLARSHIPS."

Such is the motto laid down by Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell, the new President of Harvard University. Here are his words:—

"Athletic exercises never hindered the intellectual development of the Athenians. While as President of Harvard University I am desirous of bringing about more scholarships, I am equally desirous of bringing about an even stronger devotion to athletics."

It may be true that athletics did not hinder the intellectual development of the Athenians, but it is equally true they did not produce it. There is not a shadow of evidence to show that Socrates, Plato, Pericles, Sophocles, Aristotle, Demosthenes, etc., etc., owed one atom of their