THE

JOURNAL OF MENTAL SCIENCE

[*Published by Authority of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association.*]

SUPPLEMENT

SEPTEMBER, 1937.

THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

NINETY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE NINETY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Association was held at the County Buildings, Ayr, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 7, 8 and 9, the business meeting on the first-named day being presided over by the retiring President, Michael Abdy Collins, *O.B.E.*, M.D., and the remaining sessions by Douglas McRae, F.R.C.P.E.

Wednesday, July 7.

MORNING SESSION.

Dr. M. ABDY COLLINS, O.B.E., in the Chair.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting, having been duly published in the Journal, were approved and signed.

OBITUARY.

The PRESIDENT said it was his sad duty to announce the death of two members of the Association, Dr. Firth, Medical Superintendent of the Worcester County Mental Hospital, Barnsley Hall, and Dr. Tuach-Mackenzie, who had only recently retired from Dundee Mental Hospital.

Members present stood in their places in silence as a mark of respect for the deceased members.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL.

The following resolutions were put from the Chair :

(*a*) That the Officers of the Association for 1937–38 be :

President.—Douglas McRae, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.
President-Elect.—J. R. Gilmour, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.P.E.
Ex-President.—Michael Abdy Collins, *O.B.E.*, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Treasurer.—George William Smith, *O.B.E.*, M.B.
General Secretary.—W. Gordon Masefield, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.
Registrar.—Daniel F. Rambaut, M.A., M.D.

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Editors of Journal :
Douglas McRae, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.
Alexander Walk, M.D., D.P.M.
G. W. T. H. Fleming, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.
L. S. Penrose, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Honorary Librarian.—James Richard Whitwell, M.B. [**Agreed.**

(*b*) That the Nominated Members of the Council for 1937–38 be :
Sir Hubert Bond, Drs. H. C. Beccle, A. G. Duncan, T. Saxty Good, J. H. MacDonald, A. MacNiven, K. C. L. Paddle. [**Agreed.**

(*c*) That the Parliamentary Committee be reappointed. [**Agreed.**

(*d*) That the Educational Committee be reappointed.
Additions : Drs. R. W. Armstrong, W. R. Ashby, N. H. M. Burke, T. E. Burrows, C. J. C. Earl, J. Gifford, E. O. Lewis, T. Lindsay, P. K. McCowan, J. H. MacDonald, D. Ross, F. E. E. Schneider, H. Freize Stephens, R. M. Stewart.
Retirements : Drs. A. W. Daniel, J. F. Dixon, S. J. Graham, E. S. Littleljohn, T. C. Mackenzie, M. J. Nolan, F. M. Rodgers. [**Agreed.**

(*e*) That the Library Committee be reappointed. [**Agreed.**

(*f*) That the Mental Deficiency Committee be reappointed.
Additions : Drs. E. A. Haslam-Fox, J. F. Lyons, R. G. B. Marsh, G. S. Robertson.
Retirements : Drs. G. F. Cobb, J. A. Jenkins, F. C. Osgood, K. Y. Pearson, W. Wyatt.

Dr. DOUGLAS TURNER proposed the addition of Dr. W. A. Caldwell.
Dr. RAMBAUT seconded. [**Agreed.**

(*g*) That the Research and Clinical Committee be reappointed.
Additions : Drs. J. H. Biggart, L. S. Penrose, W. R. Ashby, R. Ström-Olsen.
Retirements : Drs. M. J. Nolan, A. Ninian Bruce, W. H. B. Stoddart, T. W. Davidson. [**Agreed.**

(*h*) That the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee (Official Members) be reappointed as follows :
For England and Wales.—H. Dove Cormac, W. G. Masefield, G. W. Smith, F. R. P. Taylor, S. Edgar Martin.
For Scotland.—W. M. McAlister, R. D. Hotchkis, T. C. Mackenzie, D. McRae, D. Ross.
For Northern Ireland.—F. J. Deane, D. Gardner, N. B. Graham, M. J. Nolan, J. Watson.
For Irish Free State.—S. Blake, J. O'Conor Donelan, R. R. Leeper, J. C. Martin, P. Grace. [**Agreed.**

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council begs to submit its 41st Annual Report as under :

There has been a steady increase in the number of members, as is shown by the following list :

1935.		1936.
52	Number of new members elected . . .	41
942	Number of members registered . . .	969
..	Removed according to Bye-law 17 . .	..
13	Number of members resigned . . .	26
13	Number of deaths	13

Members :	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Ordinary .	706	727	753	771	787	801	815	831	858	881
Honorary .	31	33	35	36	36	37	37	36	36	37
Corresponding	17	22	31	40	46	45	43	45	48	51
	754	782	819	847	869	883	895	912	942	969

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The Council desires to express its grateful thanks to the Officers and Standing Committees for the work they have done during the year. The Committees have been well attended, and the Council appreciates the time and energy which members so generously expend for the welfare of the Association.

The Council also thanks the Research and Clinical Committee, the Mental Deficiency Committee and the Pathological, Bacteriological and Biochemical Sub-Committee for the arrangements of the interesting and instructive papers which have been read before the Association during the year.

The new India Division has not yet met, but Dr. Banarsi Das is hopeful of arranging the first meeting in the near future. Dr. Das is to be congratulated on his efforts in view of the difficulties to be experienced in organizing a small division in such a vast country.

As a direct result of the activities of the Mental Health Services Special Committee, of which Dr. A. A. W. Petrie was the Secretary, the British Medical Association has formed a Group in Psychological Medicine. It is hoped that arrangements will be made for the meetings of the Psychological Medicine Group and the R.M.P.A. to coincide.

The Classification of Mental Diseases, as approved by the Association in 1933, has been reviewed by the Board of Control, who have submitted their views for the consideration of the Research and Clinical Committee.

The Educational Committee has given much time and thought to the establishment of the Occupational Therapy Certificate. Inspectors and Examiners are being appointed, and it is hoped to hold the first examination for the Certificate before very long.

The first Refresher Course for Medical Officers in 1935 proved such a success that a second course has been organized by the Research and Clinical Committee, and will be held at the L.C.C. Pathological Laboratory at the Maudsley Hospital during the fortnight commencing November 8, 1937. Full details will be published in the *Journal of Mental Science*.

The question of a live register of nurses holding the R.M.P.A. Certificate has again received consideration. On the recommendation of the Finance Special Committee the matter is not being proceeded with at present.

The *Handbook for Mental Nurses* and the *Manual for Mental Deficiency Nurses* are being revised by a special committee appointed for that purpose. The subject of occupational therapy will be included in the revised Handbook.

The Child Guidance Council has recently altered its constitution, and under the new laws the Association was asked to appoint representatives as corporate members of the Council. Drs. W. J. T. Kimber, T. Lindsay and W. Gordon Masefield were elected to represent the Association.

In November last the Council lodged a protest with the Board of Control regarding the constitution of the Board and the inadequate emoluments offered for the posts of Commissioners. A deputation from the Association attended at the offices of the Board, and after an amicable discussion the Chairman of the Board agreed to investigate the matter.

At the request of a Sub-Committee of the Departmental Committee on the Cost of Hospitals and Other Public Buildings (appointed by the Ministry of Health), Drs. M. Abdy Collins, M. A. Archdale and W. Gordon Masefield (on behalf of mental hospitals), and Drs. F. Douglas Turner, T. Lindsay and J. V. Morris (on behalf of mental deficiency colonies) attended meetings to give further evidence regarding the standards of space in day-rooms and dormitories and other matters appertaining to mental hospitals and mental deficiency colonies. Representatives of the Association gave evidence before the Departmental Committee in 1935.

