The PRESIDENT then moved :

(*b*) That the Nominated Members of the Council for 1943–44 be :

Sir Hubert Bond, Drs. M. J. Brookes, R. Eager, T. R. Forsythe, D. J. Forbes, H. Freize Stephens, E. A. Haslam-Fox, R. G. A. McLaren, D. J. Rose, T. Tennant, F. D. Turner, G. Wishart Will.

This also was agreed.

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

Dr. C. BOWER moved that Dr. Tennent be added. This was seconded from the body of the meeting and approved.

A MEMBER asked if it would be possible to have the Report of the Parliamentary Committee before the Committee was elected.

The PRESIDENT replied that the Parliamentary Report came at a later stage on the agenda.

The Committee was reappointed.

The PRESIDENT then moved :

(*d*) That the Educational Committee be reappointed.

Additions.—Drs. R. G. Blake Marsh, D. J. Rose.

(*e*) That the Research and Clinical Committee be re-appointed.

Additions.—Drs. J. Dunne, T. J. Hennelly, R. Sessions Hodge, C. B. Moloney, R. M. Stewart, E. S. Stern, M. M. Methven, W. J. T. Kimber, C. E. A. Shepherd, H. Astley Cooper, A. J. Lewis, W. Rees Thomas, R. G. B. Marsh, R. M. Bates, G. W. J. Mackay, H. Freize Stephens, D. J. Rose, E. A. Haslam Fox.

Retirements.—Drs. J. G. Porter Phillips, J. Shaw Bolton, M. E. Franklin, D. N. Hardcastle, E. C. Dax, E. O. Lewis, F. D. Turner.

(*f*) That the Mental Deficiency Committee be reappointed.

Additions.—Drs. C. W. Bower, M. A. Collins, D. S. Fairweather, F. W. Furniss, J. Greener, L. T. Hilliard, J. E. S. Lloyd, K. O. Milner, G. R. Pile, the Registrar, and the Chairman and Secretary of the Educational Committee for the time being.

Retirements.—Drs. C. W. S. Davies-Jones, R. Langdon-Down, T. Saxty Good.

A MEMBER proposed that Dr. Firman be added.

(*g*) That the Library Committee be reappointed.

(*h*) That the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee (Official Members) be reappointed as follows :

England and Wales.—H. Dove Cormac, S. Edgar Martin, G. W. Smith, C. J. C. Earl, W. Gordon Masefield.

Scotland.—D. K. Henderson, T. C. Mackenzie, M. Knight, A. MacNiven.

N. Ireland.—D. Gardner, N. B. Graham, M. J. Nolan, J. Watson.

Eire.—S. Blake, C. B. Molony, W. J. Coyne, P. Grace.

All these proposals were approved.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

(*a*) COUNCIL.

The HON. GENERAL SECRETARY (Dr. W. Gordon Masefield) then read the 47th Annual Report of the Council.

The Council has to report that the number of members as shown in the 1943 Year Book is 1,040, of whom 27 are Honorary Members, 47 Corresponding, and 966 Ordinary Members. This figure shows an increase of sixteen compared with 1942. In view of the shortage of paper it was again decided not to publish the 1943 Year Book.

The particular attention of Members is drawn to the notice attached to the first page of the April number of the Journal, in which it is pointed out that Journals sent to out-of-date addresses cannot always be replaced in the present paper shortage.

Three Quarterly Meetings have taken place during the year, and the usual number of Divisional Meetings. The last Quarterly Meeting was held at Bootham Park, York, by courtesy of the Governors and Dr. David Robertson, to whom we are very grateful for their hospitality. Thanks are also due to Dr. Ivison Russell for organizing the meeting.

It was unfortunate that the Scottish Division arranged their meeting for the day following the Quarterly Meeting in York, and it is hoped that this clashing of dates of meetings will be avoided in future.

The Medical Planning Committee has been very active and has held frequent meetings. A Report is being presented at this meeting.

Several meetings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, which is composed of representatives of the Incorporated Association of Hospital Administrators, the Mental Hospitals Association, the Mental Hospital and Institutional Workers' Union and this Association have taken place, and agreement has been reached on a number of points relating to post-war planning of mental hospitals and mental deficiency institutions.

During the year the Board of Control, at the instigation of the Council, has reduced the number of statistical forms required from medical superintendents of mental hospitals and mental deficiency institutions.

The Hon. General Secretary attended a meeting of the Nursing Reconstruction Committee of the Royal College of Nursing and enlightened them on a number of points regarding the training of mental nurses.

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OBITUARY.

The Council deeply regrets to record the deaths of the following members :

Honorary Members.

