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Intellectual Training without Development of the Moral Sense.

We would ask the earnest attention of our readers to the words of the learned Justice Archibald in passing sentence on the Bank of England forgers. They are fraught with matter of weighty import to parents and teachers, and those charged with the upbringing of youth :—

“ Austin Biron Bidwell, George Macdonnell, George Bidwell, and Edwin Noyes, said his Lordship, you have severally been convicted of the offence with which you were charged, and although the indictment only charged of one bill, it has been necessary to bring before the Court evidence showing that each of you was implicated in a scheme of fraud which, perhaps, for the audacity of its conception and the magnitude of the crime contemplated, as well as the misdirected skill and ingenuity with which it was carried out, is without a parallel. I see no palliating or mitigating circumstances in your offence. You were not pressed by want ; on the contrary, you embarked in this nefarious scheme with a considerable amount of money. You are not ignorant persons unable to contemplate the full effects of your crime. You are persons of education, so far as mere intellectual training, without

any apparent development of the moral sense, goes. It has appeared that the some of you know several European languages, and that you are intimately acquainted with banking business. The success of your scheme was only rendered possible by the fact that in this country, with its immense commercial operations, it is necessary to place, in men conducting large businesses, the utmost confidence ; and, besides the loss, you have given a severe blow to that general confidence which must be maintained and protected. Those, who like you are not restrained by conscience or honesty, must expect to be met by the law with retribution. It must be well known that those who commit crimes which only persons of education can commit, if discovered, will meet with heavy punishment. I cannot see any reason to make a distinction in the sentence ; and, with regard to the sentence I am about to pass, if I could conceive any case of forgery worse than this, I might then consider whether some punishment less than the maximum would suffice. But I feel no hesitation as to the sentence it is my duty to pass. The sentence upon each one is that of penal servitude for life ; and, in addition to that, I order that each one of you shall pay one-quarter of the costs and expenses of this prosecution.”

The Use and Abuse of Education.

A question which has often been discussed, and which will be continually coming to the surface, so long as there is education, has been raised by the trials of the perpetrators of the great forgeries in London. The guilty parties, who are now suffering the bitter penalties of their misdeeds, are persons of good education, some of them able to speak two or three languages well, and all of them are evidently of great ability. Public attention has been more than usually aroused by the magnitude of their offence, by the skillfulness of their plans, and by the success, all but complete, which attended their operations ; nevertheless they are but types of a criminal class which is continually in our midst, and whose criminality is mainly the result of one cause. As that cause is