

the inhuman. In reference to this class, Dr. Goddard states:

We have recently discovered that there are many feeble-minded persons who are not recognized as such by the ordinary observer. They do not show any of the stigmata of degeneration and are not found out until they have done something wrong. Even then their wrong-doing is more often attributed to wilfulness than to inability to do right, yet who are thoroughly irresponsible for the acts they commit, who cannot compete on equal terms with their fellows, or manage their affairs with prudence, in short are incapable of living an independent existence, but must always be dependent upon others.

In a critical examination of the fundamental etiological factors at the basis of these various groups, it becomes evident that a relatively small number of them have resulted from or are secondary to some gross physical disease or injury and that underlying the greater number by far are the two conditions already mentioned:

1. A bad inheritance constitutionally.
2. An improper rearing, or bringing-up.

Von Ziehen has found what he regards as an hereditary taint or endowment existing in from 50 to 90 per cent of mental diseases; that in 60 per cent of all institutional admissions an undoubted hereditary taint exists, it being more frequently present in some forms of mental disease than others. If this be true of mental diseases proper and as a matter of fact all authorities recognize a bad heredity as playing an important part, it must be relatively true in regard to other neuropathic and psychopathic states.

Cannon and Rosanoff in a report of the study of Heredity in Insanity in the Light of the