Sir Robert Armstrong Jones, *C.B.E.*, D.Sc., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., F.S.A., D.L., J.P. (Member since 1882 ; General Secretary 1897–1906 ; President 1906–7 ; Hon. Member since 1932).

Sir John Macpherson, *C.B.*, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P.Edin. (Member since 1886 ; President 1910–11 ; Hon. Member since 1910).

Dr. John Keay, *C.B.E.*, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P. (Ord. Member since 1886 ; President 1918–19 ; Chairman, Educational Committee, 1920–27 ; Hon. Member since 1935).

Ordinary Members.

Dr. W. K. Anderson (Member since 1918).

Dr. W. H. Coupland (Member since 1910).

Dr. P. Chisholm (Member since 1917).

Dr. H. C. MacBryan (Member since 1880).

Dr. E. L. Hopkins, *M.C.* (Member since 1929).

Dr. D. Hunter (Member since 1897 ; Secretary, S.E. Division, 1910–13).

Dr. Douglas McRae (Member since 1911 ; Assistant Editor 1915–20, and Co-Editor of Journal since 1920 ; Chairman, Scottish Division, 1931–32 ; Vice-Chairman, Educational Committee, 1933–37 ; President 1937–38).

Dr. J. M. Rutherford (Member since 1896).

Dr. MASEFIELD moved the adoption of the Report, Dr. G. W. SMITH seconded, and it was agreed.

(*b*) TREASURER.

The HON. TREASURER (Dr. G. W. Smith), in submitting the Report for the year 1942, said that he would not give a detailed analysis of the Accounts. The main factor was that there was an excess of expenditure over income of £948. Last year (1941) there was an excess of expenditure over income and there was now a deficit in the Capital Account of £1,134. This was a process which had been going on for years. The delicacy of balance between expenditure and income and the fact that the finances of the Association were deteriorating led him to propose that the subscription to the Association be doubled to £3 3*s*.

The Association's activities could be described, apart from its investigations, as being for the members' amusement, interest, and for the benefit of psychological matters ; a Journal was published, and examinations were conducted for the certification of nurses for proficiency in mental nursing. In the past, and for many years, the publication of the Journal had cost the Association nearly the whole income from subscriptions. The conduct of examinations had been lucrative, and had assisted the Treasurer to balance his accounts and show a definite excess of income over expenditure.

The sources of income to the Association were three. There were receipts of interest from the investments carefully accumulated by their ancestors over many years, income from annual subscriptions from members, and receipts from the Registrar as a result of examinations. There was no possibility of increasing the income from subscriptions from members unless they were doubled. It was obvious that an excess of members would only increase the deficit ; as the whole of this part of the income was absorbed by the cost of the Journal, there was no hope of improving the finances by increasing the membership unless they could, by an excess of subscriptions over the cost of publication of the Journal, ensure that each member was a definite profit to the Association. He hoped that that was clear.

The income from examinations had been slightly decreasing, and there was every indication that it would decrease and, indeed, from the Treasurer's point of view it might entirely cease. The Council knew his anxiety over this matter. Last year he wished to make a proposal and it was not acceptable, but he would not withdraw it this year ; he had given notice of motion that he intended to move :

" That the subscription for this Association be Three Guineas."

He saw no other way out of the financial impasse. He would very gladly answer any questions.

The PRESIDENT said that Dr. Smith would not put such a proposal before the Association unless there were grave reasons for doing so.

Dr. LINDSAY seconded Dr. Smith's motion. He had seen a good deal of Dr. Smith over a number of years, and he knew his anxiety with regard to balancing the accounts. The first thing which would strike the members was that the trouble could be overcome by increasing the membership, but as the Journal was being run at a loss, more members would mean more journals and a greater loss. That was an unanswerable argument.

Dr. BURKE asked if the Treasurer would accept an amendment. The fee had always struck him as being low. They should encourage the junior medical officers to join the Association, and he did not think it would be very easy for young men to pay three guineas straight off. Could the resolution be amended so that the younger men could be excused the increase ?

Dr. ROSE supported the last suggestion. There was nothing more likely to injure the Association than the withdrawal of a large number of younger members. They wanted the junior men to join. He would like to suggest that the subscription be less than it was now for members in their first ten years of practice after qualification, and those in the services might also receive special consideration. He was sorry to hear that the Journal was such a drain on the funds

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of the Association. It was far too much having regard to wartime restriction of paper, and some substantial economies might have been effected.

