

The Asylum at Utica, in the State of New York, accommodates about 460 patients, and is in size very nearly identical with the contemplated extent of the Toronto Asylum; whilst those of Edinburgh, Wakefield, Lancaster, Surrey, Hanwell, and Colney Hatch, in Great Britain, are all much larger, and it is questionable if any insane institutions in the world are better regulated, or have been found more successful.

An Asylum may be inconveniently large, but if it is complete, this is a trivial error in comparison with its opposite. Some of those who object to the extension of the Toronto Asylum on the grounds that it would contain too many lunatics for efficient supervision or comfortable lodgment, yet quietly ignore the fact that it now contains almost 400, and that the Medical Superintendent has charge in all of 466, of whom 69 are in a house three miles distant from the chief Asylum; nor would, perhaps, much objection be urged by these persons were the aggregate to be raised to 500 or even 600. It is very difficult to grapple with this sort of philanthropic logic.

There could not be found an experienced Medical Superintendent who would assert that it is more difficult to manage 500 patients in a large and well arranged Asylum, than 400 in an imperfect one. The 397 lunatics now lodged in this half-built Asylum certainly demand more care, and cause more anxiety, than 500 or 600 would do, were the wings of the building in existence.

Classification of the insane in an Asylum, is no less indispensable for their comfort and cure, than is classification of the sick in a general hospital. It would be unreasonable and inhuman to lodge in the same rooms in the latter, patients suffering under small pox, typhus fever, cholera,

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