

for personal notoriety. They are also hurtful to the proper administration of criminal justice, as they tend imperceptibly to influence the minds of persons who may be called upon to act as jurors, and thus hinder the selection and formation of impartial juries. Under the law as it now stands, however, the publication of such articles and wood-cuts cannot be judicially suppressed, and if I draw attention to this matter, it is only so that I may at the same time express the hope that the evil, if it cannot be abated, may at least be sensibly lessened by the influence of an awakened sane public opinion.

There is another thing in this connection which is much to be deplored :— it is the fact that reporters are allowed to interview prisoners for the purpose of publishing articles describing their appearance and demeanor, and giving their sayings. The publication of these articles is certainly productive of no good and only gratifies the morbid curiosity of inconsiderate people. Prisoners have rights like other people, and for a reporter, without their invitation or consent, to intrude upon them and to interview them, is an encroachment on their privacy to which they should not be subjected. In fact none others than the near relations and intimate friends, those having urgent business, and the counsel of prisoners awaiting trial or under sentence in capital cases, should be allowed access to