

facilities for classification, or means to enforce long residence or total abstinence, we are throwing away time and opportunity in all efforts to help or reform this class of inebriate criminals. There would be more hope for criminals in the present system of punishment in jails and penitentiaries, if the sentences were made for years instead of months. The English prison reports indicate a number recovered from inebriety, among those of this class, sentenced for a period of years. The danger of the present system is that short sentences intensify and fix their condition, isolating and building up a dangerous class, from which recovery is rare. This is owing to the imperfect system of classification, by which all are treated alike, and without regard to marked difference of intellect, development and character.

We repeat, the inebriate criminal must be classified and treated by distinct methods. He must be separated from the ordinary patients of an asylum; and only by this means can we show the public the true value of our work.

The time has arrived when we must be estimated by different standards than those set by the self-important lunacy specialists, or the superintendents of insane asylums, based on superficial studies of the pauper and criminal inebriate; or the authoritative dictum of the judge, founded on scientific quotations from books more or less obsolete; or perhaps the imperfect study of some case of a chronic character. The public must realize that inebriety cannot be understood and managed successfully except by continuous study in asylums, in the hands of competent men. The key which shall unlock the mystery of many of the widespread disorders growing out of the use of alcohol will be found only after a long study of the entire subject.

We stop here, only adding that our work is a pioneer one, and that, stretching out in every direction, are divisions and topics of this subject which we must study and understand before we can build up model asylums, and manage them with the success that it is possible to attain.

A *resumé* of what we wish to make prominent is included in the following:

1. This class of inebriate criminals is numerous, and is generally studied as types of all others; and, unfortunately, they furnish the basis upon which much of the literature of inebriety is founded.
2. They are composed of several classes, more or less distinct, requiring a comprehensive study of conditions and surroundings.
3. As patients in inebriate asylums they are extremely difficult to manage, often bringing odium upon the asylum, and receiving little benefit from it.
4. In the treatment they should be classified and put under a strict military discipline, in which labor is a part of the treatment, and this continued for months and years.