author of John Kemble, in the character of "King Lear." He was transferred from goal to a private lunatic asylum, where "after fourteen years confinement, the writer found him in a miserable state, chained hands and feet, and again chained to a block let into the ground of his apartment, which block was his seat; his person covered with human filth, and without clothing to hide his person, as he constantly destroyed it. The apartment without fire and in the most filthy state; the casement not glazed nor protected in any other way, from the external atmosphere, yet the effluvia from it was intolerable. The dormitory was equally miserable, and he was chained hands and feet, in a doubled posture, to his bed truck at night, the frame work of it being rotten from his secretions." Such was the treatment of an English clergyman, in a private lunatic asylum, in the year of grace, 1826. Can it be wondered at that when Dr. Burgess took him from such a den, treated him as a man and not as a wild beast, "took him a retired walk, several miles into a retired country, without any personal restraint," that he should have "kneeled on the snow, which was on the ground, and prayed, shedding tears abundantly." After this rescue the poor gentleman lived fourteen years, enjoying a great amount of liberty, visiting the country residencies in the neighbourhood, and attending the services of the parish church. It is stated that Bellingham, a few days before he shot Mr. Pervical, was an eye-witness of the death of Mr. Brook's servant, and expressed the utmost horror at the act.

Mind and Body. A Discourse on the Physiology of the Phrenical Action of the Cerebrum. By ROBERT JAMIESON, M.D., Medical Superintendent of the Royal Lunatic Asylum, Aberdeen. (Pamphlet.) Sutherland and Knox.

"The object of this paper is to illustrate the presumed course of nervous movement concerned in the mental phenomena which are associated with the brain." This is effected mainly by means of diagrams. The conclusions arrived at are, that "Humanity is the highest phasis of the relation of Spirit to Matter in this world, and is the Human Mind for all philosophic apprehension of psychology. At the base is a vitality which is simply uterine; above that, merely animal; farther forward, only foolish; above this, diabolic; and, only when transcending mere intellectual power, graduating at Humanity, and becoming capable of a

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life which may blossom as Christian in this world, and sow the seeds of a development that will yet be more god-like, and that of a life that will be immortal in heaven."

On Sanitary Legislation and Administration in England. By HENRY WYLDBORE RUMSEY, F.R.C.S. (Pamphlet,) Churchill.

An able address read before the Association for the promotion of Social Science.

Mr. Rumsey has made himself thoroughly acquainted with the legislative bearings of Sanitary Science, and his opinions are well reasoned and expressed. We are opposed on principle to centralization, and should be glad to see sanitary science more prone to submit its dicta to the investigations upon which physical science must ever depend. What have we done as yet to establish the foundations of this science? When a trial takes place, having for its object the suppression or removal of a nuisance, gas works or a manure manufactory for instance, we find medical men divided in opinion as to the salubrity of respiring sulphuretted hydrogen, and the effluvia of putrifying animal matter. Surely the science is scarcely ripe for any new and stringent system of legislation. We had better, for the present, cobble our sanitary grievances by the aid of common law.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the ASYLUM JOURNAL.

Leeds, 9th March, 1858.

Sir,—The perusal of Dr. Tuke's paper on "forced alimentation" in the last two numbers of the Asylum Journal, has induced me to forward you this short account of the apparatus I employ for that purpose; it is very simple, most efficacious, and not likely to get out of order, and I should hardly have supposed it novel, if Dr. Tuke in giving an account of the various means resorted to had not omitted any allusion to it.

I employ an ordinary æsophagus tube, to which I attach a piece of quarter-inch India rubber tubing, a yard in length, with a gutta percha funnel at the end of it.

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