In 1931 the Board of Control appointed an Advisory Committee on Scientific and Ancillary Mental Health Services, but the Committee did not meet owing to the financial situation then existing. The Committee has now been revived and Dr. A. A. W. Petrie has been appointed to represent the Association thereon.

Prof. F. L. Golla has agreed to deliver the Maudsley Lecture for 1937 in November next, and we anticipate this event with pleasure.

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The Maudsley Lecture for 1936 was delivered by Sir Walter Langdon Brown, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., and was entitled "The Biology of Social Life". The Lecture was held in the Barnes Hall of the Royal Society of Medicine and was well attended.

The May Meeting 1937, was held at the Leicestershire and Rutland Mental Hospital, Narborough, near Leicester, by kind invitation of Dr. K. K. Drury. The meeting was a great success and was attended by a large number of members. The Council is very grateful to Dr. Drury and the Visiting Committee of the Hospital for their generous hospitality.

The following members have agreed to represent the Association at functions, and the Council thanks them for their services:

Dr. T. C. Graves at the Royal Sanitary Institute Congress, Birmingham, July 12–17, 1937.

Dr. G. W. Smith, *O.B.E.*, at the Second International Congress on Mental Hygiene, Paris, July, 1937.

Obituary.

It is with the deepest regret that the Council records the deaths of the following members:

Honorary Member: Dr. T. W. McDowall (Ordinary Member since 1870; President 1897–8).

Ordinary Members: Dr. J. L. Jackson (Chairman, South-Western Division, 1933–36), Dr. W. Tuach-Mackenzie, Dr. A. H. Firth.

Dr. W. GORDON MASEFIELD read the Report and moved its adoption.

[**Agreed.**

The PRESIDENT announced that the Maudsley Lecture for 1938 would be delivered by Prof. D. K. Henderson.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Dr. GEORGE W. SMITH, *O.B.E.*, in moving the adoption of the Report said that a satisfactory balance was standing to the credit of the Association in July. The total assets of the Association for 1936 exceeded those for the preceding year by £418. The amount standing to the credit of the Maudsley Bequest was increased by £24 17*s.* 7*d.* This Maudsley account had become rather depleted, and it had become necessary to reduce the lecturer's fee from 50 guineas to 25 guineas.

With regard to the Gaskell Prize Fund, the amount standing to its credit had been reduced for the year by £44. It had been decided that should the Fund become depleted, no Gaskell Prize should be offered.

From the Treasurer's point of view, the most satisfactory item in this Balance-Sheet was the increase in the excess of income over expenditure. In 1935 this was only £10; it had now gone up to £222, and he hoped that next year the margin would be increased still further.

The expenses of the Association's meetings remained very constant. They might easily appear to be more expensive than they were in fact. Indeed the Association seemed to have reached a stable stage in regard to balancing accounts, and he hoped they would always show a comfortable profit.

The PRESIDENT asked whether it would be advisable to make the Gaskell a biennial prize. Probably there would never be enough money in the Fund to make it an annual affair, and he suggested that making it biennial would be preferable to dropping it occasionally. The annual income was £51, and income-tax had to be paid on that, and the examiners' fees amounted to over £60.

Dr. SMITH agreed that examiners' fees were an expensive item; on asking examiners to attend at a centre they had to be paid expenses on a first-class scale for four days, and there was a *per capita* fee. He thought it would be better to charge any deficit to the general funds of the Association.

The PRESIDENT asked whether Dr. Smith was putting that as a proposition.

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Dr. SMITH replied that there was no urgent necessity to do that. The Gaskell Prize was advertised every year, but there were not always candidates for it, and sometimes the efforts of candidates were not up to the required standard, and that allowed a respite in respect of finances. There was no present urgency, but there was no reason why the Gaskell Fund should not be in debt to the Association at any time that its funds were low. The Fund had never been actually in debt. There were no candidates for the prize this year; there were 5 in 1936.

The PRESIDENT asked whether the Treasurer would like authority to pay the examiners' fees out of the Association's funds.

Dr. SMITH replied that he did not think that was necessary, as the annual income to the Gaskell Fund was £51, and the amount standing to its credit was £371.

Dr. MCRAE suggested that the general principle should be followed that any fund should bear its own expenses. It was absurd to say there was a special fund for a special purpose if it was not self-contained. If it needed support it was no longer a special fund.

Dr. SMITH said it had been decided that the Gaskell Prize should continue to pay its expenses, and that when there was not the money available there should be no prize. That contingency had not arisen so far and the Fund was still solvent.

Dr. PETRIE asked whether money was not lost on other examinations, which the general funds had to make good. Dr. Rambaut could say whether, this year, there was a profit made on the Certificate in Psychological Medicine of the Association. The General Funds bore the examiners' fees for that, therefore that constituted a precedent for the Gaskell. This year there were no candidates for the Gaskell, and that relieved the financial position. That and the examination for the Certificate in Psychological Medicine were held at the same time, and there was some confusion between the two.

Dr. SMITH said that when the Gaskell Prize Fund was solvent it would support itself, and pay the costs of its examination.

The PRESIDENT pointed out that the Gaskell Prize conditions said that the interest of this sum was given annually as a prize to the candidate who most distinguished himself in the subjects mentioned. Thus it was clear that the interest was meant to be devoted to the Prize.

Dr. SMITH said the Trust proceeded to specify that these examination funds should be called upon to pay the costs of the examinations.

Dr. WALK said that if the Fund was called upon to pay the expenses of the examination, due regard should be paid to economy in running the examination, and care should be taken that the examiners should not have to travel long distances. In the year in which the Gaskell Fund was most depleted the examiners both came from the Northern and Midland Divisions, while the examination was held in London, and so the expenses were heavy. If care were taken that both examiners selected lived close to London, or wherever the examination was held, there would be considerable economy.

Dr. SMITH said that the examination was usually held in London as being the most convenient place, and candidates seemed to prefer to come to London. For some time the Maudsley Hospital authorities had kindly offered facilities for the examination, and the cost of the examination had been reduced thereby. If there were five candidates for the Gaskell Prize, and there was a *per capita* fee for the examiners, it was more costly than if only one candidate was examined. There was no need to worry or make special provision for the Gaskell Fund at the moment; it could stand for some years.

The PRESIDENT suggested it should be left as at present, and this was agreed to. The Treasurer's report was then adopted.

REPORT OF THE EDITORS.

The Editors beg to present their Report for 1936.

The results of a full year's working of the bi-monthly publication of the Journal shows that the predicted increases in both revenue and expenditure have taken

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place. On the other hand, the total size of the year's volume in pages has been less, and the net cost of the Journal has therefore fallen by £50 from last year's rather high figure.

A comparison of the cost per copy is not possible this year, but it may be of interest to show instead the actual annual liability of each paying member. This works out at almost exactly one guinea, so that of each member's subscription one guinea goes towards the publication of the Journal and half a guinea towards the other activities of the Association.

The general policy of the Journal has remained unchanged during the year. The Annual Meeting under the new arrangement for a set programme provided a larger number than usual of most interesting papers. Among these may be mentioned Dr. A. J. Lewis's paper on prognosis, which, together with the case-material, completed his exhaustive study of melancholia; and Dr. Anderson's article on a similar subject.

