

When the normal acts in an unsuitable way, or at the wrong time or place, it may become abnormal. The fundamental conception of the abnormal is *excess* of the normal.

The difference in degree between the normal and abnormal can be so great as to result in a difference of kind: just as when two fluids reach a certain amount, a precipitate is formed which is very different from the ingredients from which it was deposited.

Abnormal man may be abnormal in the right direction, as genius man, talented man or statesman; or in the wrong direction, as criminal, pauper, or defective man. It is all *man*, and the study of these different classes might be called the anthropology of the living as distinguished from prehistoric anthropology.

Of all forms of abnormal humanity crime is nearest the normal; the study of criminals, therefore, is mainly the study of normal men, and knowledge thus gained may be generally applicable to the community as a whole. Therefore,

The prison and reformatory can serve as a humanitarian laboratory for the benefit of society. As the surroundings of the inmates are similar, conditions for scientific research are favourable.

As in machinery we first repair the parts out of order, so in society we first study the criminal, pauper, insane, feeble minded and other defectives, all of whom constitute about one per cent. of the community. But

Why should we allow those abnormalers who constitute one per cent. of society to cause so much trouble and expense to the remaining ninety-nine per cent.? It is mainly because of neglecting the young, where study of man should begin. For

There is little hope of making the world better, if we do not seek the causes of social evils at their foundation. No evil can be *permanently* lessened without first finding its causes. There is probably no *one* cause of anything, but a chain of causes.

Drunkenness is not only one of the main causes of crime, but