

tion in the district. The Committee accepted Dr. Bruce's statement that the senile admissions and the accumulation of chronic cases are the two factors at work, and proceeded to apply a remedy by urging Parish Councils to relieve the asylum of the care of senile cases, and those who are not strictly "paupers." It does not appear probable that the asylums will be relieved as the Committee desire, for a great change has come over the country in the feeling towards these institutions, and the lower middle class will not, generally speaking, endure the miseries of the private care of aged, fatuous, and troublesome demented in their crowded homes. As for the exclusion of all who do not bear the "pauper" brand, it is late in the day to raise that question, seeing that it has been proved that four fifths of the State-supported insane are not of that class. Scotsmen have had a legitimate pride in the title "District Asylum," which is the term used in the Lunacy Acts; but, as reported by the 'Dundee Advertiser,' it has been the fate of Murthly to be doubly miscalled by its own Committee when they write it down the District Pauper Lunatic Asylum. They further fortify their position with the opinion of Dr. Forbes Winslow, who "censures the policy of extending the accommodation;" but, after all, they indicate that they might sanction the erection of an hospital, which would be useful for the treatment of infectious diseases and phthisis, which last Dr. Bruce has shown should be treated separately.

#### INSANITY IN FIFE.

The same cry for more accommodation comes from the Fife District Asylum, and the Dunfermline Parish Council, desirous of relieving the pressure, applied to the General Board of Lunacy for a licence enabling them to provide wards in their Poorhouse for the care of insane patients. The Secretary of the Board, however, informed them that he was directed to state that, while no general resolution on the subject of granting new licences to lunatic wards in poorhouses has been come to by the Board, their policy has for several years been against licensing such wards; and further, that there is no probability that they would license lunatic wards in connection with Dunfermline Poorhouse.

The Chairman of the Parish Council said he supposed it was useless in the meantime to take any further steps, because it was evident that the Lunacy Board intended to put their foot down upon the proposal. This was not an isolated case of the kind, and he would say this, that the powers granted by Act of Parliament to some of those bodies was in excess of the intelligence they possessed to administer them. These be brave words, yet hardly persuasive.

#### FIRE AT COLCHESTER ASYLUM.

An alarming fire occurred on the 27th December, but the flames were happily overcome without injury to the patients.

#### LANCASHIRE INEBRIATES' ACTS BOARD.

We learn from the *Manchester Guardian* that at a meeting of the Lancashire Inebriates' Acts Board, under the presidency of Sir J. T. Hibbert, the Sites Committee reported that their offer of £17,000 for the Brockhole Estate had been accepted. The Committee considered that every effort should be made by the Board to get their plan prepared, so that the buildings might be commenced as early as possible.

The report of the Sites Committee was unanimously adopted, and it was decided that, as the duties of this Committee had now been fulfilled, another committee, to be called the Works Committee, should be appointed, this latter to deal with the preparation of the necessary plans and estimates and the general direction and supervision of the works.

#### AN INEBRIATES' HOME FOR YORKSHIRE.

At the January meeting of the West Riding Council, at Wakefield, a resolution was adopted approving of a scheme for the establishment of a reformatory for inebriates by a joint committee representing the county councils and the county boroughs of Yorkshire. It is proposed that the reformatory shall provide at the outset for sixty males and forty females, and it is estimated that the cost will be £300 per bed, the proposed initial outlay thus being £30,000.

TABLE SHOWING PENSIONS GRANTED SINCE 1892.  
 (In continuation of *Dr. Murray Lindsay's List*, 'Journal of Mental Science', vol. *xliiii*, p. 430.)

No.	Asylum.	Name.	Age on retirement.	Length of service.		Total value of office.	Pension granted.	Proportion of pension to value of office.	By whom granted.	Date.	Remarks.
				Years.	Months.						
45	Warneford	Dr. J. B. Ward	56	25	—	£ 1000	£ 400	$\frac{2}{5}$	Committee	1897	Ill health.
46	Montrose	Dr. J. Howden	66	40	—	1250	671*	$\frac{5}{8}$	Managers	1897	Ill health.
47	Suffolk.	Dr. Wilson Eager	51	20	3	1000	350	$\frac{3}{10}$	County Council	1897	
48	Cornwall	Dr. Adams	65	40	—	780	507	$\frac{6}{10}$	"	1897	Failing health.
49	Northampton	Dr. Greene	55	19	6	1440	850	$\frac{6}{10}$	"	1898	Ill health.
50	Holloway	Dr. S. R. Philipps	51	15	—	2500	1000	$\frac{2}{5}$	Committee	1899	Ill health.
51	Lancaster	Dr. Harbinson	48	23	—	470	220	$\frac{4}{10}$	Asylums Board	1899	Assistant Medical Officer.
52	Devon	Dr. G. S. Saunders	63	36	—	1125	742	$\frac{6}{10}$	County Council	1899	
53	Durham	Dr. R. Smith	68	43	—	1500	700	$\frac{4}{10}$	"	1899	Ill health.
54	Broadmoor	Dr. J. B. Isaac	51	24	7	550	284	$\frac{5}{10}$	Treasury	1899	Deputy Superintendent.
55	Sussex	Dr. C. E. Saunders	56	12	—	1200	600	$\frac{5}{10}$	County Council	1900	Ill health.
56	3 Counties	Dr. E. Swain	56	25	6	1300	500	$\frac{4}{10}$	"	1900	Ill health.

\* Includes £105 as consulting physician.