

them. The furnishing of the rooms and corridors was vastly improved, although, probably, many English asylums appear to better advantage than the Richmond at its best. But Irish asylums must be judged in this particular by the homes of the class of Irish from which the patients come, and there can be no question that the furniture of the Dublin Asylum was superior to that in the homes of the pauper patients there resident.

On other points than those to which we have referred, such as that of the almost complete abolition of single bedrooms and airing-courts, and the bringing of patients together at dinner, Dr. Lalor entertained strong opinions, and introduced important changes into the asylum. In the last report of the Sligo Asylum, Dr. Petit, formerly Assistant Superintendent of the Dublin Asylum, bears testimony to what he learnt under his old and greatly beloved friend, and to the successful adoption of Dr. Lalor's practice in regard to single rooms and airing-courts (see Retrospect of Asylums in this number of the Journal).

It may, in short, be said that Dr. Lalor's administration was a great success, and no one could visit the institution and the Superintendent without being struck with the general comfort of the patients, and the very small number—if, indeed, there were any—that were lounging about or squatting on the ground dirty and unoccupied; while the man himself could not fail to impress the visitor with his wonderful good nature, fund of spirits and humour, and the complete devotion of his mind to the interests of the patients. During his long period of office he retained the confidence of the Board, the affection of the staff, and, indeed, of all with whom he came in contact.

Although his work drew naturally to a close at his advanced period of life, his loss will be deplored, and it could have been wished that he might have enjoyed a period of well-earned repose in his retirement from the active duties of asylum life ere the fatal scissors cut the thread of the genial doctor's life in two. He retired to Sligo, where, after a short illness, he expired. He had suffered from weakness of the heart for some years past. He became ill in the early part of the night of the 16th of August, having gone to bed as usual, but woke up at half-past ten complaining of spasms of the heart. Three members of the profession were called in, but they saw at once that his case was beyond the reach of medical skill. He passed away at half-past eight on the following day, August 17, 1886.

The Asylum is fortunate in securing, as the successor of the lamented Dr. Lalor, a man of experience and proved ability, Dr. Conolly Norman, who will doubtless preserve all that was good under the late *régime*, and may be able to introduce more clinical teaching, and that special scientific work which is expected from younger men.

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#### M. LEGRAND DU SAULLE, M.D.

This distinguished physician died at Paris, May 6, 1886, aged 56. Born at Dijon, he was formerly *interne* at the asylum there, and subsequently at Rouen and Charenton. After going to Paris he was Trousseau's collaborateur in the "Gazette des Hôpitaux," to which he contributed many papers. He became physician to the Bicêtre in 1867, and afterwards was appointed to the Salpêtrière. He was the author of many works, among which were:—*La Folie devant les tribunaux*, 1884; *Le Délire des persécutions*, 1873; *La Folie héréditaire*, 1873; *La Folie du doute*, 1875; *Études Médico-légales sur les épileptiques*, 1877; *Étude Clinique sur la peur des espaces (agoraphobie)*, 1878; *Signes physiques des folies raisonnantes*, 1878; *Étude médico-légale sur les testaments; Contestes pour cause de folie*, 1879; *Étude médico-légale sur l'interdiction des aliénés et sur le conseil judiciaire*, 1881; *Les Hystériques*, 1883; *Traité de médecine légale*, 1881.

Dr. Legrand du Saulle was physician-in-chief at the Special Infirmary connected with the Dépôt of the Prefecture of Police, where he enjoyed a large field of observation. During the Congress of Mental Medicine in Paris, in 1878, a number of those who attended accompanied him to the Infirmary, and Dr. Legrand du Saulle explained to them the course pursued in Paris, which was in striking contrast with the slipshod methods practised in London at that time.

The deceased alienist was at one time President of the Société Médico-Psychologique, of Paris.

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M. BILLOD, M.D.

Dr. Billod was formerly Medical Superintendent of the Vaucluse Asylum, a large institution near Paris. He was the author of important memoirs, most of which were collected together several years ago and published in two volumes. His Treatise on Pellagra should be consulted by those studying the subject. His death took place Feb. 26, 1886, at the age of 67.

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*Appointments.*

AIRD, C., M.B.Aberd., appointed Medical Officer to the East Riding Lunatic Asylum, *vice* G. T. Broatch, M.B.Ed., resigned.

Dr. T. R. BURKE, late Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets, appointed Assistant Medical Officer, Central Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Dundrum, co. Dublin, *vice* Mr. Taylor.

JAMES J. DWYER, L.K.Q.C.P. and L.R.C.S.I., late of the Mullingar Asylum, appointed Medical Superintendent of the District Asylum, Cork, *vice* Dr. Eames, deceased.

LAW, J. S., M.D.Ed., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant in the North Riding of Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, Yorks.

LICHFIELD, J. W., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the Birmingham Borough Asylum, *vice* J. S. Law, resigned.

Dr. CONOLLY NORMAN, appointed Medical Superintendent of the Richmond Asylum, Dublin, *vice* Dr. Lalor, resigned.

RIGDEN, ALAN, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Lond., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Salop and Montgomery Asylum, Shrewsbury, *vice* P. M. Earle, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., resigned.

EDWARD TAYLOR, L.K.Q.C.P. and L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Superintendent of the District Asylum, Monaghan, *vice* Dr. C. Norman.

WHITE, F. S., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Barnwood House Hospital for the Insane, *vice* R. D. Ball, M.R.C.S.Eng., deceased.

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MEDICAL HONOURS.—Dr. Bateman, of Norwich, has been elected Foreign Corresponding Member of the Académie de Médecine, mainly in recognition of his researches on Aphasia. Dr. Bateman's work, a second edition of which is in preparation, was favourably introduced to the notice of the Académie by Broca, and to that of the Institute of France by Baron Larrey.