In succession to the late Dr. Hamblin Smith the Editors recommended the nomination of Dr. Lionel Penrose. They feel that they have been most fortunate in securing as a colleague one who is a recognized authority on mental deficiency and the study of heredity and genetics.

As in previous years the Editors have to express their warm thanks to reviewers and abstractors for their kind assistance.

Analysis of Cost of Journal, 1935–36.

1935.						*Debit.*	1936.					
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1,133	7	5				Printing, illustrations, paper, binding	1,146	2	5			
162	0	8				Reprints and dispatch . .	179	18	3			
29	1	7				Stationery, postage and index	36	12	0			
40	15	4				Publishers' fees . . .	50	9	6			
			1,365	5	0					1,413	2	2
						Credit.						
270	0	0				Sale of Journal, etc. . .	322	10	0			
96	13	6				Advertisements . . .	148	7	5			
			366	13	6					470	17	5
						Cost of Journal.						
£	s.	d.								£	s.	d.
998	11	6				Net cost to Association				942	4	9
1,020						Size of Journal in pages . . .				852 + 104 = 956		

Dr. WALK read the Report and moved its adoption.
Dr. MCRAE seconded. [**Agreed.**

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

There was a total of 7,352 entries for the Preliminary and Final Examinations for the year 1936—a decrease of 206 as compared with the year 1935, which was a record year. The entries for the Preliminary Examinations numbered 4,349, and for the Final Examination there were 3,003 entries.

The May, 1936, candidates numbered 4,398, and the November, 1936, candidates numbered 2,954.

The 7,352 candidates include 2,977 candidates who had entered before, and 1,024 candidates from Mental Deficiency Institutions.

The details of the Preliminary Examinations for the year 1936 were as follows:

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THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st December, 1936.

Liabilities.

1935.					
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	CREDITORS—				
345 11 0	Printing and distribution of Journal		560 14 8		
268 5 0	Examiners' Fees		268 5 0		
4 14 6	Subscriptions received in advance		17 6 6		
131 16 4	Sundry		119 7 1		
750 6 10				965 13 3	
	SPECIAL FUNDS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS—				
	Special Research Fund—				
39 14 0	As per last Balance Sheet		39 14 0		
	Maudsley Bequest—				
	As per last Balance Sheet	142 11 1			
	Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for year to date as per detailed Account	24 17 7			
142 11 1			167 8 8		
	The Gaskell Memorial Fund—				
	As per last Balance Sheet	216 2 9			
	Less Excess of Expenditure over Income for year to date as per detailed Account	44 0 9			
216 2 9			172 2 0		
				379 4 8	
	CAPITAL ACCOUNT—GENERAL FUND—				
	As per last Balance Sheet		15,413 6 7		
	Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for year to date as per detailed Revenue Account		222 3 11		
15,413 6 7				15,635 10 6	
	CAPITAL ACCOUNT—MAUDSLEY BEQUEST—				
2,086 5 10	As per last Balance Sheet			2,086 5 10	
£18,648 7 1				£19,066 14 3	

Assets.

1935.					
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND FITTINGS, 11, CHANDOS STREET, LONDON, W. 1—				
	As per last Balance-Sheet	361 15 8			
	Less Depreciation	36 3 7			
361 15 8			325 12 1		
	LIBRARY—				
146 3 4	As per last Balance Sheet		146 3 4		
	INVESTMENTS—				
	General Fund—				
£12,482 14 10	3½% Conversion Loan	10,470 15 2			
1,864 1 2	3½% War Loan	1,919 19 7			
634. 8 3	New Zealand 3½% Stock 1940	564 12 6			
320 14 8	New Zealand 3½% Stock 1940 (Hack Tuke)	285 9 0			
103 7 2	Victoria 3% Stock 1929–49 (Dr. Paul)	56 6 6			
405 18 1	New South Wales 3½% Stock 1930–50	221 4 3			
213 18 1	Manchester Corporation 3½% Stock 1891	143 6 3			
386 0 0	London, Midland and Scottish Railway 4% Preference Stock	239 6 5			
	Maudsley Bequest—	13,900 19 8			
£2,112 13 11	3½% War Loan	2,086 5 10			
			15,987 5 6	15,987 5 6	
	Note.—The market value of the above Investments at the date of the Balance-Sheet amounted to £19,508 17s. 1d.				
	DEBTORS—				
	For Subscriptions	417 7 6		378 0 0	
	Examination Fees less Expenses	495 14 11		351 5 1	
	Sundry	328 12 6		254 14 11	
			1,241 14 11	984 0 0	
	CASH AT BANK—				
	On Current Account	1,360 10 5			
	In Hand	5 8 0			
			1,365 18 5	1,169 2 7	
			£19,066 14 3	£18,648 7 1	

G. W. SMITH, *Hon. Treasurer.*

We have examined the above Balance Sheet, dated 31st December, 1936, with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In our opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Association according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Association.

3, London Wall Buildings,
London Wall,
London, E.C. 2.
18th June, 1937.

(*Signed*) MYERS, DAVIES & CO., *Chartered Accountants* } *Auditors.*

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REVENUE ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31st December, 1936.

1935.	Dr.	Expenditure.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£ s. d.					
1,365 5 0	To Printing, Publication and Distribution of Journal			1,413 2 2	
2,619 1 8	,, Expenses of Examinations and Prizes			2,523 13 7	
335 11 6	,, Expenses of Annual, General and other Meetings			362 3 5	
	,, Library Expenses		75 0 0		
	,, *Less* Interest on £320 14s. 8d. 3½% New Zealand Stock, 1940		8 13 3		
41 5 10				66 6 9	
	,, *Expenses:* 11, Chandos Street, W. 1:				
330 0 0	Rent		330 0 0		
207 9 9	Salary		232 9 9		
13 11 9	Telephone		14 8 1		
26 9 6	Printing and Stationery		20 18 2		
31 18 3	Postages and Sundries		62 13 9		
				660 9 9	
19 12 6	,, Audit and Accountancy Charges			13 13 0	
170 9 5	,, Miscellaneous Expenses			208 12 10	
					5,248 1 6
5,160 15 2					
40 4 0	,, Depreciation of Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings				36 3 7
10 19 1	,, Balance, being Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1936, carried to Capital Account (*see Balance Sheet*)				222 3 11
£5,211 18 3					£5,506 9 0

1935.	Cr.	Income.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£ s. d.					
438 4 11	By	Interest on Investments (less Income Tax)		432 15 5	
270 0 0	,,	Sale of Journal	322 10 0		
2 2 7	,,	Sale of Mott Memorial Volume	14 2		
116 8 6	,,	Royalties on Handbook and Manual	134 7 6		
1 6 11	,,	Sale of Statistical Forms, etc.	5 11 8		
96 13 6	,,	Advertisements in Journal	148 7 5		
				611 10 9	
3,166 8 4	,,	Examination Receipts		3,233 0 1	
1,120 13 6	,,	Members' Subscriptions		1,229 2 9	
£5,211 18 3				£5,506 9 0	

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MAUDSLEY BEQUEST.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31st December, 1936.

