for many years, and possessing the confidence of the Governors they doubtlessly discharge their duties zealously and conscientiously; and we should much regret that any remarks of ours, published with a totally different object, should be misconstrued to their prejudice.

Our readers who understand the sense of English prose, will doubtless feel suprised that any one could possibly misunderstand the *general* bearing of our remarks upon the offices of steward and matron. Those who have persuaded Mrs. Walker to apply them to herself, have been the real cause of her annoyance; but we are not the less anxious to remove it, for an editor who has however unintentionally, given annoyance to a *lady* ought not to shilly shally about the terms of peace, even should she insist upon the existence of mountains where there is nothing but a dead flat, as in the proposed peace boundary of Bessarabia. It is his duty, as *homme galant*, to obey instructions, as Hudibras hath it:

"And whatsoever she commands, Becomes a favor from her hands,
"Which he's obliged to obey, and must, Whether it be unjust or just.

If we regret the pain which we have inadvertently given to the sensitive feelings of Mrs. Walker, we have on the other hand, a source of sincere gratification in the assurance that our late article on St. Luke's has not been fruitless of practical benefit to the cause of the insane. Nothing is more discouraging to a writer attempting to influence the opinions of bodies of men, such as the governors of public institutions, than to find them insensible to argument and remonstrance, to feel himself like an African hunter discharging his puny shafts against the impenetrable sides of some huge pachyderm. From the resistance of inertia which the governors of St. Luke's have hitherto offered to the comments of the press, we were prepared for this species of helpless disappointment. But it has not been so. Either in consequence of the force of our arguments, or of the maturity of time and the receptivity of their own minds, the governors of St. Luke's were strongly moved by the article referred to. A special meeting was called for the purpose of taking it into consideration. At this meeting, attended by an unusually large number of governors, the secretary, Mr. Mence, was desired to read the article throughout, a task which he accomplished in a clear and distinct voice, and with an excellent emphasis. We are not prepared to comment upon the discussions which ensued, nor upon the neglect of a vote of thanks to ourselves. Such a vote would have been, we will not say, a well deserved, but a well appreciated compliment. We possess, however, the more solid gratification of knowing that in the main our opinions have been adopted by the governors, not in futile resolutions, but in substantial reforms. Not only are we assured that the wards of St. Luke's have rapidly commenced to assume a condition in which they may vie with the most ambitious and advanced institutions for the insane, but the governors have actually submitted to the Secretary of State a new code of rules and regulations, under which we have reason to believe that the principal anomalies of management pointed out by us will be entirely removed. We entertain the highest esteem for St. Luke's, not only as one of the noblest charities of the metropolis, but also as the hospital to which, above all others, we must point for a refutation of the pernicious spiritualist theories of insanity, since an extraordinary amount of success in the cure of insanity has been there obtained by unaided medical treatment. If its defects have been great, the governors at last appear to be desirous that they should be effectually remedied. We heartily wish them God speed in the praiseworthy cause of reform upon which they have now entered.

Mr. Greenwood.

Mr. Greenwood was in February last discharged from Mr. Pinder's Asylum, in consequence of the informality of the medical certificates, and returned

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