

(69 L.T. Rep. 266; (1893) 3 Ch. 269) that the attorney of a trustee under a *general* power of attorney could not give a receipt under that section, and it is submitted that a trustee cannot appoint a person, not being a solicitor, as attorney to receive and give a discharge for money, and that a trustee can only appoint a solicitor to do so in the cases and manner pointed out in the said Act.

—*Law Times.*

SCIENTIFIC ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL LAW.

The citizen of the twentieth century faces many grave and difficult problems, but none of them more grave or more difficult than the problem of the proper administration of the criminal law.

With the rapid growth of modern cities and the ever-increasing congestion of population in small areas, there have developed criminal classes in our midst; people whose vocation is to commit crime, whose hands are upraised against their fellowmen from the cradle to the grave, and who know and expect no other or better life than the life of the jail, the prison, and the reeking alley.

That these criminal classes are increasing in size, that they already form an imperium in imperio, many of whose subjects are either mental defectives or moral and physical degenerates, are facts which we cannot deny without falsehood, nor overlook without cowardice.

It is also claimed by many who cannot be considered as mere alarmists, that respect for law is waning among the mass of the people at large, that acts of violence against person and property are on the increase, and breaches of trust more frequent.

These are not pleasant things to say or to hear. If they be true they should give pause to every thoughtful citizen; if there be remedies they should be found and applied without delay. Is the administration of the criminal law in any measure responsible for the situation, and, if so, in what respects?

This latter question is the one which should particularly appeal both to those who make and to those who administer the criminal