1935.	Dr. Expenditure.		1935.	Income.	Cr.	
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
52 10 0	To Lecturer's Honorarium — Sir Walter Langdon-Browne	26 5 0	56 8 7	By Interest on Investment (*less* Income Tax)	56 8 7	57 6 3
22 10 3	„ Printing and Stationery	1 2 6		„ *Excess of Expenditure over Income for 1935*	— — —	27 7 2
9 13 2	„ Sundry Expenses	4 3 6				
— — —	„ Balance, being Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1936	24 17 7				
£84 13 5		£56 8 7			£56 8 7	£84 13 5

THE GASKELL MEMORIAL FUND.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31st December, 1936.

1935.	Dr. Expenditure.		1935.	Income.	Cr.	
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14 16 0	To Examiners' Fees and Expenses ...	30 11 0		By Interest on Trustee Investments (*less* Income Tax) as follows:		
— — —	„ Prize	30 0 0		£370 0*s.* 0*d.* 3½ *per cent.* War Loan ...	9 17 0	10 0 9
— — —	„ Gold Medals	35 5 0		£1,380 14*s.* 3*d.* New Zealand 3½ *per cent.* Stock, 1940	37 2 11	37 9 0
40 10 9	„ *Excess of Income over Expenditure for 1935*	— — —		*£337 11s. 0d. New South Wales 3 per cent. Stock, 1935*	— — —	7 17 0
				£356 1*s.* 8*d.* Commonwealth of Australia 3 *per cent.*...	4 15 4	— — —
				„ Balance, being Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ending 31st December, 1936	44 0 9	— — —
£55 6 9		£95 16 0			£95 16 0	£55 6 9

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Class of institution.	Entries.	Passes.	Percentage.
English County Mental Hospitals	2,429	1,312	53·97
English Borough Mental Hospitals	480	317	68·10
Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses	152	99	65·13
Scottish Mental Hospitals	457	316	69·14
Irish Mental Hospitals	184	89	48·36
Southern Rhodesia	4	4	100·00
India	3	3	100·00
Mental Deficiency Institutions	640	383	59·84
Totals	4,349	2,523	58·01

The details of the 1936 Final Examinations were as follows :

Class of institution.	Entries.	Passes.	Distinctions.	Percentage of—		
				Passes to entries.	Dists. to entries.	Dists. to passes.
English County Mental Hospitals	1,628	912	41	56·01	2·51	4·49
English Borough Mental Hospitals	320	217	22	67·84	6·87	10·16
Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses	121	89	5	73·55	4·21	5·61
Scottish Mental Hospitals	338	237	10	70·11	2·95	4·21
Irish Mental Hospitals	202	89	1	44·05	0·49	1·12
Federated Malay States	1	1	0	100·00	—	—
Southern Rhodesia	1	1	0	100·00	—	—
India	8	8	3	100·00	37·50	37·50
Mental Deficiency Institutions	384	226	19	58·85	4·94	8·41
Totals	3,003	1,780	101	59·27	3·36	5·67

The Campbell Clark Medal and Prize for the May, 1936, Final Examinatior was won by Amelia Hill, of Erdington House, Birmingham, with an aggregate o 192 out of a possible 200 marks.

Two candidates (Norah Peck, of Brentwood, and Fred Austin, of Hull City tied with the highest aggregate of marks (182) in the November Final Examinatior and were each awarded a Campbell Clark Medal and Prize.

There were five candidates for the Gaskell Gold Medal and Prize Examinatior in May, 1936. The Medal and Prize was awarded to Dr. S. W. Hardwick, of Tooting Bec Hospital.

There was one candidate for the Examination for the Certificate in Psychologica Medicine—Dr. Ian C. James. He passed the examination (with credit).

The Bronze Medal and Prize for 1936 was won by Dr. D. K. Bruce, of Storthes Hall Mental Hospital.

May, 1937, Examinations.

There were 4,296 candidates for the May, 1937, Examinations—2,552 Prelimi nary and 1,744 Final. Of this number there were 1,068 re-entries and 628 candidate: from Mental Deficiency Institutions.

The analysis of the examinations is as follows :

Preliminary Examination.

Class of institution.	Entries.	Passes.	Percentage.
English County Mental Hospitals	1,346	788	58·54
English Borough Mental Hospitals	301	199	66·11
Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses	135	84	62·22
Scottish Mental Hospitals	286	179	62·58
Irish Mental Hospitals	125	76	60·80
Mental Deficiency Institutions	359	202	56·27
Totals	2,552	1,528	59·87

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Final Examination.

Class of institution.	Entries.	Passes.	Distinctions.	Percentage of— Passes to entries.	Dists. to entries.	Dists. to passes.
English County Mental Hospitals .	883	533	34	60·36	3·96	6·37
English Borough Mental Hospitals .	203	169	14	83·25	6·89	8·28
Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses	77	61	7	79·22	7·07	11·47
Scottish Mental Hospitals . .	207	163	4	78·74	1·93	2·45
Irish Mental Hospitals . . .	105	74	2	70·47	1·90	2·70
Mental Deficiency Section . .	269	157	14	58·21	5·15	8·86
Totals . . .	1,744	1,157	75	66·34	4·30	6·48

The Campbell Clark Medal and Prize was won by Mabel Nelson Castling, of Durham Mental Hospital, with an aggregate of 187 out of a possible 200 marks.

The Examination Books of two Preliminary Candidates were returned by the Examiner because he suspected collusion. I sent the books to the Chairman of the Educational Committee, and he has come to the conclusion that collusion has taken place. The two candidates concerned (who bear the same surname) sat at the same table 4 ft. 6 in. apart and had foolscap paper supplied to them by the officer in charge of the examination. One of these candidates made full notes for answering the questions on such foolscap paper, and the answers of one candidate approximate very closely to such notes made by the other candidate. The Medical Superintendent of the institution was absent at the time of the written examination, but he has supplied me with all of the information asked for, which he has obtained since his return to the hospital.

There were no candidates for the Gaskell Prize.

There was one candidate for the Examination for the Medico-Psychological Certificate. He was successful in passing.

The Bronze Medal for 1937 has been awarded, as well as two Divisional Prizes.

DANIEL F. RAMBAUT,
Registrar.

Dr. RAMBAUT read the Report and moved its adoption.
Dr. DRURY seconded. [**Agreed.**

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Educational Committee beg to report as follows :

Four meetings were held during the year, with an average attendance of 24 members.

The following institutions were recognized as Training Centres for the Mental Deficiency Certificate :

Hensol Castle (Glamorgan C.C.).
Cranage Hall (Cheshire).
Stretton Hall (Leicester), formerly recognized as a Training Centre for Female Nurses only, has now been recognized for both sexes.

To make collusion amongst candidates for the certificates more difficult, a system of answer books has been introduced, and the instructions on them and on the examination papers have been simplified. It has been decided that the time is not opportune for splitting the Preliminary Certificate.

Occupational Therapy Certificate.—Much progress has been made during the year towards inaugurating this Certificate. A draft syllabus has been drawn up and approved. The North Riding Mental Hospital, Clifton, York, has been approved as a Training Centre for this Certificate. Drs. J. I. Russell and F. S. Schneider have been appointed Inspectors.

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Pending the publication of a new edition of the *Handbook*, a brochure on Occupational Therapy is being prepared.

The Handbook Revision Committee are in close touch with the Educational Committee, but their Report is given to the Council separately.

The Committee are investigating the whole subject of the examiners and examinations, and will report fully later.

Dr. DRURY read the Report and proposed its adoption.
Dr. PETRIE seconded. [**Agreed.**

REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

During the past year four meetings of the Parliamentary Committee have been held.