Dr. R. M. STEWART said that the Association spent too large a proportion of its funds on the Journal, and if the accounts for the Journal could be examined carefully it might be found that a certain saving could be made which would allow of the suggestion that subscriptions should be less for new entries to the service. If the subscription was doubled, bearing in mind that doctors belonged to the B.M.A., he was sure they would find a lot of people would say that the Association was not worth joining. If the men could join when young at a reduced fee they would stay. The deficit would grow even if the subscription were doubled if the Journal absorbed money at such a rate. The amount of material in the Journal could be reduced, some papers could be published in a more abbreviated form, and this might tide them over a difficult time and be more reasonable in view of the war situation.

Col. PETRIE supported Dr. Stewart. There was a reduction in the B.M.A. subscription for newly qualified men and for service members. The B.M.A. took a reduced subscription for three years; he thought they could make it five as a reasonable compromise.

Dr. MARSHALL thought it might be a good idea to make it five years from entering mental health work. Some men did not go into mental health work as soon as they were qualified. He found it difficult, if not impossible, to persuade his younger men to join.

Dr. MARSH asked if the junior members could be called Associate members with no entitlement to the Journal. They could get it by borrowing if from senior members.

Dr. SMITH said that his proposal for a net increase to three guineas was based upon close examination, along with the auditor, of the position. This showed that the subscription income amounted to £1,001, and if it was raised there would be an increase of income of £1,600, provided there was no further increase in expenditure. This would meet the net deficency shown in the accounts so long as the examinations receipts were not affected. He was personally inclined to the reduction as suggested by Dr. Burke, and if it was done along with Dr. Marshall's proviso he would willingly accept that as the next best thing. That was to say, he would make his proposal in the following terms:

> "That the usual subscription to the Association be Three Guineas; that members within a period of five years of qualification in medicine could be accepted as Associate members at £1 11*s.* 6*d.*, and not provided with the Journal."

That would meet the case and would satisfy the Treasurer and relieve his anxiety, and put the Association on a sound financial footing within a few years.

It had been suggested that the expenses of the Journal should be diminished. That, he thought, was urgent, but he had always taken the view that the Editors must be given complete freedom. They should, as enthusiastic servants of the Association, realize the difficulties of spending so much money on the Journal and should cut their suit according to the cloth. He hoped they could persuade the Editors to try to reduce the cost of the Journal without allowing its quality to depreciate. They could not afford to allow it to depreciate, for it was the forefront psychological journal of the world. He was quite willing to modify his original proposition as he had proposed.

Col. MCCOWAN thought it would be a mistake not to allow Associate members to have the Journal. Otherwise they would be getting very little from the Association. He would like Dr. Smith to withdraw the last phrase.

Dr. SMITH said there was always a grandmotherly feeling in their handling of junior officers. If the Association felt so strongly they should increase the subscription to £4 4*s.*, which would pay for the journal for the Associates at £1 11*s.* 6*d.* Any increase of the subscription would reduce the Treasurer's anxieties, and a word or two to the Editors might bring the balance-sheet into a better position.

Dr. FRIEZE STEPHENS thought it was wrong to say that the younger members should not be allowed to join the Association at three guineas. Why should they not pay as much as three guineas in an Association known throughout the world? It was very annoying to send an article to the Journal and to have it cut down. The Journal had been very valuable in that any person who sent an article could see it in full. Why should the Journal be cut down in order to save a few shillings? He contended that the subscription should be three guineas and the Journal should not be curtailed in any way.

Dr. DOVE CORMAC asked if the Treasurer had any difficulty in collecting subscriptions. They had 960 members, and the income from subscriptions amounted to £1,000 in the balance-sheet.

Dr. SMITH said that the question of arrears was not a new one. Many members had slack consciences about subscriptions, and his policy was on no account to "dun." It had paid, and each year when the Balance-Sheet was made out probably as much as one-third of subscriptions were in arrear, but before the next Balance-Sheet was made up the arrears had been paid and the next arrears were showing. The Association did not lose any money by default in members' subscriptions.

A YOUNGER MEMBER supported the plan of reduction of initial subscription for the first few years. If the Journal was not sent to the junior members there would not be any benefit, and the junior members would not join.

Col. PETRIE suggested that the junior members would join for the Journal; broadly speaking it was the more senior members who attended the meetings.

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Dr. FURNISS said that whatever financial scheme was eventually adopted the anxiety of the Treasurer would remain unless some limit was put on the expenditure of the Journal. He suggested that a figure of £1,500 be adopted.

A MEMBER suggested that a small sub-committee should deal with the question *ad hoc*. A large number of other journals abridged their contributions, and he did not see anything undignified in having a paper reduced in size.

The PRESIDENT said that according to the Charter and the Bye-Laws this matter could not be referred to a sub-committee.

Dr. SMITH said that the Finance Committee was supporting him in this proposal.

A MEMBER said that the Journal might be shared between a member paying three guineas a year and the juniors. He would be willing to do so.

