and 137 women. In the 178 men there was no teacher; in the 137 women there were 7 teachers.

4th. The Danvers Asylum, Massachussets, shows, in 1879, 9 female teachers in 334 women admitted, but no male teacher in 318 men admitted.

5th. The McLean Asylum, near Boston, shows 3 female teachers in 34 women admitted in the last year, but no male teacher in 17 men admitted.

6th. The New Hampshire Asylum, at Concord, admitted 128 men and 120 women in 1879 and 1880. Of the men 1 was a teacher; of the women 6 were teachers.

7th. The Middleton Asylum, in New York State, admitted, in 1879, 85 women, of whom 2 were teachers; in 71 men admitted there was no teacher.

8th. The Elgin Asylum, in Illinois, admitted, last year, 125 women, of whom 11 were teachers; but in 161 men admitted there was no teacher.

The preceding eight asylums, as you are all aware, represent communities in which education has been very widely diffused, and has

been pushed to a pitch of boasted eminence.

I am unable to exhibit the relative incidence of insanity in male and female teachers in a number of other Eastern and Middle States, in consequence of the tables given in the reports not distinguishing the sex of the teachers admitted; but from my personal knowledge of the institutions, and of the present state of education in the communities represented by them, I am led to conclude that they would show figures very similar to those presented by the eight asylums herein named.

When we examine the reports of asylums situate in parts where education has commanded less attention, or has only of late years been vigorously advanced, we find the disparity between admissions of male and female teachers much less striking; for instance,

1st. The Eastern Virginia Asylum, in 475 men admitted, shows 8

teachers; and in 364 women, 9 teachers.

2nd. The Nebraska Asylum, for the years 1879 and 1880, shows 3

teachers in 214 men admitted, and 3 in 152 women admitted.

3rd. The Toronto Asylum, for the 39½ years of its operations, up to 1st October, 1880, shows 46 teachers in 2,830 males admitted, and 45 in 2,473 females admitted. If we go on increasing the number of female teachers and augmenting their preparatory labours as energetically as we have done in the last few years, the above proportion will certainly undergo a very marked change.

4th. The Kingston Asylum, since its commencement in 1855, has admitted 760 men, of whom 10 were teachers; and 542 women, of

whom 12 were teachers.