In the reconstruction of the Government after Mr. Baldwin's resignation Sir Kingsley Wood remained Minister of Health by his own preference. Mr. Shakespeare, his second in command, was replaced by Mr. Robert Hudson, and later Mr. Hudson in turn was replaced by Mr. Robert Bernays.

Sir Kingsley Wood's policy and that of the Government towards health problems, physical and mental, continues to be broad and generous. There are hints of a desire to tighten up the relations between the Ministry of Health and the Board of Control, but none of any tendency to go counter to medical advice. Medical M.P.'s feel, however, that Sir Arthur MacNalty (now Chief Medical Health Officer at the Ministry of Health, and also to the Board of Education) is unlikely to initiate policy as much as did his predecessor, Sir George Newman.

The Estimates for the Ministry of Health have twice been debated this month (June). For the second debate the Estimate for the Board of Control was also put down, and Sir Kingsley Wood, speaking on June 18, at the close of that discussion, said it was the first time that the work of the mental health services had been raised in a Ministry of Health debate. Those services, he said, were making good progress in the treatment of the mentally disordered and mentally defective. No other country made so frank a statement on the subject as was found in the Report of the Board of Control.

There was perhaps an unintentional disclosure of the old lurking prejudices when laying down three requisites in connection with the mental services of England and Wales. Sir Kingsley Wood in the second debate made the first requisite "Constant vigilance in the conduct and control of these institutions". Taking the year as a whole, however, the House of Commons has been free from manifestations of suspicion against doctors. Mr. Ritson, a Labour M.P., speaking on June 14 during a debate on the Prison Service, spoke gratefully of the consideration he had received from the Medical Superintendent at Broadmoor when visiting there about the case of a criminal lunatic. The Home Office, Mr. Ritson added, had allowed a medical re-examination at his request of the man's mental state and had now agreed that there should be facilities of that sort.

During the year Sir Kingsley Wood indicated that he and his medical advisers were favourably disposed to the modification of existing legal obstacles to voluntary sterilization of the mentally unfit or unstable, but felt that more must be done to educate public opinion before legislation could usefully be proposed.

Nutrition has been often debated during the year, and has been in danger of becoming a party cry with an implication that all degeneracy was due to lack of good food. The Opposition has grown less persistent in raising the subject, but Sir Kingsley Wood had to deal with it on June 18. The Government has countered with the Physical Training Bill.

Insanity as a ground for divorce and the effect divorce or its refusal might have on an insane person and on the other spouse were actively debated on the Marriage Bill. This measure has now passed the House of Commons and was down for second reading in the House of Lords on June 24. It is a Private Member's Bill, but the

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Government Whips would be pleased if it became law, and so diminish the danger of divorce reform being an issue at elections. The Law Officers and the majority of the Commons Committee which examined the Bill agreed that insanity apparently incurable after a periof of years should be the ground for divorce if the other spouse chose to sue. The minority based their opposition on the possibility of the patient recovering. Eye-witnesses' testimony was given by a Member of Parliament to the loyalty and love shown by some spouses to insane partners. In the House of Lords, Lord Alness, a Scottish lawyer, brought forward a Divorce (Scotland) Bill which proposed to allow divorce after a shorter period of insanity.

A Voluntary Euthanasia Bill was brought up in the Lords by Lord Ponsonby and was rejected.

The Parliamentary Medical Committee under Sir Francis Fremantle has met frequently, but has not had special debates on the mental treatment side of medicine. Sir Ernest Graham Little has had private conversations with Ministers about the need to encourage the highest specialist qualifications in men on that side of medical work. Captain Elliston, a Member of the Medical Committee, made the same point when, on June 11, he supported the second reading of the Local Government Superannuation Bill. He pointed out how medical men specializing for the mental hospitals' service had to give additional years to study and training. He advocated an allowance for these years in calculating superannuation rights. Sir Kingsley Wood explained that the Bill would not only make a superannuation scheme compulsory on all local authorities, it enabled superannuable employees to reckon for pension purposes all their past Local Government service. Provision was also made for transfer, with full preservation of rights from the service of one local authority to another, including transfer to and from authorities operating local Acts—there had been difficulty about that—and transfer from service in which the employee was subject to the Asylum Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909, to other Local Government service (with the same or another local authority) and vice-versa. The Bill was read a second time without a division and seems sure to become law.

The Minister of Health has reported progress during the year in the grouping and dovetailing of municipal and voluntary hospitals and services. Proposals for grouping or amalgamating voluntary hospitals has been approved for Birmingham, and a similar scheme for Liverpool has just passed the House of Lords. Sir Kingsley Wood has said that he will continue to encourage co-operation between voluntary and public hospitals, but that he does not think the time has come when State aid should be given to all hospitals.

In the debate on the Prisons Service the Home Office spokesman explained that there was a psychological classification of all Borstal entrants. Earlier Mr. George Benson, a Labour M.P., initiated a debate in which he demanded a greater extension of psychological treatment of delinquents. The Home Office answer was inconclusive, and the House was poorly attended during the discussion.

A Public Health Act and a Public Health (London) Act have been passed to codify further sections of the Public Health Law. The Voluntary Hospitals (Paying Patients) Act, introduced by Lord Luke, became law in May, 1936. The Medicines and Surgical Appliances (Advertisement) Bill, introduced by Captain Elliston, was defeated by the Commons in the same spring. The Methylated Spirits (Scotland) Bill, introduced by Miss Horsburgh to compel a record to be kept of purchases in Scotland of methylated spirit, has recently passed both Houses.

Dr. MACFARLANE read the Report and proposed its adoption.

Dr. REES THOMAS seconded. [**Agreed.**

Dr. MCRAE, referring to the question why copies of Bills before Parliament were not supplied, said it used to be the custom for the Association to have such copies.

The PRESIDENT agreed that it used to be the custom for Messrs. Adlard to circulate these Bills to the Parliamentary Committee, and he thought it was agreed

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at the Parliamentary Committee that this should be continued. The Marriage Bill had been circulated before the meetings.

Report of the Hon. Librarian and Library Committee.

The Library has continued to be freely used by members. The number of books taken out continues to increase, while full use is being made of the circulated journals. The *Zentralblatt für die gesamte Neurologie und Psychiatrie*, recently added, is in great demand. The other recent addition, *Der Nervenarzt*, is not often asked for; the question of taking another journal (*The Psychiatric Quarterly*) instead is being considered. Rebinding of books is being done as necessity arises.

Dr. McDowall read the Report and proposed its adoption.

Dr. G. W. Smith seconded.

The President said members would wish to thank the Library Committee and the Honorary Librarian for their work during the past year.

This proposal was agreed to.

Report of the Mental Deficiency Committee.

At present this Committee has 86 members. During the last year five members have retired and four new members been co-opted. Four meetings have been held during the year.

A Sub-Committee (Chairman, Dr. Lindsay, and Secretary, Dr. Morris) was appointed last year to consider " some difficulties experienced in the administration of the newer colonies ". The Sub-Committee submitted a report at the meeting held on November 24, 1936. In view of the importance of the issues dealt with in this report it was decided to request the Sub-Committee to present separate memoranda on the chief subjects. The first subject to receive consideration was the arrangement and construction of colonies. The Sub-Committee based its discussions upon the Memorandum prepared recently by the Board of Control on this subject. On March 24, 1937, Dr. Douglas Turner, Dr. Lindsay and Dr. Morris, as representatives of the Association, gave evidence before the Ministry of Health Departmental Committee on Hospitals. The evidence related to the arrangement and construction of colonies and mental deficiency institutions.

