

certificate from the Psychological Association. To his mind the woman who had some qualifications was infinitely better than one who had no qualification beyond that of her birth, and he thought if any superintendent brought this matter before his Committee and told them it was an absolute necessity that people must have some training before they came into an asylum, he did not think the Committee would refuse.

Dr. MENZIES, in reply, thanked them for their kindly criticisms. He did not intend them to be kindly; he brought forward radical suggestions to have them cut up. As regards the beer everyone seemed to jump upon the canteen; all he could say was, it had never been tried. No one claimed that there was any dietetic advantage in beer; all that they said was that the attendants thought there was, and thought they could eat better with it. Mr. Richards mentioned the getting up at seven instead of six. Under the amended programme a great deal of the ward work would be done before the patients got up, because he suggested that the ward maids should begin duty at 5.30. He had not mentioned head-attendants and matrons because each superintendent at the present time was doing something for them. Then as regards appointing to the higher offices those who had the Medico-Psychological certificate, one could only say that the time was not yet come. The majority of the best nurses had not got the certificate, and had not the intelligence to acquire it. Their older attendants could not sit down to study, but they all hoped that the time would come in the near future when they would be in a position to get certificates, and then they could make it a *sine qua non* that all promotions to charge of wards and other subordinate posts would be filled by holders of certificates.

#### CAUSATION AND INCREASE OF INSANITY.

Dr. HACK TUKE said that Dr. Chapman, who was announced to read a paper on "The Causation and Increase of Insanity," was unfortunately unable to be present, and had sent him his paper, suggesting that it should be taken as read. He himself, having read it through, thought it was hardly the paper to read at the present time. Therefore, if the meeting desired it, he would inform Dr. Chapman that his suggestion was adopted. This was agreed to.

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#### Obituary.

##### JOHN MANLEY, M.D.Edin.

As Dr. Manley has retired for some years from his post as Medical Superintendent of the Hants County Asylum, the announcement of his death (January 3rd, 1894), did not occasion so much surprise among his friends and former colleagues as if he had died in harness, but he is no less lamented.

Dr. Manley was son of the Rev. John Manley, Vicar of Hittesleigh, Devon, and for 30 years Head Master of the Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Crediton, in the same county. From him he received his early education, and afterwards studied at King's College, London. He graduated at the Edinburgh University in 1848, and passed his examination at the London College of Surgeons and the Apothecaries' Hall in 1854.

Immediately after taking his M.D. degree he became a pupil of Dr. Boyd at the Somerset County Asylum. He was subsequently for two years the Assistant Medical Officer at the Gloucester Asylum under Dr. Williams. His next appointment was that of Assistant Medical Officer at the Devon County

Asylum for a year and a half, where he had the advantage of being under Dr. Bucknill. Writing in 1852 the latter spoke warmly of his qualifications, adding that he had benefited to the utmost by the opportunities he had enjoyed under Dr. Boyd, Dr. W. W. Williams, and himself.

From 1854 to 1885 he was the Medical Superintendent of the Hants County Asylum, where his long and faithful services are still held in grateful remembrance.

His success in asylum administration and the warm interest he took in medico-psychological questions were fully appreciated by the Association, in recognition of which he was elected President in 1884. Unfortunately, however, his health broke down, and he was obliged to withdraw his name while President-elect. He had decided on the subject of his Address—namely, Heredity in relation to Insanity. During a visit we paid him at Knowle we found him greatly interested in this subject, and we had long conversations with him in regard to the frequency of hereditary transmission of mental disorder. In one of his Annual Reports of the Asylum (about twelve years ago) he records the number of patients who had been in the asylum, and were related, so far as he was able to trace them.

Dr. Manley contributed articles to this Journal on Epilepsy; Homicidal Lunatics in County Asylums; Cases of Moral Insanity; and a Case Resembling General Paralysis.

Dr. Manley was obliged, in consequence of paralytic seizures, to leave the asylum in 1885. For seven years he lived at Southsea, and then removed to London, residing at Tulse Hill for a little more than two years, till his death in January. His speech was much affected, but he took the greatest interest in all that went on in the world, and did not, like some, resign his membership in the Association because he had resigned his asylum appointment. Last summer he suffered from a severe attack of dysentery, from which, however, he quite recovered, and was remarkably well until the end of last December. The day before his death he had a paralytic seizure. Dr. Manley's name will be added to those Medical Superintendents of our large county asylums who have devoted their time and energies to the benefit of the patients, and have helped to place them in the high position which they have held in this country. These services, unostentatiously rendered, and, for this reason, imperfectly appreciated by the public when death calls the workers away, should be recalled, and the excellent and humane work which they have done should be recorded.

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GEORGE JONATHAN HEARDER, M.D.,

Late Medical Superintendent at the Joint Counties' Lunatic Asylum,  
Carmarthen.

We regret to have to record the death of Dr. G. J. Hearder, which occurred at his residence on January 24th, 1894.

In November last he was confined to his room by an attack of influenza, but recovered sufficiently a few days before Christmas to resume his duties at the asylum. On Boxing Day he was again taken ill, and his second attack proved to be more severe than the first. The usual after-effect of influenza (pneumonia) had set in, and from this his condition appears to have caused the greatest uneasiness until the 24th ult., when he died peacefully.