generally held. It is a pity it had not been officially so held and an army commission of inquiry into the possible insanity of such an irrepreachably gallant officer who could, after thirty years of exceptional probity and courage, do the insanely immoral things reputed to him.

The St. James Gazette, among all the critics of the gallant soldier, appears the most to approach the true psychological

estimate of this apparently much misjudged affair:

"Thirty years of service in the tropics is bound to wear a man's nerve. His lamentable end is quite consonant with innocence in a rough soldier of great determination but unbalanced judgment."

And the Alienist and Neurologist is quite inclined to agree

with the view of the Gazette.

The brain of a British soldier in constant service in the tropics is liable to break, and when it fails in its higher psychic areas, when the normal inhibitions inside the lower centres may run riot and startled saner minds by otherwise unaccountable excesses.—Alienist and Neurologist.

Tent Life for the Tuberculous Insane.

Tuberculosis has long been the bane of our asylums, though, happily, during recent years more strenuous efforts have been made to combat the disease by the introduction of the open-air method of treatment and the isolation of those suffering from chronic phthisis. The results have been most encouraging, and have, in a measure, been in accordance with the expectation of those who were responsible for these reforms. Some interesting experiments made in the same direction by Dr. C. Floyd Haviland with some of the tuberculous inmates of the Manhattan State Asylum show the great therapeutic value of an abundant supply of fresh air in the treatment of consump-The patients were taken to live in tents duly protected from the weather and heated by stoves. Every precaution was also taken with regard to sanitation and food supply. At the end of one year the death-rate had fallen from fourteen to between eight and nine, while improvement was noticed in the condition of nearly all, fifty-one out of eighty-eight cases showing an increase in weight. The use of tents for this purpose is certainly more economical than wooden structures, while they would seem to be especially adapted for demented patients, upon whom the more elegant and esthetic châlet or pavilion would be thrown away. It is to be hoped that Dr. Haviland's example may be followed in similar institutions in this country and with like benefit to their inmates.—The Medical Press and Circular.