"Kames Fund" has been started, and we would enlist the sympathies of our readers on behalf of the subjoined appeal:—

## THE LATE DR. EAMES.

SIR,—It having come to the knowledge of some of the friends of the late Dr. Eames, Resident Medical Superintendent of the Cork District Lunatic Asylum, that his family, owing to his premature and unexpected death, is left in a very unprovided-for position, it was resolved, at a meeting held at the Mayor's Office, Cork, on the 22nd inst., the Mayor in the chair—

"That this fact should be brought under the notice of Dr. Eames' many friends in Cork and elsewhere, in the hope that a testimonial of a substantial character may be subscribed for, in order to give such assistance as would help towards completing the education of the younger members of the family, and for other purposes."

To carry out this laudable object, a committee was appointed, to whom subscriptions may be sent, as also to the different Banks in Cork.

Earnestly soliciting your co-operation,

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

J. H. CRONIN, J. G. CURTIS, M.D., Hon. Secs.

Mayor's Office, Cork, 27th July, 1886.

## JOSEPH LALOR, M.D.

It is our painful task to record in our obituary the death of another Irish member of our Association, the late Medical Superintendent of the Richmond Asylum, Dublin, the excellent and kind-hearted Dr. Joseph Lalor. He may be said to have died in harness, having been engaged till within a few weeks of his death in the duties which occupied his time and thought for so many years. Formerly Resident Physician at the Kilkenny Asylum, he was appointed in 1857 to the Dublin Asylum, which is the public institution for poor lunatics in the counties of Dublin, Wicklow, and Louth, the town of Drogheda as well as the city of Dublin.

It is stated on good authority \* that at that period, refractory patients were confined in cells for most of the day as well as the night, receiving their food in such a way as best suited the convenience of the attendants. Open-air exercise was rarely permitted, and then only in the dark confined yards or sheds surrounded by stone walls. All this was changed by Dr. Lalor; better grounds were prepared, games were introduced, and the general comfort of the patients was attended to. Dr. Lalor, as is well known, enthusiastically carried out the school system at the Richmond Asylum, and it was an unceasing source of regret to him that so few superintendents would take the necessary trouble to secure its success.

It should be stated that for two years before he became Superintendent a school had been in operation on the female side under an excellent school-mistress. It was Dr. Lalor who introduced the same system for the male patients, and he obtained additional teachers, trained under the National Board, for the female school. Singing and music were much cultivated, while object and picture lessons were given, as well as others in natural history and geography. At the Exhibition held some years ago in Dublin, drawings, paintings, and industrial work, all executed by the patients, attracted considerable attention. Along with the schools, concerts were given every fortnight, or even weekly, which, common as they now are, were rare when Dr. Lalor organized

<sup>&</sup>quot; See the "Irish Times," August 5, 1886, to which we are indebted for some of the particulars which follow.