

ing persons, often young girls, and brutally do them to death. If, after a period of observation, these vagrants prove to be mentally deranged, they should be kept in custody permanently or until their mental balance has been restored.

We are living in a very humanitarian age, and there is a tendency to regard crime as the result of disease, insanity, or degeneration in some form or other. There is a risk that these teachings may lead to too great a degree of leniency in dealing with these perverts. We take the ground that there need be no cruelty shown these persons in holding over them a firm hand; but we think it is better to err on the firm side than that a number of innocent people should suffer.

Arrangements should be made that all these persons be given plenty to do. They should be made to do a good deal for their own support. This would be good for them physically, mentally and morally. There is no reason why every jail and prison in the land should not be self-supporting as well as a place of custody and correction. One thing is quite clear. People must not be allowed the care of a dangerous lunatic unless they are made fully responsible for his safekeeping; nor must an insane woman be left in charge of her little children to take their lives some day, as has often happened.

THE MUSKOKA HOMES FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The eleventh meeting of the Trustees of the National Sanitarium Association was held a short time ago. Among those present might be mentioned Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Senator G. W. Ross, Hon. W. A. Charlton, W. J. Gage, J. J. Crabbe, Ambrose Kent, Hugh Blain, Dr. W. P. Caven, Dr. N. A. Powell, and J. S. Robertson.

It was shown that the receipts for the year had exceeded those of the two previous years. The sale of the stamps had realized some \$6,000. Toronto had given \$15,000. The sum of \$16,000 had been expended on the completion of the new administration building, which is regarded as very complete in every way.

The accommodation has been increased by 25 beds, bringing the total number of beds at the Free Hospital up to 104. This makes it possible to admit suitable patients almost at once, and to extend the stay in the hospital from 4 to 6 months. The secretary made the statement that no patient had been refused because of inability to pay.

At the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium a number of important improvements had been made. One of the most useful was the adding of several new tents, permitting patients to take the open-air cure at a cost of \$9 per week.