

an "instance of characteristic asylum practices which have been discarded." They have not, as a matter of fact, been discarded. Dr. Robertson himself last year secluded a patient on account of "maniacal and dangerous excitement," no doubt on uncontrovertibly sound grounds. If the public are so prone to act on the principle of *ex uno disce omnes*, as he proceeds to show with some particularity, we should fear for the reputation of Morningside on account of the grave departure from principle involved in the use of a discarded practice. We have little doubt that Dr. Robertson would triumphantly emerge from the difficulty created by himself, but will it be so easy for others, who may, perhaps, have but little confidence and much desire to abstain from baring their souls to the public gaze, to explain away their occasional use of a vigorously proscribed practice? That is one of the chief points which troubled the mind of your reviewer.

A feeling of some reverent thankfulness to those who have gone before and made the path so easy for the re-discovery of much that they found out, makes it aggravating to see harsh terms applied to their splendid work and adventuresomeness. Kicking down the ladder on which we have climbed to a height, and are still climbing higher, is ungracious, not to say questionable.

And now I may point to the revised view taken by Dr. Robertson in his letter. There he speaks of the practices as discarded, "except in occasional cases of the direst necessity." *Cadit quæstio!*

Concerning the effect of these practices on the *morale* of the staff, my statement purposely included a "strong" prescriber. If a superintendent who has to use them permits, or is affected by, his staff resenting his discretion in use, then the conditions of my statement are hardly fulfilled.

Finally, Dr. Robertson is wrong in assuming that the frail patients, for whom I claim the benefits of the padded room, are necessarily locked up in them or withdrawn from skilled and kindly supervision. If his belief runs that way, he has need of yet further experience before he lays down the law of the padded room.

YOUR REVIEWER.

MEMORIAL TO DR. CONOLLY NORMAN.

UNVEILED BY THE LORD LIEUTENANT.

A MEMORIAL to the late Conolly Norman, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., erected in the north choir aisle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, was unveiled by the Lord Lieutenant in the presence of a fairly large congregation on October 18th, 1910.

The choir and clergy met His Excellency, who was accompanied by the Countess of Aberdeen, at the south-west door of the Cathedral, and moved in procession to the north choir aisle. Then the Succentor read the appointed prayers and collects, after which the hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee," was sung.

ADDRESS BY LORD LIEUTENANT.

The Lord Lieutenant said, "We have assembled here to dedicate a memorial to one whose character and work rendered him worthy, indeed, of such a tribute. Most appropriate, too, is it that this commemorative effigy should be erected within this building, which is pervaded by so many hallowed memories and associations. For our friend, though called hence comparatively early in life, had truly 'served his day and generation before he fell on sleep'; and not only so, but his service was of that high rank which attaches to all true effort for the alleviation of the ills of humanity, and surely never more so than in the case of that mysterious affliction whereby, in a manner often inscrutable, the gifts of reason and intellect are withdrawn. Of Dr. Conolly Norman it may emphatically be said that his heart was in his work. Well do I recollect the occasion when, twenty-four years ago, I first saw him. He was a candidate for the important post which he afterwards occupied for the remainder of his life. At that time the appointment rested with the Lord Lieutenant. I had already formed the definite opinion that he was the right man for the post, but I felt it necessary to abstain from making him aware of this until I had privately informed another candidate, who I knew would be deeply disappointed. On observing my reticence Dr. Norman could not conceal his chagrin. But this only confirmed my opinion regarding him. For it was evident that his eagerness was not caused by mere ambition in a worldly sense, but by the intense

desire for an opportunity for doing work which he felt he could rightly perform. Next day I had the satisfaction of offering him the appointment, and his joy was great. We all know how fully justified were the anticipations regarding his career. He threw himself into his difficult and delicate work with complete devotion. And not only was the great institution, of which he had the supervision, immensely improved, but the influence of his methods and his skill was of direct benefit in other similar institutions in this country. Often, too, have his advice and counsel been sought from elsewhere. With all this, his social disposition attracted many friends, and the geniality of that home will not be forgotten when we tender to his widow the homage of our truest sympathy. And now it only remains to us, in reverent affection, to unveil, and to contemplate, this memorial, which will form the tribute, the lasting token, of grateful regard and esteem."

His Excellency then unveiled the memorial.

The Dean of St. Patrick's said that he had the honour and privilege of accepting on behalf of the Chapter the memorial to Dr. Conolly Norman, which had just been unveiled. It would be quite inappropriate that he (the Dean) should attempt to add anything to the words that His Excellency had addressed to them, but he would only say this, that these memorials of men who had served their country honourably and faithfully, and with all their strength, were not the least amongst the treasures of that ancient church, and they of the Chapter fully recognised that in taking responsibility for that monument they were accepting a sacred trust which would for the generations to come be a record of an honourable, a useful, and a Christian life.

The Dean then pronounced the Benediction, and the Service concluded.

THE MEMORIAL.

The memorial consists of a medallion portrait in high relief in bronze of Dr. Conolly Norman, the work of Mr. J. M. S. Carré, whose portraits in bronze of Dr. Mahaffy and Prof. Tyrrell, S.F.T.C.D., have been much admired. The portrait is set in a fine, Gothic, foliated setting of freestone, from a design of the late Sir Thomas Drew, P.R.H.A., architect to St. Patrick's Cathedral, who designed this and a series of similar niches for the north and south aisles of the choir of the cathedral, and the design has been admirably carried out by Messrs. Emery and Sharpe. The bas-relief of Dr. Norman is surmounted by his crest, executed in bronze, also the work of Mr. J. M. S. Carré, under the guidance and with the assistance of Capt. Nevile Wilkinson (Ulster), and beneath is an inscription in raised lettering on a bronze panel as follows:

"Conolly Norman, M.D. (Hon. Causa), Univ. Dub.; Vice-President Royal College of Physicians of Ireland; for twenty years Medical Superintendent of the Richmond Asylum, Dublin; President of the Medico-Psychological Association, 1894-5; a true friend, an able physician, an ardent student of science, a man of varied culture and of pronounced individuality. Born 12th March, 1853; died 23rd February, 1908."