Dr. LINDSAY said that the point of Dr. Marsh's proposal was that a man should qualify for the reduced subscription from the time he entered the mental health service.

The PRESIDENT said that they had had a good discussion and he would now put the matter to the vote. The vote would have to be for the determination of the usual subscription in the first instance and then determine the rebates therefore.

It had been proposed and seconded that the usual subscription be three guineas.

Dr. R. M. STEWART asked if such a proposal as this should not have been on the agenda.

The PRESIDENT replied that notice of motion was given at the annual meeting last year. It was not necessary for it to be on the agenda.

There voted for the proposition that the usual subscription be three guineas:

In favour . .	35
Against . .	1

The PRESIDENT declared that the usual subscription should be three guineas.

The PRESIDENT said that the first point to be determined was whether in the case of Associates a reduced fee should operate from the date of qualification or from the date of joining the mental health services. He submitted that the date should operate from qualification. There voted:

In favour . .	25
Against . .	14

The PRESIDENT then asked for a decision regarding the period during which the reduced fee should operate and the result was:

In favour of 5 years	20
,, 10 ,,	4

The HON. TREASURER thanked the meeting very sincerely for so favourably considering his proposition, which was not lightly made.

Col. MCCOWAN asked if Associate members would receive the Journal.

The HON. TREASURER said that the subscription to the Association was £3 3*s*. except in the case of Associates, who were not qualified for more than five years when it was £1 11*s*. 6*d*.

Lt.-Col. LODGE PATCH suggested that the lower fee should apply to members in India. They were debarred from many of the privileges enjoyed by members in this country, and he thought the Indian Branch would close down if the subscription was increased to three guineas.

The HON. TREASURER said he was quite prepared to accept a continuation of the present subscription of £1 11*s*. 6*d*. for all members outside the British Isles.

This was agreed to by the meeting.

Dr. BURKE suggested that members who paid the lower subscription should not be called Associates.

The HON. TREASURER suggested that it be left to the Treasurer to allocate the subscriptions in accordance with the information at his disposal. He also suggested that they did not adopt the term "Associate member."

This also was agreed, and the Treasurer's Report as a whole was adopted.

(*c*) EDITORS.

The HON. SECRETARY, in the absence of the Editors, read their Report.

Editors' Annual Report, 1942.

The year 1942 was a successful year. The standard of papers was fully maintained. During the year nineteen papers were rejected. The quality of the paper now in use is very poor, but this is unavoidable. The Editors wish to thank the Rockefeller Foundation through Prof. Golla for the grant which enables Mrs. Meyer to compile the card-index bibliography each year. The financial statement is appended.

Although it does not fall within the period with which this report deals, the Editors feel that they must refer to the tremendous loss suffered by the Journal in the death of its Senior Editor, Dr. MacRae. Dr. MacRae was assistant editor from 1915–1920, and co-editor since 1920. Dr. MacRae's help was invaluable. His knowledge of the English language was unequalled, and he was always very ready to help any medical officer with his presentation of a paper. He was extremely critical of the contents of papers, but always very just in his condemnation.

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Cost of Journal, 1942.

1931. £ s. d.	1941. £ s. d.	Debit.	1942. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
	1,265 13 5	Printing, illustrations, paper, binding, reprints, postages, etc.	1,725 10 4	
	50 4 6	Publishers' fees	50 2 6	
1,311 15 6	1,315 17 11			1,775 12 10
		Credit.		
333 14 2	306 12 6	Sale of Journal, etc. . . .	325 11 8	
17 17 11	104 15 0	Advertisements	121 1 6	
351 12 1	411 7 6			446 13 2
		Cost of Journal	1,328 19 8	
	91 5 10	Cost of Card Index Bibliography .	134 7 8	
960 3 5	904 10 5	Net cost of Journal . . .	1,194 12 0	
4 4	3 6	Net cost per copy . . .	4 9½	
1 0 8	1 6 5	Net cost per page . . .	1 14 1½	
930	649+xxxiv	Size of Journal in pages . .	670+xxviii	
	1250–1375	Number of copies per issue (4 issues) . .	1250	

He moved the adoption of the Report, which was seconded by Dr. DOVE CORMAC, and agreed.

(*d*) REGISTRAR.

The HON. SECRETARY gave the Registrar's Report as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS,—There was a total of 3,958 entries for the year July, 1942, to July, 1943. This figure shows a decrease of 730 compared with the previous year, and a decrease of 2,413 since 1939–40.

The entries for the Preliminary Examinations totalled 2,106, and for the Final Examination 1,852. The candidates from M.D. Institutions numbered 713.

ANALYSIS OF EXAMINATIONS.

Preliminary Examination.

