Inebriate Asylums.

In a former number of the Journal we recorded the progress made in regard to institutions for inebriates—a term happily substituted for habitual drunkards.

We have before us the last, that is to say, the "Eleventh Report of the Inspector of Retreats under the Inebriates Acts, 1879 and 1888," presented to Parliament in 1891.

Dr. Hoffman states that he has had no occasion to find fault with their sanitary or general condition. A new Retreat has been opened during the year 1890—The Grove, Fallowfield, near Manchester. In a short time it was filled with twenty female patients.

During the year 109 patients were admitted to the different establishments. The following passage in the Rickmansworth Retreat may be quoted:—"With regard to our work, the year 1890 has been a very successful one. The Home has been full throughout, and the results of treatment have been more than usually encouraging. Including private cases, 59 have been under our hands during the year. I (Dr. Braithwaite) think the main points requiring urgent attention to make legislation for inebriates of more universal value are:—

"(1.) Less obstruction to the entrance of voluntary patients by doing away with appearance before Justices, or, at all events, of appearance before *one* Justice.

"(2.) Compulsory reception and detention of inebriates too will-paralyzed to apply of their own account.

"(3.) Need for provision for the poorer classes."

Statistics of this Home since its opening are given. The number of patients discharged during this period amounted to 224. The average length of period under treatment was about 6½ months. Of these, 94 are doing well, 10 are improved, 10 were discharged as insane, one died, 35 were not heard of after discharge, and—a melancholy confession to make—74 were not improved. Of the various forms of inebriants used whisky was by far the most frequent—namely, in 84 of the number discharged (224).

A new Retreat is to be opened, if it has not been so already, at Saltash, in Cornwall, during the year 1891.

The existing number of Retreats amount to seven, the number of patients licensed for being 100. There were, however, only 59 under care January 1, 1891.

The following is a list of the Homes, the name of the

https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.38.160.96 Published online by Cambridge University Press

licensees, with the number and sex of the patients licensed for:—

Number of Retreats 7

Name and Situation of Retreat.	Name of Licensee.	Number of Patients Licensed for.	Sex.	Number of Patients remaining Jan. 1, 1891.
Colman Hill House, Hales Owen, Worcestershire.	Emma T. Branthwaite, Eleanor F. Branthwaite, and George C. Branthwaite.	10	Female	—
Dalrymple House, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire.	R. Welsh Branthwaite, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S.	20	Male	11
High Shot House, East Twickenham, Middlesex.	Charles J. Boorne and Alfred H. Gibbs.	10	Male	10
St. Veronica's Retreat, Chiswick.	Isabelle F. Smith.	10	Female	—
Old Park Hall, Walsall, Staffordshire.	F. J. Gray, L.S A.	10	8 males and 2 females	6
The Grove, Fallowfield. near Manchester.	(Mrs.) Mary Hughes	20	Female	20
Tower House Retreat and Sanatorium, Westgate, Kent.	John H. Brown.	20	14 males and 6 females	12
		100		59

N.B.—Private patients, as well as patients under the Act, are received at all the above Retreats.

PART II.—REVIEWS.

Thirty-Third Annual Report of the General Board of Commissioners in Lunacy for Scotland. Edinburgh. 1891.

The year 1890 has witnessed a further increase in the total number of lunatics coming under the official cognizance of the Commissioners. On 1st January, 1891, the total was 12,595, an increase of 282 since the corresponding date of the previous year. The changes during the year as regards the distribution of the insane are as follows:—In royal and district asylums there is an increase of 46 private and 188 pauper patients. In private asylums there is a decrease of four private patients, and in parochial asylums

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