Dr. I. A. GILLESPIE briefly described two cases: (*a*) A young woman with early disseminated sclerosis. The patient was shown and the various symptoms demonstrated. (*b*) A case of general paralysis who showed marked improvement after hyperpyrexia.

Dr. F. H. HEALEY showed two pathological specimens: (*a*) A brain with marked cortical atrophy. (*b*) A brain from a case of encephalitis.

Dr. J. B. PANTON showed a specimen of cerebral tumour from a patient who had recently died shortly after his admission.

All the cases and specimens were followed by short discussions.

It was left to the Secretary to fix the time and place of the Autumn Meeting.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman ended the meeting.

The Autumn Meeting of the Division will be held at Warwick County Mental Hospital, Hatton, on the invitation of Dr. Forrester.

IRISH DIVISION.

THE Quarterly and Clinical Meeting of the Irish Division was held at Purdysburn Villa Colony, by the kind invitation of the Committee of Management and Dr. S. J. Graham, Medical Superintendent, on April 11, 1929.

Twenty members were present. Dr. S. J. Graham was in the Chair.

A number of consulting physicians from Belfast were guests at the luncheon and meeting.

Apologies for unavoidable absence were received from Dr. T. A. Greene, of Carlow, Dr. L. Gavin, of Mullingar, and Dr. Owen Felix McCarthy, of Cork.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed by the Chairman.

Letters were read from the Departments of Local Government and Public Health of the Irish Free State, regretting that they were unable to appoint a representative of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association to the General Nursing Council. The matter was fully discussed and much regret was felt at this decision.

It was agreed that a letter be sent to the Department of Local Government and Public Health, requesting them, in the event of a vacancy occurring on the General Nursing Council during the next five years (for which period the G.N.C. has been re-elected) to nominate to the Council a representative of those who train mental nurses in the Irish Free State.

Dr. Robert Thompson, of St. Patrick's Hospital, Dublin, having been duly nominated by six members, was unanimously elected to the position of Divisional Secretary of the Irish Division for the ensuing year.

Dr. S. J. Graham and Dr. R. R. Leeper, having been nominated by six members, were unanimously elected Representative Members of Council for 1929–30.

Dr. R. R. Leeper, having been proposed by a large number of the members, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Division for 1929–30.

Following Dr. Leeper's election as Chairman of the Division, Dr. Graham, from the Chair, and several of the members present paid striking tribute to his work as Honorary Secretary. All emphasized his untiring devotion to the interests of the Division since his appointment in 1911, and several stated that, but for his efforts and personality, the Division would exist in name only. Many of the members pointed out that, despite the critical period through which their country had passed, Dr. Leeper had not been absent from a single meeting since his appointment.

They felt also that his period in the Chair would be a worthy example to those who would follow him, and the Chairman and members directed that this expression of appreciation be formally entered in the minutes.

Dr. Leeper returned sincere thanks to the Chairman and members for the many kind words they had said about him. He only wished his abilities had enabled him to serve them better. He thought that the Irish Division had never been more progressive than at present, and that the establishment of the Clinical Meetings had awakened a wider interest among the younger members and a progressive spirit which could be productive of nothing but good to the advancement of psychiatry in Ireland.

In endeavouring to fix dates of meetings for the ensuing year, it was recognized that, owing to the establishment of the Clinical Meetings, approximate dates only were possible.

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A letter was received from Dr. Owen Felix McCarthy, of Cork, intimating that he would be pleased to have the next Divisional Meeting held at his mental hospital, in Cork, at a date early in August, to be subsequently fixed.

It was decided that the next Quarterly and Clinical Meeting be held in either November or December, agreeably with the wishes of the inviting medical superintendent.

The Spring Meeting of the Division was fixed for April, 1930.

DIVISIONAL CLINICAL MEETING.

Purdysburn Villa Colony, Belfast.

A Clinical Meeting was held at the above hospital, following immediately on the Quarterly Meeting of the Irish Division on April, 11, 1929.

Dr. NORMAN GRAHAM showed a number of patients who had been cured of general paralysis by malarial treatment, and who had resumed and had successfully carried on their various avocations for several years—some of them since 1924. Two dramatic cases were two patients who, admitted on the same day, were discharged " recovered " on the same day.

A humorous reference (which was thoroughly appreciated by the patients themselves) was made to their exalted delusions and to the enormous cheques and sums of money which they respectively wished to present to Dr. Graham during their illness. One patient stated that he felt as if something suddenly snapped in his brain, and that he regained his reason instantly.

Another patient, who had suffered from tabo-paresis, was able to walk without any apparent difficulty and had carried on his business in a most satisfactory manner since his discharge.

Dr. GRAHAM showed a case of Charcot's disease of the knee-joint in a tabetic woman, with marked pathological mobility.

Dr. DOROTHY M. GARDNER demonstrated a case of *folie à deux* in sisters who, though separated from each other, still manifested almost identical delusions. These patients were examined by the members and gave a most interesting account of themselves. The clinical notes were:

Two sisters, spinsters, the Misses A. and B., aged 42 and 40 years respectively, were admitted to Purdysburn in June, 1927, suffering from paranoia. They were found to be cases of induced insanity, psychic infection having taken place during a protracted illness of the younger sister. There was no family history of insanity. The previous history shows that until 1920 they lived a sheltered existence. Then came a time of stress and financial worry. Miss B— became very ill and thought that all her food was poisoned. During the prolonged period of nursing Miss A— came to believe in her sister's delusions. They found it necessary to barricade their house to keep men out. One day two Orangemen made mysterious signs, meaning that they were in reality two gentlemen whom they had known very slightly many years before. They have now lost their liberty, because these men claim them, and are continually making signs to show that they wish to marry them. They can wear only certain colours of dresses, as these colours are associated with the two men. The disordered state of mind persists though they have lived apart for the past two years.

Dr. NORMAN GRAHAM and Dr. GARDNER next proceeded to demonstrate a new method of diagnosing syphilitic infection. This is known as Butler's modification of the Kahn test, and is much simpler in technique than the Wassermann reaction. Positive and negative reactions were demonstrated on slides, and the members had the opportunity of seeing both these exhibited. Dr. Graham stated that he had only had this test in use for a short time and had not yet had an opportunity of appraising its full value. The usefulness of this test lay in its simplicity. All the admissions to Purdysburn Villa Colony were now tested for syphilitic infection, and it was surprising what a number of unsuspected infections were thereby revealed.

A cordial vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. Martin, of Letterkenny, and seconded by Dr. Nolan, to the Committee of Management of Purdysburn Villa Colony, and to Dr. S. J. Graham for their hospitality in entertaining the Division, and for the opportunity of seeing the valuable work being done by Dr. Graham and the staff of the Colony in the clinical and pathological work of the institution.

This terminated the proceedings.

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