	Entries.	Passes.	Percentage of passes to entries.
English Counties	1,074	525	48·5
English Borough Mental Hospitals . .	214	107	50
Registered Hospitals	83	48	57·8
Scottish Mental Hospitals	253	110	43·4
Irish Mental Hospitals	95	70	73·6
M.D. Institutions	387	217	56
	2,106	1,077	51·1

Final Examinations.

	Entries.	Passes.	Distinctions.	Percentage of passes to entries
English County Mental Hospitals . . .	1,013	620	13	61·2
English Borough Mental Hospitals . .	176	109	5	61·9
Registered Hospitals	78	49	3	62·8
Scottish Mental Hospitals	191	108	2	56·5
Irish Mental Hospitals	68	52	2	76·4
M.D. Institutions	326	201	6	61·6
	1,852	1,139	31	61·5

The Winner of the Campbell Clark Medal and Prize for November, 1942 Examination was Josephine Prescott, of Whittingham Mental Hospital, with an aggregate of 159 marks. The Winner of the Campbell Clark Medal and Prize for May, 1943, was Elizabeth Evans, of Barnwood House, Gloucester, with an aggregate of 183 marks. The Winner of the Bronze Medal and Prize was Dr. C. E. H. Turner, Deputy Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital, Humberstone, Leicester.

Dr. MASEFIELD moved the adoption of the Report.

The PRESIDENT seconded.

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https://doi.org/10.1192/S0368315X4324554X Published online by Cambridge University Press

https://doi.org/10.1192/S036315X4324554X Published online by Cambridge University Press

THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

BALANCE-SHEET as at 31st December, 1942.

1941.	Liabilities.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	CREDITORS—			
— — —	Printing and Distribution of Journal		1 6 0	
— — —	Bankers for Overdraft on Current Account		195 19 8	
8 8 0	*Examiners' Fees*		— — —	
9 9 0	Subscriptions received in advance		17 6 6	
141 8 4	Sundry		318 12 8	
— — —	Registrar's Current Account—Credit balance		9 5 0½	
359 5 4				542 9 10½
	SPECIAL FUNDS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS—			
	Maudsley Bequest—			
260 17 9	As per last Balance-Sheet	297 17 11		
37 0 2	*Add* Balance being Income for year to date as per detailed Account carried forward	37 0 2		
297 17 11			334 18 1	
	The Gaskell Memorial Fund—			
256 16 10	As per last Balance-Sheet	217 4 11		
39 11 11	Less *Excess of Expenditure over Income for year to date, as per detailed Account*	— — —		
— — —	Add Balance being Income for year to date as per detailed Account carried forward	32 11 3		
217 4 11			249 16 2	
				584 14 3
	CAPITAL ACCOUNT—GENERAL FUND—			
15,792 10 5	As per last Balance-Sheet		15,697 9 4	
339 14 11	*Add* Excess of Income over Expenditure on Examination Account for year to date as per detailed Account		185 16 0½	
16,132 5 4			15,883 5 4½	
434 16 0	*Less* Excess of Expenditure over Income on General Revenue Account for year to date as per detailed Account		1,134 5 8	
15,697 9 4				14,748 19 8½
	CAPITAL ACCOUNT—MAUDSLEY BEQUEST—			
2,086 5 10	As per last Balance-Sheet			2,086 5 10
18,658 3 4				£17,962 9 8

	Assets.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1941. £ s. d.
	FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND FITTINGS, 11, CHANDOS STREET, LONDON, W.1—			
	As per last Balance-Sheet	198 5 8		220 6 3
	Less Depreciation	19 16 8		22 0 7
			178 9 0	198 5 8
	LIBRARY—			
	As per last Balance-Sheet		146 3 4	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		
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 3% Stock 1891	143 6 3		
386 0 0	London, Midland and Scottish Railway 4% Preference Stock	239 6 5		
1,200 0 0	2½% National War Bonds 1945–47	1,200 0 0		
500 0 0	2½% National War Bonds 1946–48	500 0 0		
		14,750 18 2		
	Maudsley Bequest—			
£2,112 13 11	3½% War Loan	2,086 5 10		
			16,837 4 0	16,837 4 0
	Note.—The market value of the above Investments at the date of the Balance-Sheet amounted to £20,215 14s. 2d. (*£20,170 1s. 1d.*)			
	DEBTORS—			
	For Subscriptions	467 15 6		499 3 8
	Examination Fees less Expenses	— — —		285 8 8
	Sundry	329 15 1		333 12 8
			797 10 7	1,118 5 0
	CASH			
	At Bank on Current Account		— — —	354 3 6
	In Hand		3 2 9	4 1 10
				358 5 4
			£17,962 9 8	£18,658 3 4

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

We have examined the above Balance-Sheet, dated 31st December, 1942, 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.

