early frosts. Crime is the violation of social law. It proceeds, broadly speaking, either from ingrained vicious propensity or from strong temptation acting upon an ill-balanced nature. Heredity and environment lie at the root of all crime. A recent writer in the Canadian Health Journal says:

"It is now well known by all persons of intelligence and education, that all criminals are physically defective, in a smaller or greater degree; and, furthermore, that all physical defects are the results of transgressions of physical laws—the laws or rules of health, by the ancestors, generations back of the criminals. These may be regarded as facts well established by anthropological studies, by the well-known evil consequences of a neglect through several generations of ordinary physical or hygienic requirements, and by the excellent results upon the mental faculties of criminals of proper physical culture, for even a short period. Even the adult brain may be improved by the various proceedings included under the head of physical culture."

I can only briefly refer to the economic side of the question referred to by Mr. Washington, in respect to England. Notwithstanding that she laid the foundation of her mercantile greatness and supremacy by the adoption of "free trade," to-day, by taxing imports, she levies a larger amount of customs taxation, both in amount and reckoned by head of population, than any country in Europe. The "free trade" of Great Britain is based on the exact opposite of the theory of free trade as recognized by all political economists. Free trade means free exchange; that is, that countries shall freely exchange with each other the produce for which one country is naturally fitted and the other is not. Southern climes to exchange their fruits and the produce of their vines for the hardier products and manufactures of the north, and so on. But British free trade is based on the exact opposite of this. It says, in effect: If there is anything that another country produces which the United Kingdom cannot produce, and which is therefore especially wanted, let it be heavily taxed as an import for revenue: but whenever a country can send what can be or is very well grown or produced internally, let it be encouraged to come in free, so that the profits and wages of producers at home may be knocked down to the lowest margin. And in this way free-trade England levies a larger amount of customs taxation than any other country in Europe. But she does so only on non-competing imports, while she admits free every commodity which competes with or undersells or extinguishes home production.

Now, according to Mr. Washington's theory, England should be a very bad country, and crime should flourish there owing to her extreme system of Protection. But, according to his article on "Protection and Crime," England, since she adopted this sort of "free trade," has decreased her criminal class.