

so completely into *rapport* with others. I trust, however, that I have not wearied my readers with uninteresting details of a visit which afforded me most keen enjoyment, and which helped to seal the bond of friendship. It is one thing to see, another to describe.*

Yours truly,
ROBERT JONES, M.D.

Perth, 6th June, 1887.

To the Editors of "THE JOURNAL OF MENTAL SCIENCE."

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to Dr. Campbell Clark's letter in the April number of the Journal (p. 167), I beg to state that the substance of his reply was given with perfect correctness in the number for January (p. 624). I now enclose the shorthand writer's verbatim report. At page 100 it runs:—

"As to its affecting the power of the superintendent, he thought that Dr. Maclean had answered that very well. He would supplement that by saying that it would be a good thing if superintendents in that respect were a little more hampered. He thought there was a good deal of arbitrariness on the part of superintendents in dealing with attendants, and it would make superintendents less hasty in sending attendants away, and lead them to do to others as they would wish others to do to them. If that were followed out they would be better treated."

Of course Dr. Campbell Clark has every right to correct what he said on the spur of the moment, but he has no right to impugn the accuracy of the reporter and myself.

It would be interesting to know what Superintendents are still included in Dr. Campbell Clark's condemnation, and what their views are regarding the evictions referred to.

I am, yours truly,
A. R. URQUHART, M.D.
Hon. Secretary for Scotland.

Obituary.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN BEGLEY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

With deep regret we have to record the death of Dr. W. C. Begley, which took place at his residence, 26, St. Peter Square, Hammersmith, on Easter Monday, 11th April. He was in his 85th year, and had been in failing health for some time. His remains were interred in Highgate Cemetery on 18th April, after a very impressive ceremony at the church in St. Peter Square, which he used to attend. He took his B.A. degree in 1826, M.A. in 1840, and M.D. in 1851, all at Trinity College, Dublin. He obtained the diploma of M.R.C.S. Eng. in 1830, and in 1872 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, the Membership of which College he obtained in 1859.

He was engaged in private practice at Glossop, in Derbyshire, and subsequently, in 1838, he was appointed house surgeon to the male department of Hanwell Asylum, which post he held, under the direction of the successive resident physicians, Sir William Ellis, Dr. Millingen, and Dr. Conolly, for 14

* We should be very glad if other travellers in search of the asylumesque would forward us similar letters, even if not so well written as Dr. Jones's excellent contribution.—[Eds.]

years, up to 1852, when he was promoted to the office of medical superintendent of the male department on the resignation of Dr. Conolly. His service, therefore, as medical officer at Hanwell Asylum extended over the lengthened period of 34 years.

Dr. Begley had a well-stored, cultured mind, he was a good classic, very fond of Greek, a man of noble character, sterling, upright, warm-hearted, full of charity and benevolence, ever ready to assist the needy or those who required his aid, dispensing his charity in a quiet, unostentatious way, hating display, never letting the left hand know what the right hand doeth. He was modest, unassuming, and of a retiring disposition, slow to make friends, but when once his friendship was gained, he proved himself a true friend in every sense of the word. The true nobleness of his character and his generous disposition were known to comparatively few men. The writer had the great privilege of his intimate friendship for many years, during which he learned to appreciate his worth and to entertain for him a feeling of the most profound respect. He became a Governor of Bethlem Royal Hospital for the opportunity it afforded of enabling him to do good, for he was never weary in well-doing.

During his lengthened service at Hanwell he worked hard for the good of the poor afflicted creatures placed under his care, showing a manly spirit of sturdy independence in making suggestions and asserting his opinions, even to the risk of occasionally incurring the opposition or displeasure of the Committee. Indeed, it is very questionable whether any medical officer at Hanwell has ever done more for the benefit of the patients and the staff than Dr. Begley. Such was his spirit that if he thought he was right he acted accordingly, and feared no one.

Of all the men connected with the treatment of the insane, Dr. Begley appeared to have the highest appreciation of the labours of Sir William Ellis, who did so much to promote their occupation, and whose labours were duly acknowledged and favourably commented on by Dr. Conolly in his Hanwell reports.

Dr. Begley assisted Dr. Conolly in his lectures delivered at Hanwell, and did much to maintain and increase the reputation of that well-known institution.

