

the formation of ulcerated surfaces, which may prove exceedingly troublesome. A contingency which should also be kept in view is the fact, that in some diseases, such as measles for example, the skin is in such a highly excitable condition as to be peculiarly susceptible to their action, and therefore like consequences are exceedingly apt to follow.

It was our intention, and it would have been a pleasure to us to have followed the author into his lectures on croup, diphtheria, and the subjects which form the two last lectures in the volume; but our limits entirely preclude this. We have deemed the observations upon the remedies which we have noticed, so important to the junior practitioner that we thought it our duty to devote some space to their consideration, but that space has far exceeded the bounds which we had mentally assigned it. There is no part of the volume, no subject on which it treats which does not exhibit the keen perception, the clear judgment, and the sound reasoning of the author. It will be found a most useful guide to the young practitioner, directing him in his management of children's diseases in the clearest possible manner, and enlightening him on many a dubious pathological point, while the older one will find in it many a suggestion and practical hint of great value.

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ART. XXXV.—*Announcement of Brigham Hall, an Hospital for the Insane.* Canandaigua, N. Y. 1860, ph. pp. 16, with a plate.

The foregoing is the title of a pamphlet which we lately received, announcing the establishment, in the State of New York, of a third Hospital for the treatment of the Insane.

Although the State of New York possessed two Lunatic Asylums, the one "the Bloomingdale Asylum" situated within the limits of the commercial metropolis, the other "the State Lunatic Asylum" situated at Utica, the accommodation furnished by these two Institutions has been found inadequate to the demand. A fact moreover appears from the pamphlet before us, of which we were not previously aware, that the supply of patients to the Bloomingdale Asylum has been furnished mainly by the affluent, that to the State Asylum by the poor; the consequence which has followed this state of matters is that the State pecuniary grant has been for years past disallowed to the former, and it is supported, independently of its own means, by its patients; while the latter has never received any State pecuniary appropriation, and has been sustained mainly by charitable contributions.

It furthermore appears, that from the opening of the Bloomingdale Asylum in 1821 to the present year fully 6000 insane persons have been admitted within its walls, while the State Asylum has given admission to the same number of patients since the year 1843, the year in which it was first thrown open.

The accommodation, however, furnishable by these two valuable Institutions has been found inadequate, and consequently a third one was opened a few years ago in Canandaigua. This village was selected in consequence of its position. "It was conceded," says the report, "that the existence of an Asylum in the