

A Bill, therefore, containing a definition with half-a-dozen permissive clauses, and a reading of certain clauses from the Reformatory Schools Act, 1866, and some of the provisions contained in the laws relating to lunacy, and the requisite machinery would be forthcoming without any further change in the law.

We should require the adaptation of existing laws to the case of habitual drunkards, as defined in the Bill, so that the local authority could deal with each case. There should be power for others than the police to take proceedings against the drunkard; all the other machinery is already to hand. I commend these requisites to the attention of the Legislature, hoping that some may be found willing to divest themselves of the differences between Tweedledum and Tweedledee, and help those who at present cannot help themselves.

---

NOTE.—Since the above paper was read, the Author has received a communication from Dr. DODGE, of the New York State Inebriate Asylum, who says:—"I am informed on reliable authority that the cures in this Institution have been a fraction over 62 per cent. These facts were obtained by a careful correspondence with the friends and guardians of patients who had been under care and treatment in the Binghampton Asylum."

Dr. LYMAN LONGDON, the late Superintendent of the same Asylum, reports "The effort made during the year to ascertain the number of permanent cures of all who had been under treatment, revealed the remarkable fact that about 60 per cent. were cured or remained sober after periods of from four to five years."