

his elongated forearms. He gave vent to meaningless spasmodic grunting sounds. In personal habits he was most depraved, showing an absolute disregard of the calls of nature. His voracious appetite was apparently gratified by the ingestion of any material. There was nothing calling for special comment in the nature of his epileptic seizures, which were frequent and severe. He was deaf and dumb. Beyond grabbing clumsily in the neighbourhood of his genitalia, he gave no indication of sexual feeling. An examination as to his mental faculties had an almost negative result. He could not be said to possess any one of the intellectual faculties except in the most rudimentary degrees. Hence in describing

his appearance it was stated he was *prima facie* of Simian type, but his intelligence was infinitely below that possessed by the ordinary anthropoid ape. He proved clearly the force of Dr. Ireland's contention that the intelligence of a monkey is very different from that of an idiot – the gauge of the Simian intellect cannot be reached by merely deducting so much from the human. H. C – was as far below the intellectual level of the average ape as the latter is inferior to the highly developed specimen at present the delight and wonder of a London music hall, where, in spotless regulation garb, he discusses with evident appreciation and discrimination the elaborate *menu* set before him. H. C – , if placed before such

a meal would have brought his voracious appetite to play not alone on the viands, but on the napery, glass, and cutlery, and by preference would probably try the latter as a *hors d'œuvre*. During his period of residence here it required the undivided attention of the attendants to prevent him from eating filth and garbage and otherwise unwittingly endangering his life by senseless acts.

REFERENCE

Journal of Mental Science, 1904, 69–70.

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Corrigenda

Components of a modern mental health service: a pragmatic balance of community and hospital care. Overview of systematic evidence. *BJP*, 185, 283–290. The second sentence of the second paragraph in the Results (p.284, col. 2) should read: In Europe, for example, there are 5.5–20.0

psychiatrists per 100 000 population, whereas the figure is 0.05 per 100 000 in African countries (Njenga, 2002); the average number of psychiatric beds is 87 per 100 000 in the European region and 3.4 per 100 000 in Africa (Alem, 2002).

Cost-effectiveness of computerised cognitive-behavioural therapy for anxiety and depression in primary care: randomised controlled trial. *BJP*, 185, 55–62. Table 3 (p.60), footnote 2 should read: 90% CI of difference, –£28 to £148.