CORK ASYLUM.

In view of the overcrowding in this institution for some time past, the Board of Governors has adopted a suggestion that a hospital should be built on grounds adjoining the asylum, which should be a complete establishment in itself, and to which all curable cases should be removed. We congratulate the Board on their decision.

WOODILEE ASYLUM.

An action, brought by the Barony Parish of Glasgow *v.* the General Board of Lunacy, contended that Woodilee was a Public or Parochial Asylum, and that in either case a license from the General Board was not required, nor that the Board were not entitled as a condition of license to prescribe the number of the Managing Committee. Lord Low, before whom the action was brought on appeal, decided in favour of the Barony Parish.

THE DUXHURST HOSPITAL HOME FOR LADY INEBRIATES.

This home, The Manor House, Duxhurst, near Reigate, has been recently opened under the auspices of Lady Henry Somerset, for the treatment of ladies suffering from alcoholism or narcotism.

The house, formerly a gentleman's residence, is admirably adapted for its present use, surrounded by extensive gardens, grounds, and farm, with fine views and in good air, between three and four miles from Reigate. It is thoroughly in the country, the nearest beerseller being a mile and a half distant. The water supply is good and the drainage has been arranged by Mr. Rogers Field.

In addition to the usual means of recreation, special provision has been made by the engagement of a trained lady gardener, to give gardening occupation, not only out of doors, but also in extensive glass houses which have been erected to this end. This is evidently a most valuable adjunct to the treatment.

The terms vary from two to five guineas.

Having inspected the home, we have formed a very favourable estimate of its advantages, and heartily wish success to so charitable an undertaking.

At a second home at some little distance on the same estate, patients of a less educated class are received at a lower rate, the maximum being thirty shillings per week.

A third establishment, also at a convenient distance, receives habitual inebriates of a still lower class, who have been imprisoned, etc.

These are accommodated in six prettily constructed cottages specially built for the purpose; each cottage receives six patients under the care of a nurse, and there is a central building for the kitchen, dining hall, and recreation room. The whole constitutes one of the best arrangements for the management and treatment of this class of invalids that has been established in this country.

THE MORISON LECTURES.

The Morison lectures for the present year have been delivered by Dr. Alexander Bruce, who has chosen for his subject "The Nerve Tracts and Connections of the Special Nerves in the Spinal Cord, Mid and Hind Brain."

The publication of these lectures will be awaited with interest by all who have not had the good fortune to attend their delivery.

LUNACY COMMISSION IN IRELAND.

The following gentlemen now serve as Commissioners for general control and correspondence, and for the superintending and directing the erection, establishment, and regulation of ayslums for the pauper lunatics of Ireland:—The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Holmes, Mr. Thomas Robertson, Dr. O'Farrell, Dr. Courtenay, F. R. Cruise, M.D., Mr. David Drummond, and Mr. Charles Kennedy. It will be observed that the retirement of General Sir R. H. Sankey, R.E., from the chair-

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manship of the Board of Public Works has been followed by the appointment of Mr. Robertson, who succeeds him in that office as well as on the Board of Control.

DR. NICOLSON.

We have pleasure in recording the presentation to Dr. Nicolson, by the officers and staff of the Broadmoor Asylum, of a silver bowl, with appropriate inscription, on the occasion of his resigning his post at that asylum.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Semal.

We regret to have to record the death of Dr. François Joseph Semal, physician and director of the great asylum at Mons, on the 16th May. We hope to give an account of Dr. Semal's life and work in the next number of the Journa..

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

Alleged Increase of Insanity.

Mr. Corbet has given notice of a resolution that "it is desirable that an International Commission be convoked to inquire into this matter."

Sir M. W. Ridley, in answer to a question by Mr. Hobhouse, said that "he had suggested to the Lord Chancellor" that the Lunacy Commissioners should "make special inquiries as to the causes of the increase of lunacy, and embody their conclusions in the next annual report."

Private Lunatic Asylums.

Mr. Corbet (21st February, 1896) asked whether, in view of the recent case in which a sane lady was shut up in a private asylum, the Home Secretary would take any steps for their abolition? The latter, in answer, said that the Lord Chancellor had a Bill in preparation which, among other things, aimed at the improving and extending the precautions against any abuse of the Lunacy Laws.

Irish Pauper Lunatics.

The Poor Relief Bill for Ireland, the Chief Secretary states (24th April), will deal with the detention of lunatics in workhouses.

Deportation of Paupers.

In answer to questions referring to the removal of a pauper from Eltham, in Kent, to Dublin, and of a lunatic pauper from Glasgow to Banbridge, in Ireland, the Chief Secretary said "that that was the subject of communication between the authorities in England, Ireland, and Scotland."

Suicides at Sea.

Mr. Akers Douglas (23rd April) stated, "That the attention of the Board of Trade had been called to the large number of suicides among firemen and trimmers in the mercantile marine, and that further information was being collected."

Habitual Drunkards.

Sir M. W. Ridley (24th February, 1896), in answer to a question by Mr. Pease, said that "a measure for the treatment of this one class of offenders is in preparation, and will shortly, I hope, be introduced."

On April 16th he said, "The Bill is in draft . . . but the details, especially from a financial point of view, require the most careful consideration. . . . I cannot say when I shall be able to introduce it."

Sir M. W. Ridley has also said that the Bill would be founded on the recommendations of the English Departmental Committee on Inebriates.

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