259–264, SALISBURY HOUSE, LONDON WALL,
LONDON, E.C. 2; *20th April, 1943.*

MYERS DAVIES & CO., *Chartered Accountants* } *Auditors.*

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REVENUE ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31st December, 1942.

1941.	Dr. Expenditure.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£ s. d.				
1,407 3 9	To Printing, Publication and Distribution of Journal		1,775 12 10	
134 5 10	„ Expenses of Annual, General and other Meetings		266 15 8	
50 0 0	„ Library Expenses		75 0 0	
	„ *Expenses:* 11, Chandos Street, W. 1:			
330 0 0	Rent	330 0 0		
250 0 0	Salaries	265 0 0		
22 17 3	Telephone	25 4 10		
2 0 11	Printing and Stationery	16 16 7		
20 19 11	Postages and Sundries	23 19 11		
625 18 1			661 1 4	
21 0 0	„ Audit and Accountancy Charges		27 6 0	
171 2 4	„ Miscellaneous Expenses		165 3 4	
2,409 10 0				2,970 19 2
22 0 7	„ Depreciation of Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings			19 16 8
£2,431 10 7				£2,990 15 10

Income.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Cr. 1941. £ s. d.
By Interest on Investments (less Income Tax)		291 18 9	306 18 5
„ Sales of Journal	325 11 8		306 12 6
„ Royalties on Handbook and Manual	111 14 6		76 5 0
„ Advertisements in Journal	121 1 6		104 15 0
„ Sale of Statistical Forms, etc.	4 5 0		
		562 12 8	487 12 6
„ Members' Subscriptions		1,001 18 9	1,202 3 8
„ Balance, being Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ending 31st December, 1942 (*see Balance Sheet*)		1,134 5 8	434 16 0
		£2,990 15 10	£2,431 10 7

EXAMINATION ACCOUNT.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31st December, 1942.

1941.	Dr. Expenditure.	£ s. d.
£ s. d.		
3,030 14 11	To Expenses of Examinations and Prizes	2,833 5 5½
339 14 11	„ Balance, being Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1942 (*see Balance Sheet*)	185 16 0½
£3,370 9 10		£3,019 1 6

Income.	Cr. £ s. d.	1941. £ s. d.
By Examination Receipts	3,019 1 6	3,370 9 10
	£3,019 1 6	£3,370 9 10

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MAUDSLEY BEQUEST.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31st December, 1942.

1941.	Dr. Expenditure.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£ s. d.			
37 0 2	To Balance for the year ending 31st December, 1942, carried forward (*see Balance Sheet*)		37 0 2
£37 0 2			£37 0 2

Income.	Cr.	1941.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Interest on Investment (*less* Income Tax)	37 0 2	37 0 2
	£37 0 2	£37 0 2

THE GASKELL MEMORIAL FUND.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31st December, 1942.

1941.	Dr. Expenditure.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£ s. d.			
72 11 3	*To Examiners' Fees and Expenses*		— — —
— — —	„ Balance for the year ending 31st December, 1942, carried forward (*see Balance Sheet*)		32 11 3
£72 11 3			£32 11 3

Income.	Cr.	1941.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Interest on Trustees' Investments (*less* Income Tax) as follows:		
£370 0s. 0d. 3½ *per cent.* War Loan ...	6 10 3	6 10 3
£356 1s. 8d. Commonwealth of Australia 3 *per cent.* Stock	5 6 10	5 14 10
£1,380 5s. 9d. 3 *per cent.* War Loan, 1955/59	20 14 2	20 14 3
„ *Balance, being Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ending 31st December, 1941* (see Balance Sheet)	— — —	39 11 11
	£32 11 3	£72 11 3

(*e*) Honorary Librarian.

The Hon. Secretary gave this Report also.

Two hundred and thirty-six books have been issued to Members during the past year. The Council will doubtless realize that under existing conditions the work of the Hon. Librarian has increased considerably; it is also added to considerably by the persistence of some members in retaining instead of returning books borrowed by them; it is true, however, that the conscience of some members has been awakened in the later years of their life, so that recently we had one book returned 17 years after the date of issue (no name, postmark unreadable).

Owing to the absolute freedom of access of members to the Library also, books become "lost," to use a euphemistic word: for example, from the small number of books in the shelves behind the "show-case" ten books are absent without any entry in the "borrowing book" or any card of issue. There were at one time three copies of Henderson and Gillespie's book—there is only one now; there were two copies of Bleuler's book—there are none now. I mention these in order to show how difficult is the life of an Hon. Librarian at 11, Chandos Street.

He moved the adoption of the Report, which was agreed.

(*f*) Educational Committee.