The report on the Family History Inquiry relating to normal persons was presented by Dr. Ross Ashby at the Quarterly Meeting held at Leicester on May 20, 1937, and is being published in the *Journal of Mental Science*.

Another subject which has received during the last year much attention at the meetings of this Committee is that of the Diploma of Psychological Medicine. Many members feel that the regulations and conditions in operation at present render it very difficult for medical officers of mental deficiency institutions, and especially in those of the provinces, to qualify for this diploma. The Committee propose to submit in the near future a Memorandum to the Education Committee on this subject.

Dr. E. O. Lewis read the Report. He added that a subject which had received a good deal of attention was the Diploma of Psychological Medicine. Many members felt that the conditions in operation at present rendered it very difficult for medical officers in mental deficiency institutions in the provinces to qualify for this Diploma. The Committee would shortly be submitting a memorandum on the subject.

He proposed the adoption of the Report.

Dr. Douglas Turner seconded. [**Agreed.**

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Report of Research and Clinical Committee.

Meetings.

The Committee has met four times during the year, viz., on June 30, 1936, on November 24, 1936, on February 16, 1937, and on May 20, 1937.

Re-appointment of Sub-Committees.

The following Sub-Committees were re-appointed at the November, 1936, meeting:

Clinical Psychiatry.
Psychotherapy and Psychopathology.
Infectious Diseases.
Pathology, Bacteriology and Biochemistry.
Study Tours and Post-Graduate Educational Information.
Heredity of Mental Diseases.
Refresher Courses.

Rockefeller Foundation.

Dr. Golla has been in touch with the Rockefeller Foundation on the subject of providing research facilities for Medical Officers, and a provisional scheme has been drawn up.

Engagement of a Statistician.

The Association has arranged with Dr. A. Bradford Hill, of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, to help authors of papers involving statistical deductions, and it is hoped that members of the Association will avail themselves fully of this valuable help.

Refresher Course.

The arrangements for the next Refresher Course to be held in November at the Central Laboratory, the Maudsley Hospital, London, are now well in hand.

Psychotherapy and Psychopathology Sub-Committee.

A few individual inquiries and requests for advice *re* bibliography, etc., have been dealt with by this Sub-Committee.

Drs. Nicole, Franklin and Hardcastle continue to represent the Sub-Committee on the Main Committee.

Infectious Diseases Sub-Committee.

During the year 1936–37 the Infectious Diseases Sub-Committee have had under consideration the use of vaccines as a prophylactic measure in dealing with Flexner dysentery. It was felt that it was very desirable to ascertain the duration of the immunity conferred by such vaccines. With this object in view one of the members of the Sub-Committee undertook to carry out certain experiments. These experiments have now been completed and the results are at present being examined by the Sub-Committee, and it is hoped that it will be possible to publish

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shortly a report upon the subject. The Sub-Committee is also preparing a scheme for collecting blood from enteric carriers to assist Dr. Felix in his research work in connection with V.I. antigen.

Drs. McGrath, Rudolf and Ashby were elected to serve as representatives on the main Committee.

Clinical Psychiatry Sub-Committee.

The question of classification of mental disorders has been under further consideration during the year.

Dr. Ström-Olsen has succeeded Dr. Fleming as Secretary.

Pathology, Bacteriology and Biochemistry Sub-Committee.

Two meetings have been held during the past year, which were well attended, a general invitation to members of the Association having been issued. Two papers were read, one on " Some Points in the Malarial Treatment of General Paralysis of the Insane ", by Dr. Hutton, supplemented by Dr. Nicol, and the other on the " Estimation of Phosphatase in the Brain ", by Dr. Yates.

Drs. K. K. Drury and F. A. Pickworth continue as Secretaries, and Drs. W. M. Ford-Robertson and B. H. Shaw as Representatives on the main committee.

Drs. L. C. Cook, T. J. Hennelly, D. MacMillan, D. N. Parfitt and E. A. Shepherd were co-opted on the Sub-Committee.

Study Tours and Post-Graduate Educational Information Sub-Committee.

One meeting of the Sub-Committee has been held.

On various occasions during the year information regarding foreign mental hospitals has been suplied to individual members.

Through the kind co-operation of Dr. Fraser and her colleagues of the General Board of Control a tour has been organized of Highland areas where mental patients are boarded out. This tour commences at Inverness on June 29.

Drs. Evans, Forsyth and Haynes represent this Sub-Committee on the main Committee.

Dr. R. STRÖM-OLSEN, on behalf of the Secretary of the Committee, read the Report and moved its adoption.

A member asked how many attended the Scottish Study Tour.

Dr. E. O. LEWIS replied that 18 members attended, and said he considered that the Association owed a debt of gratitude to the General Board of Scotland for the excellent arrangements which they made for the party to see the boarded-out cases. The members who went were much impressed by what they saw, and he thought it would be a very good thing if Scotland would export some of its guardians to England.

Dr. MACKENZIE said he did not know that Scotland could afford to export any of its guardians ; the Scottish system required all the guardians that could be raised, but it would be well if the example could be followed by others.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES AND MOTIONS ARISING THEREFROM.

Mental Nursing Advisory Committee to the General Nursing Committee.

The PRESIDENT said this Committee had not met for ten years, for reasons well known to members, and there was no Report.

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Motions Involving Expenditure of Funds.

The President said the only ones asked for were the usual grants to the President and Library Committee.

These were agreed to.

Dr. Smith (Treasurer) said he thought the Research and Clinical Committee would be asking for a grant to-day.

Dr. Golla said the only question to be discussed was the provision of a room for the proposed abstracting work to be supported by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Dr. Smith said it was not known at the moment what sums would be involved, and it was proposed to postpone further consideration of the matter.

Under the heading "Sundry liabilities £119" there was a balance available for refresher courses, namely £12 11*s*. There was also an item which had been in balance-sheets for many years—"Special Research Fund £39 14*s*." He did not know why it was put into the balance-sheet, and there had been no demand made on it for years. He would like the authority of the meeting to put this into the balance available for the cost of future refresher courses.

Dr. Macfarlane seconded.

Dr. Scholberg suggested that the money be applied towards the cost of purchasing a copy of Bumke and Foerster's *System of Neurology* for the Library; it was an essential work of reference to all engaged in research on the subject.

The President said he did not think the particular sum in question could be applied to that purpose.

Dr. Scholberg asked whether it was necessary to wait until next year before the book could be bought He would like some action to be taken now.

The President said a proposition could be made now, and if it was seconded it could be discussed.

Dr. Scholberg moved that the Association should take steps to acquire a copy of the *System of Neurology*. The cost was about £150.

Dr. Walk said that if these works were to be bought for the Library, Bumke's *Handbuch der Psychiatrie* should have priority, though it was very desirable that the Library should have both. Up to the present the members of the Library Committee had regarded the cost as prohibitive, and hence they had not put the matter forward. If the present proposal was received favourably by the meeting he was sure the Library Committee would be only too pleased to carry it out.

The President said that if the members wished to sanction the expenditure of £150 it must be passed at the Annual Meeting.

Dr. McDowall said that it would be best to put the matter before the Library Committee first.

