

GERMANY.—Between 1890 and 1898 convictions increased 200 per cent. faster than population.

AUSTRIA.—Between 1883 and 1898 convictions increased 33 per cent. faster than population.

HUNGARY.—Between 1891 and 1899 convictions increased 300 per cent. faster than population.

UNITED STATES.—Between 1860 and 1890 the prison population increased 400 per cent. faster than population (the figures for 1900 not yet published).

NEW ZEALAND.—Between 1893 and 1902 convictions increased 230 per cent. faster than population.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Since protection was assured as the policy of this colony in 1899 under the terms of federation, convictions have increased 150 per cent. faster than population. For many years prior to 1899 under free trade crime decreased.

(2) CANADA.—Between 1887 and 1897 convictions under the headings of larceny and vagrancy increased 2000 per cent. faster than population. Since the tariff was reduced in 1897 convictions under these headings decreased 3.40 per cent. per annum in spite of a sudden and vast influx of population since 1898 and a cessation of the exodus, that under high protection had gone on for many years.

VICTORIA AUSTRALIA.—Between 1885 and 1890 convictions increased 300 per cent. faster than population. During the next seven years crime decreased. From 1897 until 1901 convictions increased 2,400 per cent. faster than population. During the first year under the lower tariff adopted at federation convictions decreased 12 per cent.

THE FREE TRADE COUNTRIES.

(3) ENGLAND AND WALES.—Between 1881 and 1901 convictions decreased 11.5 per cent. During the same period population increased 24 per cent. indicating a decrease in convictions in proportion to population.

(2) Canadian Year Book.

(3) Accounts and Papers, England.