

under competent direction, showing approximately the proportion of intemperance-caused crime in one locality. The results of that inquiry are of incalculable value.

Those results are contained in the twelfth annual report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor for 1881. The inquiry was made by Carroll D. Wright, chief of the bureau. It dealt with the county of Suffolk, Massachusetts, in which is situated the city of Boston. The investigation and its results are so important that a reproduction of them will, we believe, be generally appreciated by inquirers into social conditions. We reprint, therefore, below a large part of the report referred to, and a summary of the most important of the tables published in connection therewith. The report commences thus :—

“The following exhibits of the influence of intemperance in the commission of crime in the county of Suffolk are in fulfilment of a promise made in our last year’s report. It was then shown that 60 per cent. of all sentences for crime in the Commonwealth during the last twenty years were for distinctively rum offences, such as the various classes of drunkenness and liquor offences.

“For the purposes of comparison, and that the classification may be at hand, from which it was shown last year that 60 per cent. of all crime in this State during twenty years belonged to rum absolutely, we have prepared the following table from the various exhibits presented in the eleventh report. In this table the offences marked with an asterisk are those which constitute the 60 per cent. of all offences, the figures being: Total sentences in twenty years, 578,458; sentences for rum crimes, 340,814.”

At this point the report has a table giving a list of 64 different classes of crimes, with the number of offences occurring under each head, 30,263 being under the additional heading of “Other Offences.” Of the 64