The artist has attained a remarkable likeness of the late Dr. Norman, and has in a very remarkable degree overcome the difficulties which invariably present themselves in posthumous work.

PORTRAIT PRESENTED TO COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

In the afternoon an oil portrait of Dr. Conolly Norman, painted by Miss Harrison, was formally handed over to the President and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland by a deputation of the subscribers to the Memorial Fund. The portrait had already been accepted by the College. The members of the deputation were:

Sir Thornley Stoker, Rev. Canon Burke, Rev. H. Taylor, Dr. J. O'Connor Donelan, Dr. J. R. O'Connell, Dr. E. L. Fleury, Sir Charles Ball (President of the Academy of Medicine), Dr. A. O. O'C. Finnegan, Surgeon-General Kenny, Mr. Thomas Norman, Dr. James Kenny, Dr. J. Mills, and Dr. Arthur Baker.

Sir Thornley Stoker introduced the deputation to a meeting of the Fellows in the College, Kildare Street. He first congratulated the newly elected President of the College (Dr. Hawtrey Benson) on the honour that had just been conferred on

him. Sir Thornley said that he was the oldest and, he believed, the dearest friend of the late Dr. Conolly Norman, whose portrait they were presenting to the College. He had known him all his life, and the longer he knew him the deeper became his esteem and affection for him. He was a man who loved his profession; his qualifications for following it were of the highest order. In Dr. Conolly Norman they had an extraordinary type of man, one in whom kindness was united with great qualities of mind. Strength of character was not often united with kindness. We often had a kind man who was not strong in mind, or a man strong in mind who was not kind. Dr. Conolly Norman's services to the medical profession and to that College were great. He did not need to dwell on them, as they were still fresh in the memory of all. Sir Thornley referred appreciatively to the care that Miss Harrison had taken with the portrait, and to the artistic result. He then formally handed the portrait over to the President and Fellows.

The President (Dr. Hawtrey Benson) said: Sir Thornley Stoker and gentlemen of this deputation, on behalf of this College, I thank you for having now committed to our care this beautiful portrait. We will care it and value it in memory of one whom we all admired and respected in no ordinary degree, and who throughout his life raised such a high standard of philanthropy, self-sacrifice, and devotion to duty. Again I thank you. (Applause.)

The deputation then withdrew.

(*Irish Times*, October 19th, 1910).

PRESENTATION TO SIR GEORGE P. O'FARRELL.

SIR GEORGE P. O'FARRELL, M.D., who recently retired from the office of Inspector of Lunatics, was on October 5th, 1910, the recipient of an address from the Irish Lunacy Service. The address is to be accompanied by a portrait, which is being painted. The movement to organise the presentation was inaugurated at Belfast in July at a meeting of the Medico-Psychological Association (Irish Branch), and was heartily taken up throughout the service, the honorary secretaries being Dr. William Graham, R.M.S. (Belfast), and Dr. James J. Fitzgerald, R.M.S. (Cork).

The event took place at the Shelbourne Hotel, where there was a representative gathering of all grades of the service. Sir George O'Farrell was welcomed with applause. The attendance comprised:

Dr. Charles Hetherington, R.M.S. (Londonderry), Dr. Harvey (Clonmel), Miss Sara M. E. Bernard (Dundrum), Dr. T. P. Conlan, R.M.S. (Monaghan), Dr. W. R. Dawson (Co. Dublin), Dr. Thomas Drapes, R.M.S. (Enniscorthy), Dr. Thomas Greene, R.M.S. (Carlow), Mr. James Harper (Belfast), Dr. George Lawless, R.M.S. (Armagh), Dr. R. R. Leeper, Dr. J. C. Martin, A.M.O. (Letterkenny), Dr. M. J. Nolan, R.M.S. (Downpatrick), Dr. James A. Oakshot, R.M.S. (Waterford), Dr. Patrick O'Doherty, A.M.O. (Omagh), Dr. Ed. D. O'Neill, R.M.S. (Limerick), Dr. George Revington (Dundrum), Mr. James Smith (Lunacy Office), Dr. Finnegan (Mullingar), Dr. Coffey (Maryborough), Dr. Rainsford (Stewart Institution).

Dr. Hetherington was moved to the Chair.

Dr. GRAHAM (Hon. Sec.), read letters of apology received from Dr. F. J. Ellison (Castlebar), Dr. R. Thompson (Omagh), and Mr. W. J. Ewing (Attendant, Letterkenny), as samples of the letters received from members of all grades of the service.

The CHAIRMAN said they were met to honour one who had been known to many of them for many years, and whose retirement involved a serious loss to the asylum service. Through all the years of his inspectorship it had been Sir George O'Farrell's one desire to improve the Irish asylums, and in that aim his colleague, Dr. Courtenay, had worked side by side with him all through their long years of office. Sir George's first object had been to improve the asylums for the inmates, making them as far as possible curative hospitals for those whose mental condition held out hopes of cure or improvement, and, for the rest, a retreat with such comfort as could be reasonably provided for them during their affliction. Another desire of Sir George O'Farrell had been that the staffs of asylums should be brought up to the highest standard of merit, and that there should be a reward for long years of faithful service. In this connection the Chairman instanced Sir