the same year in Chicago they reached two hundred and thirty-one. If the population in these two cities corresponded the record would read: London eighty-six, Chicago, six hundred and ninety-three. This is partly accounted for by the presence of so many foreigners in the latter city, but only partly so, and it is admitted that the main reason is the lax and often corrupt administration of the laws, and their non-enforcement.

The address gives considerable attention to the subject of lynching, a species of brutal mob violence which has flourished more largely with our neighbours than in any other country. As this is now on the decrease and is not a feature in the administration of justice in this country it is not necessary to refer to it, except as an interesting item of information. It appears that in the last thirty-two years the number of persons lynched in the United States reached the astounding total of 3,998, an average of 124 a year, though during the last ten years this average has been reduced to 72, partly through change of conditions in the Southern States, and partly through public sentiment created by constant agitation of the subject, and in a small degree by legislation against mobs. Of the number referred to, 1,227 were persons of the white race, neither were the lynchers respecters of sex, for 76 of the victims were women. It used to be said that these atrocious acts were for those who committed the crime of rape, but that excuse has, we are told, long been buried, and not more than one-third of the victims were charged with that crime or even suspected of it. Some ghastly details are given of these brutalities, which are not nice reading. One of the strange things connected with these exhibitions of mob violence is that the perpetrators were largely of the better class of citizens, the inference obviously being that there has been such a manifest and discreditable laxity in the enforcement of the criminal law as to compel citizens to take the law into their own hands. And so lawlessness has been encouraged and flourished.

The lecturer refers to many other crimes, (among them the crime of perjury) which have not been punished or dealt with. We cannot claim to be better than our neighbours in reference to the perjury scandal. It has increased with civilization and is a cry-