Col. A. A. W. Petrie presented the Report of the Educational Committee, as follows:

The Educational Committee have met four times during the year with Dr. Petrie as Chairman and Dr. Rees-Thomas as Vice-Chairman.

Mental Nursing Certificate.—The R.N. Auxiliary Hospital at Barrow Gurney was recognized as a Training School.

Mental Deficiency Nursing Certificate.—The Mary Dendy Home, Cheshire, and St. Augustine's Colony in Dublin were recognized as Training Schools.

Examinations have been arranged for two Prisoners of War, the University of London acting as Sponsors in conjunction with the Red Cross.

The question of a Live Register was carefully considered, and it was thought impossible to proceed with the matter during the continuation of the war.

Arrangements are being made for a modification of the Mental Deficiency Nursing Certificate, but they are not yet completed.

He moved the adoption of the Report, Dr. Gordon-Masefield seconded, and it was carried.

(*g*) Research and Clinical Committee.

Col. P. K. McCowan presented the report of the Research and Clinical Committee as follows:

The Research and Clinical Committee begs to submit the following Report for the year ending July 28, 1943.

Meetings.—The Committee has met four times during the year, namely on October 20, 1942, March 9, May 26, and July 28, 1943.

Two new Sub-Committees have been formed during the year, viz. the Child Psychiatry Sub-Committee and the Neuroses Sub-Committee. The Psychotherapy and Psychopathology Sub-Committee has ceased to function.

1. *The Clinical Psychiatry Sub-Committee.*

This Committee has prepared a standard set of psychometric tests for use in prefrontal leucotomy which are available on application to Members of the Association.

It has submitted to the Medical Planning Committee a memorandum on Psychiatric In-patient Units.

The Hon. Secretary is Dr. R. Ström-Olsen, and the representative members on the Research and Clinical Committee are: Drs. W. D. Nicol, D. N. Parfitt, W. McCartan and R. G. McInnes.

2. *Papers and Discussions Sub-Committee.*

This Committee has continued to arrange the papers for the various Quarterly and Annual Meetings of the Association.

The Joint Hon. Secretaries are Drs. W. Ford Robertson and L. C. Cook, and the representative member on the Research and Clinical Committee is Dr. R. M. Stewart.

3. *Pathology, Bacteriology and Bio-Chemistry Sub-Committee.*

No meetings of this Committee have been held during the year. The Joint Hon. Secretaries are Drs. F. A. Pickworth and K. K. Drury. The representative members on the Research and Clinical Committee are: Drs. D. N. Parfitt, M. J. McGrath, G. de M. Rudolf and W. H. Ashby.

4. *Study Tours Sub-Committee.*

No meetings of this Committee have been held during the year. The Hon. Secretary is Dr. A. E. Evans, and the representative members on the Research and Clinical Committee are Drs. Kate Fraser and C. W. Bower.

5. *Child Psychiatry Sub-Committee.*

The Hon. Secretaries of this Committee are Dr. E. S. Stern for England and Wales, and Dr. M. M. Methven for Scotland. Representative members on the Research and Clinical Committee are: Drs. W. J. T. Kimber, C. E. Alan Shepherd and H. Astley Cooper.

https://doi.org/10.1192/S0368315X4324554X Published online by Cambridge University Press

6. *Neuroses Sub-Committee.*

This Committee prepared a memorandum on Social Insurance and Allied Services in their bearing on neurotic disorders which the Association has agreed to make available in published form at an early date.

In reply to a member who asked what the date of publication would be, Col. McCowan said he thought it would be an early date, but he could not give it as Dr. Fleming was not present and the matter was not in the hands of the Committee.

Main Recommendations.

(1) An efficient mechanism to re-establish the unemployed in industry as soon as possible would be the most important factor in alleviating the psychological distress and illness due to "want."

The duration of unemployment which may be unavoidable and so, of necessity, "allowed" or "condoned" by the scheme should be less than the period after which active job-hunting leads to a phase of active psychological stress, and should never be long enough for the final, apathetic "broken" stage to develop; studies should be undertaken at a suitable time to determine the usual durations of these periods in England.

(2) With full employment and a comprehensive medical service, the so-called unemployable without physical disability will usually be a psychiatric as well as a social problem.

(3) If the elderly are to be encouraged to continue at work, their mental as well as their physical suitability must be taken into account, especially for positions of responsibility.

(4) Safeguards against malingering must not be allowed to impair the efficient working of the scheme. Persistent claimants for benefit whose social and psychiatric handicaps have hitherto prevented their employment, i.e. "the hard core of unemployment," should be reviewed individually.

