

*Oct. 13th.*—During the night patient has had a distinct attack of right hemiplegia. She is unconscious this morning, cannot move her right arm or leg, and the sensation of both these limbs is entirely lost. Deglutition is much impaired, she is unable to protrude her tongue, but there is no apparent paralysis of the facial muscles. Pulse 108. Temperature 99° F.

Symptoms remained much as noted, except that the bronchitis became gradually more severe, and patient died on Oct. 27th.

*Post-mortem* examination 48 hours after death.

*Cranium.*—Dura mater was slightly adherent at vertex to the underlying structures, otherwise healthy. Pia mater was opaque and milky all over the vertex, but was non-adherent to the grey matter of the convolutions. Convolutions were somewhat atrophied, sulci wider than normal, and filled with a clear serous fluid. There was considerable difficulty in removing the brain owing to the fibrous structure about the region of the Sella Turcica. On examining the skull the left posterior clinoid process was seen to be hypertrophied, being fully a quarter of an inch in length and an eighth of an inch in width. In front of this the left carotid artery was hypertrophied in all its coats, and the lumen of the vessel almost occluded. Around the vessel and in the Sella Turcica the structures were firm, fibrous, and matted together. The right carotid artery appeared perfectly normal. The base of the brain after its removal presented a fibrous structure involving the left optic tract, the left half of the optic commissure and the left optic nerve completely matting the parts together, and through which the left carotid artery passed. The right optic nerve was hypertrophied, while the left was much atrophied, being quite tough and fibrous. No embolus was found, though carefully looked for. Well marked granulations were seen on the floor of the fourth ventricle, otherwise nothing abnormal could be detected. Lungs were oedematous and the larger bronchi inflamed. Other organs normal.

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## OCCASIONAL NOTES OF THE QUARTER.

### *Payment for Work done in Asylums.*

The following is an extract from the report of Dr. Orange, of the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum, for 1876:—

Although there can be no question that the inmates of a lunatic asylum are themselves benefited by being employed in suitable work, and although it might, therefore, be theoretically held that the officer placed in charge of an asylum would be perfectly justified, on this ground alone, in compelling the whole of the able-bodied inmates to

labour, still it would, as a matter of course, be found in practice to be impossible, in dealing with lunatics, to carry out any such system of compulsion.

Inasmuch, then, as coercion and punishment, with the object of promoting industry, are inapplicable to insane persons, and as they would indeed, if tried, be found in practice to be not only cruel but unsuccessful, recourse must necessarily be had to some system or other of rewards. Previously to the year 1875 the chief kind of reward offered for useful work consisted, in this asylum, of a luncheon of bread and cheese, with beer, in the forenoon, with a further smaller ration of beer in the middle of the afternoon's work. In 1875 the issuing of beer in the forenoon and afternoon, as a reward for work, was discontinued, and a scheme was introduced instead by which a small proportion of the money value of the work actually done is credited to the workers, to be expended for them, according to their individual tastes, in procuring trifling luxuries of a harmless nature. As a result of the operation of this scheme it was found that the money value of the work done by the patients in the shoemakers' shop in the year 1876 exceeded the money value of the work done in 1875 (the year preceding the introduction of the scheme) by 160 per cent., whilst in the tailors' shop the extent of increase was 120 per cent., and similar results have been obtained in other departments of labour; and thus, notwithstanding the allotment of sums of money to the working patients, the annual cost of maintenance has undergone reduction to a very appreciable extent. The discontinuance of the issue of beer in the forenoon and afternoon caused a saving upon that item alone, during the year, of £165.

From the time at which the control of the repairs of the buildings was transferred from the Council to the Office of Works no use whatever was made of the labour of the patients in that department until the month of June in last year, at which time the Office of Works gave their sanction to the employment of a party of patients in the work of painting.

Between that time and the end of the year the money value of this description of work, executed by the patients and their attendants, amounted, according to a return, furnished by the Office of Works, to the sum of £228 19s. 6d.

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*Dr. Major on Statistical Tables of the Causes of Insanity.*

In proceeding now to offer, for the opinion and judgment of others, a method of tabulation which I venture to think would meet many of the requirements of the case, and be free from the sources of fallacy inseparable from the system which usually obtains, I have merely to