

measures were adopted with results upon the whole satisfactory. One case of exceptional interest is here given.

PRELIMINARY REPORT.

Mrs. R., aged 52 years, married 29 years, never been pregnant, husband healthy, mother melancholic; one brother committed suicide at the age of 45 after the death of his wife; brother suffered from religious mania and upon two occasions endeavored to take his own life, but for the last twenty years has manifested no indications of insanity. Two uncles of the patient died in Bodmore Asylum, Cornwall.

The patient had been healthy until fourteen years ago, when she suffered from an attack of so-called ovaritis upon the right side. She was considered very sick, and was confined to her bed for six weeks. She had complained of continual pains in the right side. Bowels sluggish.

HISTORY OF THE INSANITY.

Eight years ago the patient first manifested indications of mental disturbance, after reading some religious works on the doctrine (?) of sanctification. As she did not feel as the writer described, she was not "sanctified," and in order to be good she must experience these peculiar sensations. After a few months she became rational again, remaining so until three years ago last February, when she again shewed symptoms of insanity, with similar characteristics. She considered it was her duty to give up everything for the "Lord." She gave away a certain amount of her jewellery. Then the "Holy Ghost" told her she must give up that which was dearest to her; that being her husband, she was asked to give him up and unless she did so she had not reached the desideratum. She told her husband repeatedly that there was a danger of her killing him, as the "Holy Ghost" had told her that since she had made her husband her idol she must kill him. She also attempted suicide, and wandered away from her friend's house and was found near the seashore.

At this time she came under my observation, and upon this finding she was admitted to the Provincial Insane Asylum on June 19th, 1896, where she remained until October 5th, 1898.

Her asylum life was characterized by an intensification of religious delusions, with melancholia. She refused to recognize her husband, and said she was not married, that his wife was dead, etc. She also suffered greatly from insomnia.