In the Report of Hanwell Asylum for 1872, the Committee refer to Dr. Begley's "desire to retire from the appointment of medical superintendent of the male department, which he had filled with so much credit and advantage to the patients for more than 34 years; and they recorded their appreciation of his professional merits and unremitting devotion to his duties and the interests of the asylum in a resolution, and by awarding him the highest retiring annuity which it was in their power to recommend."

In respect of pensions, the Hanwell Committee are deserving of all praise, and show an example worthy of being followed, for they have always been considerate, just, and liberal towards their staff in the matter of superannuation.

The following is copy of resolution referred to above :—

Resolution of Committee of Visitors upon Dr. Begley's Retirement.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Visitors, duly appointed for the purposes of the Middlesex Pauper Lunatic Asylum, held at Hanwell on the 4th day of April, 1872 :

Resolved unanimously—"That this Committee receive with great regret the resignation of Dr. Begley, and desire to express their high opinion of the manner in which he has performed the arduous duties as Medical Superintendent during the long period of 34 years, of his unvaried kindness to the patients, and the deep interest which he has evinced in the welfare of the Asylum; and that this be communicated to Dr. Begley, together with the assurance that the Committee will not fail to give their cordial support to his claim for a good service pension."

Dr. Begley leaves behind him a widow to mourn his loss, a lady who shared

his kindly, charitable, benevolent spirit, and who was truly his helpmate through life.

On his memorial card these very appropriate words appear, "Blessed is the man that provideth for the sick and needy; the Lord shall deliver him in the time of trouble."

"Now the labourer's task is o'er."

J. M. L.

DR. JEWELL, OF CHICAGO.

Those who had the pleasure of Dr. Jewell's acquaintance could not fail to recognize his originality of character, his ability, enthusiasm for work, fearless pursuit of truth, and the charm of his character. We deplore his loss, and append the following appreciative notice of him in Dr. Sach's "Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases":—

"We are pained to announce the death of Dr. James Stewart Jewell, of Chicago, on April 18th, after a lingering and complicated illness. During the past year or more, numerous evidences of Dr. Jewell's poor health reached his New York friends and acquaintances, but none expected so early an end to a bright career. Dr. Jewell was born September 8th, 1837, at Galena, Ill. He took his degree at the Chicago Medical College in 1860, and two years later began his practice in Chicago, in which he continued until the time of his death. From 1864 to 1869, he held a position as professor of anatomy in his college, and since 1872 has filled the chair of Nervous and Mental Diseases. In 1874, Dr. Jewell founded this Journal, and, in the face of many discouraging conditions, continued it until a few years ago. Through the efforts of its founder, the 'Journal' soon obtained an enviable reputation among journals on neurology. Looking back upon past numbers, we find that Dr. Jewell performed his editorial duties in the most painstaking fashion. Innumerable reviews, signed and unsigned, were written by him, and many excellent original articles appeared in the 'Journal' from his pen. Dr. Jewell had the satisfaction of seeing his 'Journal' a pronounced success, and although it had passed out of his hands, he retained a lively interest in its welfare up to his dying day. In 1886, Dr. Jewell founded another journal, the 'Neurological Review.' The plan and design of the new journal were both good, but the editor's health was not equal to the task he undertook, and that journal had to be abandoned after three numbers had appeared.

"Dr. Jewell rendered many valuable services to American neurology, and helped to place this special department upon an equal footing with other great specialities. He was one of the early members and organizers of the American Neurological Association. In practice Dr. Jewell was eminently successful, and deservedly popular among patients and physicians.

"Dr. Jewell possessed great enthusiasm for his special subject, and was at all times well abreast of the latest advances in the science. Free from feelings of personal envy, he was ever happy to prove to others his recognition of the good work they were doing. We mourn the loss of an earnest student, a generous friend, and an honest critic."—"Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases," New York, May, 1887.

DR. KIRKMAN.

At the ripe old age of 93, the former medical superintendent of the Suffolk County Asylum at Melton died at Brighton, April 3, 1887. For the long period of forty-five years he held this post, and was much esteemed by all who knew him. He retired eleven years ago on a pension of £600 per annum. He was a warm advocate of the non-restraint system.