

TABLE

Showing the comparative curability of a given number of cases healed at different periods of insanity, as introduced to hospital care :

	Total cases.	Total of each sex.	Cured or curable.	Not cured, or incurable.
Less than one years doration,	232			
Men, - - -		123	110	13
Women, - - -		109	100	9
From one to two years duration,	94			
Men, - - -		49	31	18
Women, - - -		45	32	13
From two to five years,	109			
Men, - - -		65	18	47
Women, - - -		44	18	26
From ten to fifteen years,	76			
Men, - - -		40	5	35
Women, - - -		36	4	32
From ten to fifteen years,	56			
Men, - - -		35	2	33
Women, - - -		21	1	20

An author of profound research and high intellectual endowments, in a work which was first published some years since in several foreign languages, and has since been reproduced in this country, states that "*the general certainty of curing insanity in its early stage is a fact which ought to be universally known, and then it would be properly appreciated and acted upon by the public.*"

Dr. Ellis, Director of the West Riding Lunatic Hospital, England, stated in 1827, that of 312 patients admitted within three months after their first attack, 216 recovered; while, in contrast with this, he adds, that of 318 patients admitted, who had been insane for upwards of one year to thirty, only 26 recovered. In La Salpetriere, near Paris, the proportion of cures of recent cases was, in 1806-'7, according to Dr. Veitch's official statement, as nearly *two or three* cured, while only five out of 152 old cases recovered. Dr. Burrows stated, in 1820, that of recent cases under his care,, 91 in 100 recovered; and in 1828, that the annual reports of other hospitals, added to his own larger experience, confirmed the observations. Dr. Willis made to Parliament corresponding statements. At the Senavra hospital, near Milan, the same results appeared upon the annual records.