eau of e cost mainion as have since r and enance State there 03 in-The 1,257,nich is at the ndiana ie estimainat manstituly safe d durit least be made self-supporting, instead of being not only an economic drain, but also a moral and social menace to society.

The President of the American Statistical Association in 1910 reported that there were present in penal institutions at that time 113,579 prisoners, equivalent to 125 per 100,000 of population, and that during the calendar year there were committed to prison 479,763 persons. He also stated that "one cannot even hazard a respectable guess in regard to the number of criminal acts that resulted in the apprehension of alleged perpetrators and what proportion they bear to the number finally brought before the criminal courts. There may be and probably are more than 1,000,000 arrests in the United States annually."

While it may be true that many of these, based upon past standards, cannot be regarded as psvchically defective, yet a closer psychological and physical study of these individuals by modern methods and according to modern standards, discloses a defective or abnormal trait in the makeup, due either to a bad heredity or to a defective rearing and training. According to Dr. Goddard, of Vineland, N. J., there is every reason to believe that from 25 to 50 per cent of our criminals are feeble-minded. If it were possible to estimate the amount of money that is spent annually in disposing of these individuals, the cost of capture and arrest; the time, money and energy spent in the endeavor to convict and defend, and the amount that is lost or spent in taking charge of them after conviction, the figures would undoubtedly be appalling.

Or take another class of individuals, the prosti-