

feel that no further arguments, corrections, or interpretations of what I have written will help him out of the "statistical maze" into which he has so rashly wandered, or wean him of the self-satisfaction he feels in the plausibility of his own deductions.

I generously grant him, therefore, the supposititious victory for which he craves. I yield. I am everything that is wrong. I remain mixed on the subject of recovery rates. General paralysis is dying out. Syphilis is not the sole cause of general paralysis, and so forth. *Ainsi soit-il—qu'importe?*

But if "Resartor" thinks I am retreating from my position, or covering an apparent retreat by assuming the cloak of indifference, he is vastly mistaken. As I hope to contribute a paper to your JOURNAL dealing with the whole matter of lunacy statistics, an opportunity will no doubt be afforded him of entering the lists against me and my doctrines. He will, perhaps, by very careful reading, find some verbal construction at which to tilt his hypercritical lance—or is it his shears? or his goose?

"Resartor," I note, withdraws the other lines of his attack without one word of comment, covering the confusion in his ranks by further involved disquisitions on certain opinions and suggestions of mine—opinions which he distorts, and suggestions which he cripples and warps so that the victory may be his. To me it seems, however, that the flank movement above alluded to has not been quite so unsuccessful after all.

My thanks are due to you for forwarding me a proof copy of the above letter. So far as I am concerned the correspondence ends.

I am, your obedient servant,
F. S. S.

THE INSANE IN JERUSALEM.

Dr. Cecil Beadles has forwarded us a letter from Dr. P. D'Erf Wheeler, Medical Superintendent of the English Hospital at Jerusalem, in which the writer states:

"I had not forgotten to make inquiries, and to visit and inspect personally the only institution here approaching to the name of 'Lunatic Asylum.' This institution, called 'The Aid for Women,' has a threefold object. 1. The nursing and support of poor women in childbirth. 2. The support of a certain number of deserving 'incurables.' 3. The looking after the insane.

"I visited this institution accompanied by Mr. Wiseman and Mr. Penash, the head of the establishment.

"There were only six lunatics proper, and these were well looked after, and treated regularly by the doctor of the institution. They are fairly well supplied with a 'douching apparatus,' and have a good supply of water for washing and hydropathic purposes. There were two acute cases of mania. During the last year there were thirteen lunatics treated in the institution.

"I know of no other properly organised 'Lunatic Asylum' in the country, except the new one near Beyrout.

"The crude—I was going to say barbarous treatment of the insane at the Church of St. George's (Greek Orthodox) is well known to you. I have seen a patient chained to the altar almost nude, undergoing treatment (or ill-treatment?); they are supposed to be forty days there. Some few years ago I attempted to establish a 'lunatic room' in connection with our new hospital, but the Committee would not give their permission.

"We sadly need in Jerusalem a proper institution for the insane, and any help I can render towards such an object will be most willingly given."

OBITUARY.

GEORGE MICKLEY.

We much regret to announce the death, on August 10th last, of George Mickley, late Medical Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital. Born in November,

1843, he received his education at Clare College, Cambridge, and Guy's Hospital, graduating B.A. in 1864, M.B. 1865, C.M. 1866, and M.A. 1867. In 1867 he also became a Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, being elected a member of that body in 1895. After leaving Guy's Hospital he was appointed Clinical Assistant at Bethlem Hospital, which post he held for a year, being then elected Assistant Medical Officer to the Three Counties Asylum, where he remained for seven years and became Senior Assistant. In 1875 he was elected Medical Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, from which post he retired in 1898 owing to failing health. His whole life was spent in the practice of Lunacy, and he was a member of the Medico-Psychological Association for thirty-five years. Many improvements and alterations were made at St. Luke's during his time for the welfare of the patients. He was a devoted Mason, interesting himself especially in its educational and benevolent institutions, and attained a high degree in the craft. His death was due to organic heart disease, which was started by a severe attack of influenza some years ago. He will be remembered by all who knew him as a sincere, honest, and kindly gentleman, and by those who worked with him in any capacity as a friend.

NEIL HARRISMITH MACMILLAN.

"He whom the gods love dies young."

A most promising and brilliant career has been suddenly cut short at its very outset. Just over thirty years of age, and whilst absent on leave, Dr. Macmillan has passed away. The sad and unexpected news of his death has caused very deep and real grief to the service at Claybury Asylum. At the last meeting of the South-eastern Division of the Medico-Psychological Association he read a paper upon "The History of Asylum Dysentery at Claybury" (to which malady, with the irony of fate, he himself has succumbed), recording his experience on the female side of the asylum, and suggesting methods of treatment; he was greatly complimented by the Division upon his careful, clear, and most suggestive contribution. Born in South Africa (Harrismith), educated in the south of France, he took his degree at Edinburgh, where he filled the resident appointments after qualifying, and he subsequently studied in Vienna. He was acquainted with French and German, and served as a most helpful assistant at Claybury, where he endeared himself to patients and staff. He was an excellent clinician, devoted to his work; he spent hours in the wards daily, and was most observant, careful, and earnest. His case-books and general work were always marked with thoroughness, and in his social relations he was courteous, urbane, and essentially conscientious.

It is the first occasion upon which a medical officer at Claybury has died in active service, and, as the chaplain at a memorial service observed, "as an honourable gentleman his memory will always be held in endearing affection."

NOTICES BY THE REGISTRAR.

The following gentlemen were successful at the examination for the Certificate in Psychological Medicine, held on July 17th, 1902.

Examined at Bethlem Hospital, London: James E. H. Sawyer, James F. Cunningham, George H. Grills.

Examined at Glasgow: Harry E. Brown.

The following is a list of the questions which appeared on the paper:

1. Mention briefly the various types of progressive paralysis occurring in the insane.
2. Describe the various pupillary changes met with in the insane, and state their clinical significance.
3. State briefly the premonitory symptoms of an attack of insanity, and your mode of treatment.
4. Describe a case of puerperal mania, your prognosis, and treatment.
5. Discuss the relative influence of the hereditary factor in the causation of insanity, and mention the most important stigmata of degeneration.
6. *Morbid anatomy*.—Describe in detail chromatolysis of the nerve-cell.
7. Describe the physical symptoms met with in melancholia.