fresh moral standard far below what was the normal and healthy standard of the individual, and on this fact I acted.

The two cases quoted are cases of criminal madmen, not of the most pronounced type, but rather vicious. Through a sudden homicidal impulse in the one case, and temptation from opportunity on the other, not completely unbalanced minds or derangements. The first, an instance of that strange irresistible impulse of a mind feeble by heredity and personal habits, driven to an act of ungovernable violence. The other of temptation, a gradual progress from small peculations to larger thefts—the need of his new desires to be gratified without consideration of the consequences. Those new desires were the result of a changed physical and neurotic condition. These are some of the factors we have to deal with.

An example of the habitual criminal, that is of a person who is, by his organization, directly anti-social, as distinguished from a vicious person who is indirectly so, was one of the most notorious burglars of the period, a man named Barrett. He had robbed successfully for some twenty years, and was a strange mixture of criminal habits and artistic instincts. His rooms were crowded with articles of rare beauty and value. Statuettes, pictures, vases, clocks, etc., which he never had attempted to dispose of. He delighted in works of art, and would run any risk to gratify his taste.

This is another strange feature in the criminal class, Some are poets, some clever musicians, some artists, though their pictures usually are of nude females.

I would wish to add a few words on women as criminals. Everywhere they are less criminal than men, but the proportion varies in different countries. In France 4-1, United States 12-2, and in Italy and Spain very small. but an increase in England has been noticed during the past 5 or 6 decades—probably due to increasing alcoholic habits. Though the relative number of crimes is greater in men, yet there are some crimes where the sexes are nearly equal, and these are serious ones. Thus poisoners and paricides are about the same in the two sexes. Women's crimes are usually directed against husbands, fathers, or children. A very large proportion are directly, or indirectly, of a sexual character. Marro finds a marked physical resemblance between women cri-