

city, and although every effort was made to obtain for him the vacancy which had been thus accomplished, yet it failed, and Dr. Telfer, of this city, became the successor to the superintendency.

The published letters of Dr. Telfer show that he was surrounded by the same difficulties under the same system. Notwithstanding the most respectful remonstrances, he was obliged to submit to servants against whose misconduct he had made unavailing complaints. The useful discharge of his duty became, therefore, impracticable. By being subjected to this humiliating treatment, the subordination of the servants and his moral influence in the asylum were artfully destroyed, and his ultimate removal easily accomplished by witnesses whose hostility had been engendered by his own fidelity in office. Dr. Telfer, too, brought evidence to bear against some of the Commissioners, who were his judges, to prove they were concerned in certain pecuniary dealings with the steward—conduct in itself disreputable and against the rules of the institution.

The removal of Dr. Telfer being effected, another unsuccessful effort was made to place the Rev. Commissioner Roaf's son-in-law (Dr. Scott) in the office. Instead, however, of instituting an enquiry into the condition of the asylum, and into the causes of its distractions, our *Strong*, though now more properly *worst* government, prepared another medical victim by the appointment of Dr. Park, and the consignment of him, in a disorganized institution, to the vindictive persecution of a disappointed Priest.

The Commissioners report to the Government the state of the Asylum at the time of Dr. Telfer's removal, as follows:—"That there was amongst some of the officers and servants an amount of unfriendly feeling towards one another which rendered their efficient co-operation in the business of the establishment very improbable; and that the Board thought such matters might, in their early stages, be disposed of by the *steward*, matron, and medical superintendent; and that steward Cronyn had acquired among many of the servants a character for too free use of intoxicating liquors and for a *tippling habit*, which they regarded as a disqualification; and that the matron did not maintain the dignity which is essential to her enjoyment of necessary influence over the servants and patients." Our readers will from the above naturally look to the very next sentence as announcing the dismissal of the

"*Tipplers*," Not so; they *admonished* and *retained* the "*Tipplers*" over the devoted Lunatics, but the office of *medical superintendent* was, with the most criminal inconsistency, sought for an obvious purpose, to be vacated by the necessary instrumentality of the government. Through a garbled, one sided, and, it is now said false, and interested misrepresentation, the government dismissed Dr. Telfer, instead of first inquiring, as they ought to have done, into the misconduct of the Commissioners, who could allow, for a single day, such brutal abuses to prevail in the Asylum over which they were the unworthy guardians, guilty not only of being parties to the above admitted accumulation of momentous grievances, but guilty of outraging all Mr. Baldwin's precedents in all civilized or uncivilized countries in the world, by wickedly attempting to continue a steward with his reason impaired by "*a tippling habit*," over unhappy patients with their reason clouded by the "*Visitation of God*!"

The Rev. Commissioner Roaf again failing to obtain the office for his son-in-law Dr. Scott, it was bestowed upon Dr. Park, whose account of the institution agrees with what we have above stated. He found it dirty in the extreme, requiring deck hoes to scrape from the floors and walls the excrementations and other filth encrusted upon them by the miserable inmates. Vermin swarmed upon the patients and bedsteads and clothes. No wonder; for the Commissioners had not consented to supply a single bath, till Dr. Park's active interference, for their needful ablution, health and comfort! This fact the Rev. Commissioners in their printed defence to the government do not deny. Nor do they in their defence to the government deny that there were, horrible to relate, patients in a state of absolute nudity in the attic of the Asylum, wandering in garrets about, and sleeping like brutes, on straw thrown loosely on the ground, thereby undergoing daily increased mental and physical degradation instead of improvement. Nor do they deny that in a hot and sultry season four females were shut up, to the hazard of health and life, in a cell with no other light or ventilation than through a narrow prison slit four inches wide; brutality required by Dr. Rolph, then acting for Dr. Park, to be instantly corrected. Nor do they even deny, among many other grave charges, that the lunatics were, in the months of July and August, during the prevalence of dysentery, employed, contrary to duty and humanity,