

and frequently the special criminality of the last class, they are like the first class, creatures of the surroundings, and moulded by conditions of life and success. Always combinations of great ambition and weakness, impulsive and unreasonable at times, full of great expectations and constant failures. At one time drinking hard or committing some petty crime, thoroughly discouraged and reckless, then buoyant with hope and daring schemes for the future. Without judgment or prudence they always fail, then resort to stimulants to drown their feelings, or in reaction from the change. They are sober men in the high tide of expectation, when all is clear and the path is smooth, but from the first obstacle or discouragement drink precipitately. When they come to the asylum they are melancholy, and rave against fate, and after a time have high expectations of getting well, but never work for it, trusting it all into the hands of their friends. Although planning for the future they seem to be governed by the knowledge of their past failures and relapse on the slightest temptation or source of irritation. After a few weeks' residence in an asylum, they clamor to be released, and make all their surroundings very disagreeable, often relapse and get turned away, and go to another asylum, and react the same scenes over. In the meantime try various methods for cure, keeping their friends buoyed up with hope that is never realized. At one time they are plunged into the deepest melancholy, and not infrequently commit suicide. If they commit crime, it is of a petty character and against property. They are usually filled with delusions that they can do what others cannot, and will escape where others fail.

These cases come from good families and surroundings generally; and are often sporting men, and politicians and followers of new movements and new creeds of religion, or active patrons of lotteries and games of chance, buyers of chances in Wall Street and pools at a horse race. If they win anything they drink in elation, and when drunken for a time grow melancholic, and want someone to help them get well. These cases end often in paralysis, epilepsy, and suicide. Such are some of the most prominent facts which a study of these classes reveal.

We come now to the practical consideration of treatment. Here we find the management of inebriates passing through the same stages as that of insanity. The care of the insane was for many years without system and classification, and this was one of the greatest obstacles in the successful treatment of this class. The testimony of writers and observers is unanimous in condemning the system which places all classes of insane together. The effect on the mind, by contact with others of a different form of disease, is not infrequently the starting point of a condition more or less chronic. The general want expressed by all observers is facilities.