He was not able to establish a special tendency to develop similar symptoms—that is, similar forms of disorder in parent and offspring.

He very distinctly believed in the transmission of certain acquired habits such as alcoholism, but I think he has hardly established his point, though I agree with him in believing that a general poisoning by alcohol or syphilis must affect the germ-plasm and thus the next generation.

Here, then, we have a brief outline of the work done for our branch of the profession, but for a complete knowledge I must refer to Tuke's *Dictionary*, to the index of our Journal, and to the index of *Brain*.

Wiglesworth proved himself to be a good administrator as well as a scientific worker.

He wrote on homicidal impulse apart from active symptoms of insanity, and by fate he nearly provided an example in himself. He was attacked by a patient who had prepared a sharp puncturing weapon. A wound in the neck was made dividing the external carotid. With great calmness he recognised the injury and compressed the vessels, and with the help of his colleagues controlled the hæmorrhage till a Liverpool surgeon came, who had to tie the common carotid. Wiglesworth recovered from the severe shock, but it seemed to leave him an older and altered man, and he retired on a pension.

Having discussed him medically it remains to describe the man and his other aspects. He was a shy, retiring man, and apparently rather weak of physical power, but in reality he had a great reserve of force, and he could undertake long and arduous walks and excursions in pursuit of his natural history hobbies.

He was not given either to sport or to general social pleasures. Married to a lady with similar tastes his home sufficed for him.

When at Rainhill he developed a very complete garden of British plants which were arranged according to their natural orders, and he made ingenious plans to suit each to its natural habitat. After retiring from active medical work he devoted himself to bird study, and became an authority on the birds of Somersetshire. He made an adventurous expedition to St. Kilda and wrote a book on its birds.

Thus life passed placidly till his only son was killed in the war. This was a crushing blow.

His end was characteristic of the man, as I have heard he was in pursuit of a kestrel's nest on the cliffs and fell, and his dead body was found at their base.

So ended almost as he would have wished it the active life of a scientific recluse.

APPOINTMENTS.

Simpson, E. S., M.C., M.D.Edin., Medical Superintendent, East Riding Asylum, Beverley, Yorks, *vice* Dr. Archdale, resigned.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

N.B.—The Editors will be glad to receive contributions of interest, clinical records, etc., from any members who can find time to write (whether these have been read at meetings or not) for publication in the Journal. They will also feel obliged if contributors will send in their papers at as early a date in each quarter as possible.

Writers are requested kindly to bear in mind that, according to LIX(*a*) of the Articles of Association, "all papers read at the Annual, General, or Divisional Meetings of the Association shall be the property of the Association, unless the author shall have previously obtained the written consent of the Editors to the contrary."

Papers read at Association Meetings should, therefore, not be published in other Journals without such sanction having been previously granted.

https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.65.270.217-a Published online by Cambridge University Press