

to give on the state of mind of any of your patients, therefore it is indispensable for you to have some notions of what you may have to say on the subject, as well as of the treatment of the various kinds of insane patients."

These facts go more and more to show the important place that should be given to the study of nervous diseases and mental alienation in the programme of medical instruction by the establishing of chairs and special clinical lectures in Universities.

Let us again quote a few authorities.

Dr. Dumesnil, in analysing an address of Dr. O. Shankey at the meeting of the medico-psychological association in August 1868, says :

" Dr. Shankey impugns the arguments of those unfavorable to the introduction of the study of psychological medicine in the programme of lectures and I regret that I cannot here reproduce the excellent arguments given by him. Anyway, our learned confrère, who is known amongst other works, for his labors and for his splendid microscopic researches on the alterations in the brain during insanity and especially in general paralysis, has by his example, for a long time, manifested his views. He is an able professor at the University of London, and his lectures on mental diseases were published five years ago."

Dr. Jarvis, in an article addressed to the *American Journal of Insanity*, in 1868, on this important subject and on the course of nervous and mental diseases, recalls the opinions of Drs. Gray, of Utica, Hutchison, of Brooklyn, Porter, of Albany, etc., on the same subject. On this occasion he cites the discussions that had taken place on

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