Dr. Scholberg said that if the Association put its name down as a subscriber to the *System*, it would be supplied as it came out.

Dr. Walk pointed out that it was the *System of Neurology* which was in the course of publication; it was not possible now to subscribe for the *System of Psychiatry*.

The President said there would be no difficulty about subscribing, and that could be arranged in November. But the matter of the purchase of the other book must be passed at an Annual Meeting. If it was felt that it was required, the Library Committee could state the cost at the next Annual Meeting.

Dr. Smith's motion was then voted upon and carried, and it was agreed that the Library Committee should give consideration to Dr. Scholberg's proposal.

Dates of Future Meetings.

The President announced that the next Quarterly Meeting would be on November 24, in London; the following one, also in London, on February 17, and

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the last on May 20, 1938. He understood an invitation had been received to hold the May meeting at Chichester, but it had not yet been finally accepted.

Election of Honorary Members.

The President nominated as scrutineers for the ballot Dr. Donald Ross and Dr. N. McDiarmid. The following were unanimously elected :

Prof. Henri Claude, Professor of Psychiatry in the University of Paris, 11, Rue Ampère, Paris.

J. Kirkland, F.R.I.B.A., Board of Control, Metropole Buildings, Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2.

William F. Menzies, B.Sc., M.D., C.M.Edin., F.R.C.P.Lond., " Three Trees ", Boreham Wood Road, Radlett, Herts.

Proposed by Drs. M. A. Collins, W. G. Masefield, F. Douglas Turner, A. Walk, R. M. Macfarlane and Sir Hubert Bond.

Election of Corresponding Member.

Dr. Thomas and Dr. Reed acted as scrutineers and the following was unanimously elected :

Dr. A. Répond, Maison de Santé de Malévoz, Monthey, Valais, Switzerland.

Proposed by Drs. M. A. Collins, W. G. Masefield, D. Ross and A. Walk.

Election of Ordinary Members.

For this election Dr. Small and Dr. Robinson acted as scrutineers.

The names were :

Mason, William McLaren, L.R.C.P.&S.Edin. & Glas., Assistant Medical Officer, Midlothian and Peebles Asylum, Rosslynlee, Midlothian.

Proposed by Drs. J. H. C. Orr, W. M. McAlister and C. A. Crichlow.

Brody, Morris Benjamin, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant Physician, Runwell Hospital, Wickford, Essex.

Proposed by Drs. R. Ström-Olsen, S. M. Coleman and S. L. Last.

They were unanimously elected.

Winners of Prizes.

The President announced that the Bronze Medal and Prize had been awarded to Dr. Edward Samuel Stern, of Napsbury Mental Hospital. The Divisional Prizes had been awarded to Dr. E. H. Kitching, of Cefn Coed Hospital, Swansea, and Dr. J. S. Horsley, of Dorset County Mental Hospital. He also intimated that letters of apology had been received from several members and others for their inability to attend.

Afternoon Session.

Dr. M. Abdy Collins, *O.B.E.*, in the Chair.

Vote of Thanks to the Officers and Council of the Association.

Dr. Lewis C. Bruce, in proposing the vote, said that to his knowledge the work of the Association had increased beyond all bounds. Those who held office discharged their onerous duties in addition to other work and very often at the expense of their leisure, which said a great deal for them. He therefore hoped that the meeting would accord to the Officers and Council their very hearty thanks

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for those honorary labours, which they had carried out from pure love of the Association.

The thanks were accorded by acclamation.

Dr. M. ABDY COLLINS (President) thanked Dr. Bruce very cordially, on behalf of the Council and Officers, for the kind words he had uttered in proposing this vote of thanks, and he wished to thank, also, those present for the cordial way in which they had passed the vote. As members knew, it was a great honour as well as a pleasure to work for the Association, and those who had served the Association were only too pleased if they had given satisfaction.

INDUCTION OF DR. DOUGLAS MCRAE INTO THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR.

Dr. COLLINS said his next duty was a very pleasant one, namely, to induct the new President, Dr. Douglas McRae, into the Chair, and to decorate him with the Presidential Insignia. It was a real pleasure to induct such an old friend, and perhaps he might be allowed to say that he was sure that in this case " the poacher would make the best gamekeeper ".

Dr. DOUGLAS MCRAE in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT said that in electing him the members had conferred upon him the highest official honour it was within their power to bestow, and he felt that honour very deeply indeed. He had tried for many years to be of service to the Association, but in what was for him the ideal spot, in the privacy of his own study, not in the limelight. But all his efforts to evade such an appointment as this had failed. He only hoped that in accepting what he had failed to avoid, and in carrying out the duties to the best of his ability, he might acquit himself to their satisfaction.

His first duty from the Chair was to hand to Dr. Collins the Past-President's Badge. In doing so he ought to be very mindful of the fact that the late President and he had been intimately associated with the work of the Association for the best part of thirty years. Dr. Collins had always twitted him with being one who always had the Bye-laws handy. But a couple of years ago he turned the tables on Dr. Collins, for he did not carry his copy of the Regulations, and ever since Dr. Collins had had to provide a copy for himself. The Officers would realize that in Dr. Collins the Association had had an ideal President.

He then presented the Badge to Dr. Collins.

Dr. COLLINS expressed his warm thanks for the Badge. It was a great honour to be President of this Association, and he had enjoyed his year of office very much. He was very glad to do anything he could for the Association.

PRESENTATION OF FOREIGN DELEGATES.

Dr. GORDON MASEFIELD (General Secretary) said it was his privilege to introduce to the meeting distinguished visitors from overseas who were honouring the Association with their presence at its Annual Meeting. The Association had been very fortunate in this respect in past years, and the good fortune was not less this year. Representatives of foreign societies had come, in some instances, long distances.

First was Dr. Noel Péron, representing the Société Médico-Psychologique of Paris and the Congrès des Médecins Aliénistes et Neurologistes de France et des Pays de Langue Française.

Dr. PÉRON, having been received by the President, said that the Société Médico-Psychologique felt greatly honoured by the invitation of this Association to be represented at its 96th Annual Meeting, and he had been charged to convey the

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sincere wishes of his Society for a very successful meeting in Ayr. His President begged him to be his especial ambassador, as the Paris Society and this Association could be regarded as sister bodies. Some might think that they were old sisters, but still they were full of youth and scientific activity. They were following along the same path in trying to increase the knowledge of the treatment of mental disorders. The Congres des Médecins Aliénistes et Neurologistes included members from Belgium and Switzerland, as well as France, and the recent meeting at Nancy had delegated him to present their greetings. It was a great honour, a great danger, and a great pleasure. It was an honour to meet members of this Association in their full scientific work, a danger because of incomplete knowledge of the English language—in regard to which he asked for the indulgence of listeners—and a pleasure because of the invaluable chances afforded of making new acquaintances. These meetings took place under the sign of friendship. It might be that owing to language difficulty he might appear to them to be suffering from brain circulation disorder, but he assured the company that his heart and the hearts of all the delegates beat steadily in giving a sincere greeting to their English confrères in the Royal Medico-Psychological Association.

Dr. MASEFIELD next introduced Dr. Jacques de Busscher, representing the Société Belge de Neurologie et de Psychologie and the Nederlandsche Vereeniging voor Neurologie en Psychiatrie.

