

extreme, and the REFORMATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL is looked upon as the principle, if not the only end of justice. Partially successful efforts have been made there to prevent crime, by extensive evangelization, and reformatory work among the prisoners, and in many places crime is looked upon as a very trivial matter, and as a result it has increased in an alarming manner. If in punishment, any one of these elements, protection, deterrence, and reformation be neglected, the whole social system suffers. This threefold cord must not be broken, else society in general, and the criminal in particular will have to bear irreparable loss. It seems to me, that in the majority of cases, the criminal should be looked upon, and treated, as we would look upon and treat a man, who, by his rashness and indiscretion, had contracted a case of small pox. He must be isolated, society must be protected from him, others must be deterred from following his example, and everything within reason must be done to make out of him a respectable citizen.

Keeping these thoughts in mind, let us come to closer quarters with our subject and examine the different stages at which the State deals with the criminal, and discover, if possible, what is our duty to this unfortunate class.

The first place where the law of the land comes into conflict with the individual, is, when a crime has been committed, and a person is arrested on suspicion. Right here we find that too often the State has committed a serious blunder. Too often perfectly innocent people have been arrested, by officious officers, who simply desired to lay the blame on some one, and an innocent person is hurried off to jail. Only last week, an inoffensive citizen was taken to jail, and had to spend a couple of nights there because forsooth, he would not comply with the exorbitant demands of a foul-mouthed cabman. If no bail is at hand, such persons often have to spend not only nights but days in a horrible prison. About ten years ago, the English Secretary of State, appointed a committee to enquire into the condition of the places where untried prisoners were detained throughout Great Britain. The result of the enquiry was, that the report astonished the public, and