Some of these cases have been noted by one of us in an essay upon the legal responsibility of the insane in Canada.

However, one case appears to me worthy of relating on account of the wording of the judge's sentence. A young woman suffering from mystic delusions had been temporarily removed from an asylum, where she was being treated, by her family, who wished to take charge of her a time. Two weeks after leaving the asylum she escaped from her home and her flight was made known to the police, who were asked to look for her. The following night a constable met the young woman, who was wandering around the streets, and arrested her. At the police station she clearly showed her insanity by saying that "she was the daughter of God." Brought before the magistrate, he sent her to prison, wording his sentence as follows: "Whereas a young woman "of unknown name, but who calls herself the daughter of God, has "been found by this court to be a vagrant, a libertine, and a night-"walker, etc."

One of us saw her a few days after she had been condemned, and, on his report, she was sent back to the asylum, from which she had only been allowed to leave on trial.

II.

The other cases that came under our notice have a much more lamentable aspect, for they refer to lunatics who have not only been condemned, after having been unrecognised as such by the courts, but who have been so repeatedly, or who have undergone the hard punishment of the penitentiary for several years, imprisoned among convicts, and subjected to the same regime. Some even of them, after having been found sufficiently sane to be condemned and undergo their punishment, were not judged wise enough to be able to take care of themselves, and were transferred to the asylum on the expiration of their sentence, in place of being given their liberty.

We will lay before you a few examples and make a few remarks on the most striking cases.

In the month of November, 1896, whilst making a visit to one of the penitentiaries we were asked to examine certain convicts. A few days afterwards one of us, sending the results of our examination to the Warden of the penitentiary, wrote as follows:—

Case 1. T. P..... shows fixed delusions of persecution, marked by false ideas of persecution, illusions and hallucinations of hearing. This individual is a patient who cannot be suitably treated in a penitentiary. Moreover, the nature of his disease is such that violent reactions follow, which are of such a nature as to be sufficient to compromise the security of the guardians and convicts and disturb order and discipline. On account of his being considered irresponsible, the ordinary measures of restraint usually employed in the peniten-