Dr. DE BUSSCHER said he considered it a very high honour and privilege to represent to-day the corresponding Associations of both Belgium and Holland. In 1935 it had also been his privilege to represent Belgium at this Association's Annual Meeting, and he would not readily forget the excellent and exceedingly kind way in which he was allowed to participate in the work of the sessions. There was no need for him to make a long speech, as the French representative had already put quite adequately the feelings of the foreign delegates towards this distinguished body of psychiatrists. He had no wish to wander into the field of politics, but it was perhaps symbolical that he came to represent two countries which owed very much to Great Britain, namely, Belgium and Holland. He and his colleagues felt very strongly to-day the importance of Great Britain, and her power to protect the independence and even the existence of the smaller countries. It was impossible to devote oneself to science and to study generally unless one was able still to think as a free man.

Dr. MASEFIELD next introduced Dr. Jens Christian Smith, representing the Association of Danish Alienists, and Mrs. Smith. Both had previously honoured the Association by their presence.

Dr. SMITH expressed the thanks of himself and his wife for the kind invitation. They brought cordial congratulations from their Association.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The PRESIDENT (Dr. MCRAE) then delivered his Address, entitled "**Some Observations on the Care of the Insane**" (see p. 489).

Dr. KEAY asked the assembled company to join with him in expressing a hearty vote of thanks to the President for his Address, which he was sure all had enjoyed. It was vigorous, practical and straight to the point, and in fact it gave a taste of the President's quality. In consequence he thought this had been a less sleepy afternoon than any corresponding afternoon that he could recall, and he had been present on over fifty similar occasions.

Dr. GIFFORD, in seconding the vote, said Dr. McRae had stated he did not like to go out of his study, yet he had produced an address which was well reasoned and to the point, and at the same time was treated with great breadth. All might not agree with Dr. McRae's contentions, but the address was full of "meat" and invited quiet and careful thought, and would be valuable to members for that reason.

The thanks were carried by acclamation.

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The PRESIDENT, in response, thanked Dr. Keay and Dr. Gifford for their kind references to himself and his halting remarks. He assured those present that he had given to the matters he touched on in his address very earnest consideration. He had the feeling that he was talking as a " back number ", and yet he was sure there was too great a hurry to drop that which past generations had proved to be good, in the desire to discover something else.

Thursday, July 8.

MORNING SESSION.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM IN RELATION TO MENTAL DISORDER.

PART I.—**" The Physiology and Pathology of the Cerebral Circulation "** (see p. 505).

Friday, July 9.

MORNING SESSION.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM IN RELATION TO MENTAL DISORDER.

PART II.—**" Symptomatology "** (see p. 534).

Dr. IVY MACKENZIE was prevented by ill-health from reading his paper on " The Nature of Mind as Revealed by Vascular Disease of the Brain ". It has been arranged that this should be read at a future meeting of the Scottish Division.

Owing to lack of time the President suggested the postponement until the November meeting of a paper on " The Prophylaxis of Dysentery in Mental Defectives ", by Dr. K. PADDLE, and Dr. Paddle kindly agreed to this course.

VOTES OF THANKS.

Dr. FORD ROBERTSON said that as he had been to some extent responsible for the epidiascope work and the screening, he would like to take the opportunity, on behalf of the members, of thanking Mr. Watson Booker, of Messrs. Watson, for kindly providing the epidiascope. He also wished to thank Mr. Woodger, Messrs. Watson's representative in Scotland, who had given the speaker very considerable assistance. He also wished to express thanks to Messrs. Ilford, who lent the screens which permitted of the showing of the microscopical preparations.

The thanks were accorded by acclamation.

Dr. G. W. SMITH said that members could not separate without expressing their gratitude to many people who had rendered their visit to Ayr so pleasant and interesting. The Dinner was made a success by distinguished visitors, many of whom travelled considerable distances to be present, especially Sheriff Morton, Sheriff Duffes, Sir Thomas Moore, and the Right Hon. James Brown. They had also to thank the county authorities, particularly Mr. J. R. Lockie, the County Clerk, for allowing the Association to " make hay " in their delightful County Buildings, and the Provost and Corporation of Ayr for the lavish entertainment

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they had supplied in their beautiful Town Hall. All that left a feeling of deep gratitude. Thanks were also due to Messrs. Glenfield & Kennedy, and to Mr. Morris, their Chairman, and Mr. Bruce Ball for their very kind hospitality and for allowing members to visit their works, which were a source of great interest. Perhaps Dr. McRae would kindly convey the Associations's thanks to those gentlemen.

Next one came to the arrangements made by Dr. McRae, Dr. Chalmers and the Staff of Glengall Hospital, and the indebtedness of the visitors to them for their enlightenment and entertainment. He was sure all who were listening to him had many fragrant memories of presidential meetings in various parts of the Kingdom, and each one seemed to leave a permanent impression. Certainly members would go away from this Ayr meeting with a very warm recollection of Dr. McRae's kindness; he had bestowed on the members and guests a very lavish hospitality, and they wished to thank him, and through him Mrs. McRae; they would remember Dr. McRae with the greatest possible pleasure, and put this occasion among the other gems of memory connected with the Royal Medico-Psychological Association.

The thanks were given by acclamation.

Dr. JENS SMITH asked to be allowed to add a few words of appreciation on behalf of the foreign delegates. He repeated the greetings from the Danish Society of Psychiatrists to this Association, and their thanks for having been invited to join in this annual gathering. The medical psychologists of England and Scotland were experts with whom his countrymen had many happy connections. Adding a few personal remarks, he said that when he was a little boy living in Denmark they were visited by English relations, and they learned something of the English language. The first words he learned were not very nice; they were, " You are a lunatic; you had better go to the asylum " (Laughter). Whether these told him the truth then he could not say, but he was now afraid they were true, and that he would have to stay in an asylum for the rest of his life. Now, however, he found that the English and Scotch had mental hospitals and no asylums. He was always glad of the opportunity to come and see what the British were doing in their hospitals to elucidate the problems connected with mental disease. On behalf of his colleagues he thanked the Association for the kindness it had shown the delegates.

The PRESIDENT expressed his warm thanks for all the kind remarks which had been made. He had felt afraid of taking on this task of the Presidency; indeed he was now in a position to give his colleagues much clinical information with regard to the psychogenic causes not only of mental disturbance, but also concerning physical disorder. Practitioners of this speciality might teach a great deal better if only they would state their own feelings and sensations under different trials and difficulties. In the arrangements for the showing of illustrations to the papers they were all much indebted to Dr. Ford Robertson. Finally, he wished to say that had he not had the constant, invaluable help of his deputy, Dr. Chalmers, during the last six months he felt sure he would not have been standing there to-day.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The Annual Dinner took place in the County Buildings, Ayr, on Wednesday, July 7, the President occupying the Chair. The guests included Mr. A. P. Duffes, *K.C.*, Sheriff of the County of Ayr, Sheriff George Morton, *K.C.*, Chairman of the General Board of Control, the Right Hon. James Brown, *P.C.*, *M.P.*, Provost James Wills, Sir Thomas C. R. Moore, *M.P.*, Mr. James E. Shaw, *D.L.*, and the foreign delegates named earlier in the proceedings.

Apologies for absence were received from the Right Hon. Walter Elliot (Secretary of State for Scotland), Gen. Sir Charles Ferguson (Lord Lieutenant of the County of Ayr), the Right Hon. the Earl of Glasgow (Convener, Ayr County Council), the Right Rev. the Bishop of Glasgow and

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