

of the gentlemen who had consented to act upon it gave a guarantee that it would be carried into effect. (Cheers.) He would conclude by proposing the health of Dr. John Conolly, and success to the memorial which is proposed to illustrate the great cause of humanity in which he has been engaged. (Great cheering.)

Dr. CONOLLY had no idea whatever that this kind proposal was to be mentioned to the meeting this evening. He could assure them that although he heard of it with gratification, yet he also listened to the proposition with very great humility. He knew how short was life, and how little was the good any single individual could hope to do, and he assured them that if he had been enabled to effect anything it was because he had had opportunities placed in his way which seldom fell in the way of any man. He received the kind testimony of their approbation as a pledge of the devotion of his life to the object he had tried to perform. (Applause.) If from this time every wordly good was to be withheld from him, he had enjoyed in this life the privilege of doing good to so great an extent, that he ought to pass the remainder of his existence prostrate, and with expressions of gratitude to his maker for what he had allowed him to perform. It was with peculiar pleasure that he had been so kindly received here, for many a day had he passed in Hull thirty years ago, disappointed and despairing, hoping that the time might come when he might be useful, but hoping for a long time in vain. Now for eleven years he had had the control of the asylum at Hanwell, containing 1000 patients, and it would be affectation in him were he to pretend ignorance of what had been done there for the improvement of the treatment of the insane, and how the system had been followed up in other countries. The speaker referred to the labours, prior to his own, of Dr. Charlesworth, and Mr. Hill, of Lincoln, who first had begun that bold scheme of emancipating the insane from violent treatment, and without whose example he said he might never have thought of the subject at all. He had, before entering on his charge at Hanwell, visited the hospital at Lincoln, and there had seen 800 patients kept in order by a mild course of treatment, and he had said to himself, "after what I have seen, if I cannot abolish restraint at Hanwell, it will be my own fault." Under God's assistance he had been enabled to carry this resolution into effect, and he felt deeply that without His aid all his exertions would have been ineffectual. (Loud applause.) He begged to propose that they drink the healths of Dr. Charlesworth and Mr. Hill, and may the good they have been the means of promoting throughout all the world be never forgotten.

Dr. CHARLESWORTH, in acknowledging the very high compliment which had been paid to him, said the real honour of the discovery as to the improved treatment of the insane belonged to Mr. Hill; but still it would never have been disseminated throughout this country and the Continent at large but for the noble exertions of Dr. Conolly. (Cheers.) The Asylum at Lincoln, compared with that at Hanwell, was a very small one; and when Dr. Conolly, seeing the system pursued there, carried it out in the latter place, he had to meet with all the opposition possible. He had to substitute a painful attendance and constant watchfulness for the former easy mode of restraint, which left the unfortunate patients in confinement, and made them ten times more mad than before. (Cheers.) Great must have been the exertions, the address, and the industry, of Dr. Conolly in effecting all this, and proportionate ought to be his reward. (Applause.)

Mr. HILL, being also called for, said he felt particularly grateful to Dr. Charlesworth for his frank, manly, and honourable conduct in referring to him (Mr. Hill) as the first author of the new system. He was bound to acknowledge that the system did to some extent originate with himself, but yet it was mainly carried out

by Dr. Conolly; and with such able aid they need not be surprised that victory was the result. (Hear.)

Dr. ROBERTSON renewed the expression of the Society's thanks to Dr. Cooper for his Address of the preceding day, which, he might almost say, was too good for the occasion, looking at the vast amount of theoretical and practical information which the paper contained. (Hear.) At this late hour he should not say more than thank Dr. Cooper for his very able treatment of the subject, and propose his very good health. (Cheers.)

Dr. COOPER begged to thank those present for the great patience with which they had borne his long infliction of yesterday morning. (No, no.) He should be exceedingly delighted if he had been the means of laying before the members any amount of knowledge, or rather, he should say, of bringing into a focus knowledge previously existing in other minds, but he was convinced that he had been the greater gainer by the course of study rendered necessary for the production of the paper which he had read. Having expressed his obligation to Dr. Ranking (whose absence he much lamented,) for many of the facts and condensed articles of information in his paper, Dr. Cooper stated his pleasure at the resumption of medical topographical reports, and offered to lend his pamphlet published upon the topography of Hull, if it would be of the least use to the Association.

Mr. EDDIE, of Barton, remembering that "brevity was the soul of wit," proposed briefly—"Health and Prosperity to the Yorkshire Branch of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association." He observed that Yorkshire was behind no other county in England in producing men worthy of the highest honours of the profession, and the Yorkshire Branch was one of the most prosperous in the kingdom.

Dr. SIMPSON, whose name had been coupled with the toast, regretted to see present so few from his own city, (York.) Having expressed his interest in the Society's welfare, he proposed the health of the Secretary, (Mr. Sheppard.) This gentleman having been unable to attend the dinner, was of course unable to return thanks.

Mr. BOTTOMLEY proposed—"The Committee of Management," which was acknowledged by Dr. Bell.

Dr. TUNSTALL proposed—"Success to the Literary and Scientific Societies of the town."

Dr. COOPER, President of the Philosophical Society, in returning thanks, stated that he had been present at the late meeting of the British Association in Edinburgh, and alluded to the probability which existed of its holding an early meeting in Hull.

Mr. BELL, of Grimsby, proposed—"Success to the Town and Trade of Hull," which was briefly acknowledged by the Mayor.

This was the last upon the list. Sir Charles Hastings proposed that they should, before the President vacated the chair, drink to their next merry meeting, which was heartily responded to. Those present then joined in singing the National Anthem, which they did with excellent effect, and immediately afterwards (at half-past eleven o'clock) the proceedings terminated.

CORRIGENDA.—In the Cholera Inquiry, page 436, first column, line 27, the word *about* should be omitted from the words "and about fifty-three died." Same column, line 43, the words "The following is an analysis," should be omitted. At page 437, in the second table, the population of Canterbury should be 17,336 instead of 15,435.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Dr. Webster, Birmingham Pathological Society, Mr. Hughes, Dr. Williams, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Tibbetts, Mr. Cottingham, Mr. Kilvert, An Attentive Hearer and Reader, and Mr. Bottomley.