

H. Ives, one of the oldest friends and managers, and one of the chief workers and givers, ever connected with the hospital.

11. We find from the report of the *Nova Scotia Hospital*, that increased provision for the insane is as much needed there as in the States. Dr. De Wolf advises the prompt commencement of two new asylums at the extremities of the Province.

Some dozen years ago a young woman was admitted with acute melancholia and suicidal mania. Her determination to kill herself was desperate and her attempts were frequent. At last, relaxed vigilance on the attendant's part gave her an opportunity to hang herself. She appeared dead when discovered, but was saved by artificial respiration after hours of anxious toil. After lying in a critical condition for forty-eight hours, with occasional convulsions, protruded tongue, and suffused face, she suddenly aroused, assumed a natural expression, and was herself again. No relapse occurred, though many years have since passed.

Another recovery is reported of a female patient after fifteen years' residence.
B. L. R.

ART. LVI.—*American Association for the Care of Inebriates. Proceedings of the Sixth Meeting*, held at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 1875. 8vo. pp. 99. Baltimore, 1875.

THERE has for some years been a growing conviction, here and in Great Britain, that society has a duty to perform in regard to the class of persons given over to intoxication. Insane asylums have cared for, and have benefited, many; but it is well understood not to be their proper work, and indeed to have seriously interfered with it. Institutions designed solely for the treatment of the class in question have been organized, on varying scales, and with varying pretensions. We do not doubt that much good has been done in many cases. A certain shadow of mistrust has, however, been cast over these establishments, by some unfortunate traits in the history or character of individual institutions and managers. It is to be hoped, however, that early errors and mistakes will be corrected, and that what is good and true will remain and bear fruit.

This publication contains, besides the minutes of the annual meeting, several essays read before the Association. These deal with the causation, character, and various aspects of the evil under consideration. While giving prominence chiefly to inebriety as a disease, the writers do not ignore its existence also as a vice. Many very curious facts are stated, and singular relations exhibited.

Confinement in gloomy prisons, with insufficient light and air, poor food and poor sanitary surroundings generally, is stated to be often followed by habitual inebriety, in released prisoners formerly sober. Many curious instances of inebriety dependent on influences which would seem to be wholly disconnected, are here given. Inadequate nutrition, in the subject or his progenitors, is, however, one of the best recognized causative agents.

We are very glad to see a judicious refutation of the popular exaggeration which attributes all crime to intoxication, and which would promise us an immediate millennium as the result of universal total abstinence.
B. L. R.