years an inmate of the hospital. There are extensive chromatolytic changes seen, but we can see that the outlines of nerve-cells are wonderfully preserved, and that almost all the cells existing have been stained well and present a rather respectable appearance considering three years of wear and tear.

No. 3 is a section of the brain of an aged paranoiac who died from apoplexy. In this section extensive degenerative change is of course seen, and can be contrasted with No. 2. Nos. 2 and 3, being from similar brains, in which one would expect to find similar pathological degenerative changes, have been fixed—the one by the new and the other by the old method.

Dr. DAWSON thought the method would prove a very valuable one, as the great difficulty in brain work was to get the specimens sufficiently fresh. He wished to know whether the internal structures were satisfactorily fixed by the method, or whether it was mainly useful for the cortex.

Dr. LEEPER replied that the deeper parts were not very satisfactorily fixed by it. It facilitated the removal of the brain and cord without laceration.

The proceedings then terminated.

SCOTTISH DIVISION.

A meeting of the Scottish Division of the Medico-Psychological Association was held within the Hall of the Royal College of Physicians, Queen Street, Edinburgh, on Friday, November 27th, 1903.

The following members were present:—Drs. Bond, Campbell, Carlyle Johnstone, Easterbrook, Ford Robertson, Havelock, Hayes Newington, Hyslop, Keay, Kerr, Marr, Macdonald, Oswald, Parker, Ronaldson, G. M. Robertson, Turnbull, Thomson, Urquhart, Yellowlees, L. C. Bruce, Divisional Secretary, Mr. Scott, of Synton, and others.

Letters of apology were intimated from Drs. Ernest White, Clouston, Ireland, and Watson. Dr. Hayes Newington was called to the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved of, and signed.

The SECRETARY read the report of the Retiring Allowances Committee as follows:—The Retiring Allowances Committee beg to report that fifty-seven members of Parliament for Scotland out of seventy-two have been approached on the subject of pensions for workers in the district and parochial asylums of Scotland. Thirty-nine of these members have replied, promising support or expressing sympathy.

The following question was put and answered in Parliament on July 13th, 1903:—Sir James Fergusson,—To ask the Lord Advocate, considering that no statutory provision exists in Scotland for the grant of superannuation allowances to officers and servants of district and parochial lunatic asylums, while such provision has been made in respect of county and borough asylums in England, of district asylums in Ireland, and of chartered asylums in Scotland, as well as in other departments of the public service, and that the General Board of Commissioners in Lunacy in Scotland have repeatedly in their reports pointed out that the absence of such provision is prejudicial to the interests of patients in the asylums, the Secretary of Scotland will consider the propriety of introducing a measure to place Scottish public asylum officials on a footing similar to those in English, Irish, and chartered Scottish asylums.

Answered by Mr. Graham Murray.—The point will be considered, in the event of its being found possible and expedient, to propose legislation for the amendment of the Lunacy (Scotland) Acts, but the Secretary for Scotland is unable to come under any definite obligation on the subject at present.

Sir James Fergusson has also kindly offered to take charge of a bill in the House of Commons for the amendment of the Scottish Lunacy Acts in respect to the granting of superannuation allowances to the officers and servants in Scottish district and parochial asylums. Excluding the Royal Asylum officials, we find that the officials in Scottish district and parochial asylums number over 1400, and that the householders number over 318.

It has been decided by the Sheriff Principal of Perthshire at Dunkeld that an

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attendant does not require to be a householder to be on the register of voters. If the superintendent of the asylum does not reside in the institution itself, then every attendant who has a room to himself is entitled to a vote.

Owing to the recent change in the post of Secretary for Scotland, and to the delay which has been experienced in procuring returns from certain asylums, the committee have made no direct representation to Mr. Graham Murray, but they propose that a deputation of the Scottish Division of the Medico-Psychological Association should now approach the Secretary for Scotland.

Signed: A. R. URQUHART,
J. CARLYLE JOHNSTONE,
LEWIS. C. BRUCE.

Dr. CARLYLE JOHNSTONE moved the adoption of the report, and Dr. Easterbrook seconded.

The motion was carried unanimously.

With regard to the proposed deputation to place the pension claims of workers in Scottish district and parochial asylums before the Secretary for Scotland, Dr. OSWALD moved, and Dr. YELLOWLEES seconded—"That the Committee have the power, in case of accident, to settle who is to speak, but that Dr. Clouston be asked to introduce the deputation, and that Dr. Urquhart be asked to make any further remarks if necessary; and if further remarks are required, that Dr. Carlyle Johnstone be asked, and failing him, Dr. Bruce, to make those remarks."

The motion was carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF MEMBER.

Sidney John Cullum, M.B., Ch.B.(Univ. Dublin), Assistant Physician, District Asylum, Inverness (proposed by Drs. Keay, Easterbrook, and Bruce), was elected an Ordinary Member of the Association.

Dr. BRUCE read a paper by Dr. CLOUSTON on "The Prodromata of the Psychoses," which was discussed by Drs. Hayes Newington, Yellowlees, Hyslop, Urquhart, Marr, and Bruce.

Dr. BRUCE read clinical notes (1) on a Case of Acute Mania bearing upon the effect of Acute Intercurrent Disease as it affects the Mental State; (2) on the Experimental Use of Antiserums in Acute Insanity; which were discussed by Drs. Hayes Newington and Ford Robertson. (These papers will appear in the next number of the JOURNAL.)

A vote of thanks to Dr. Hayes Newington for his conduct in the chair terminated the meeting.

The members afterwards dined together in the Palace Hotel.

RECENT MEDICO-LEGAL CASES.

REPORTED BY DR. MERCIER.

[The Editors request that members will oblige by sending full newspaper reports of all cases of interest as published by the local press at the time of the assizes.]

Hutchinson v. *Walsh and another.*

Plaintiff sued Dr. Walsh, his brother-in-law, and Dr. Meehan for damages for assault and wrongful imprisonment. There was a further plea that the defendants by false representations had induced the father of the plaintiff to make a will less favourable to the plaintiff than he otherwise would have done, but this was abandoned.

On the 28th February, 1901, Dr. Walsh, believing that plaintiff exhibited signs of dangerous maniacal excitement, tied him up with harness reins, and sent for Dr. Meehan, the second defendant, to examine the patient. The plaintiff's father meanwhile consulted Father Kavanagh, who recommended that the lad should

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