(5) The aims of the scheme should be positive and more precisely defined, e.g. "The restoration and maintenance of those disabled, handicapped or without means of livelihood": pt. 1, "Income Insurance." The guiding principles should recognize that work and individuality, incentives to work and health are of paramount importance, and that general principles supersede the claims of actuarial or organization details. Less important social objectives, though desirable in themselves, should not be allowed to interfere with the prevention of want.

(6) A flat benefit rate is a sound principle, but also requires, if it is to further mental health, a minimum wage standard, provision to cover rent adequately, and no exception such as that suggested for injured workers (i.e. those not permanently disabled), and for the aged during the transitional period of 20 years.

(7) Earnings extra to the benefits should be permitted, with medical approval and supervision, for any only partially disabled, in order to encourage the most effective rehabilitation—suitable adjusted work. For the same reason payments above the standard benefit should be given to those at Training Centres, and part of this cost may be recovered by the useful work done there.

(8) War Service disabilities should be dealt with as a special variety of industrial injury.

(9) Old age should be dealt with as a disability (either partial or complete, according to the age reached, unless there is overriding medical evidence), and payments, unless based on complete disability, should be uninfluenced by continuance at work.

(10) Contributory payments should only be supervised by procedures involving collection at source; in Class 11, where this would be difficult, weekly collectors should be eschewed and some method of source supervision devised, such as a licensing system.

(11) Care of injured workers under the proposed scheme should lessen the tendency to neurosis. Abolition of lump sum payments and concentration on the provision of adequate medical care and social rehabilitation are desirable for the same reason. Much that is at present dealt with by litigation should be referred to medical tribunals.

(12) The details of administration, whatever scheme is adopted, should be so devised that their psychological effects on the individual will be favourable.

(13) There should be a Committee which advises on policy regarding these people and supervises the effective working of the policy enforced. It will concern itself with all persons receiving benefit longer than a stated period. Psychiatry should be represented on this advisory committee.

(14) Any individual who has been receiving benefit longer than the stated period should have his case referred to an officer with specialized social training, who will have medical advice at his or her disposal, and whose business it will be to decide whether the worker should be examined by a psychiatrist. There should be arrangements for the psychiatrist to review persons with a persistent illness whenever there is doubt whether this illness is sufficient physical cause for their disability.

(15) The scheme envisages various methods, e.g. placement by employment exchanges, re-training and rehabilitation, for facilitating re-entry into employment, and these will need co-ordination. The normal method of re-entry via the employment exchange should entail some form of vocational guidance, and a social worker should co-ordinate this with the other methods mentioned, since the whole procedure involves matching what is medically advisable to what is available.

https://doi.org/10.1192/S0368315X4324554X Published online by Cambridge University Press

This Committee is now engaged in the preparation of a memorandum dealing with Education in Mental Health, which it is hoped will prove of value to those likely to take part in the education of the public on this subject.

The Hon. Secretary is Dr. Aubrey J. Lewis, and the representative members on the Research and Clinical Committee are Drs. R. Ström Olsen and W. J. T. Kimber.

Research Bureau.

This Bureau continues to be administered by Dr. Golla.

He moved the adoption of the report.

The PRESIDENT seconded the adoption of the Report, which was agreed.

(*h*) MENTAL DEFICIENCY COMMITTEE.

Dr. BLAKE MARSH said that the Committee had met on three occasions and post-war organization of mental services had been discussed. Dr. Earl read a paper on the reorganization of the service in March, and this was further discussed at the meeting the day before. At the meeting in May a number of recommendations were adopted involving changes in the examinations for mental hospital nurses. The Nominations Committee had adopted the Committee's recommendation that Dr. R. M. Stewart be appointed Chairman and Dr. Blake Marsh Secretary. He moved the adoption of the Report, which was agreed.

(*i*) PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

Dr. BERNARD ARMITAGE presented this Report.

During the past year it has been possible to hold five meetings of the Parliamentary Committee. These have been actively attended, particularly in view of the necessity for closely watching the present activity of the Minister of Health and Parliament in recasting the Medical Services of the country.

Owing to the regretted illness of Dr. Menzies, Dr. Cedric W. Bower was elected Chairman, and on the equally regretted resignation of Dr. R. M. Macfarlane, from unavoidable pressure of work, Dr. Bernard W. F. Armitage was appointed Honorary Secretary.

At the first meeting of the current year it was resolved to recommend the Council to approach the Board of Control concerning the possibility of reducing the number of Returns and Reports rendered under the various Mental Acts and allied Orders, asking whether a meeting to discuss this matter with the Board could be arranged. This was sympathetically received by the Board, and reductions have been made.

Early in the year the Committee passed a resolution that steps be taken to formulate a policy of the Association in the light of the implications of the Beveridge Report, and that such formulation should have special regard to the policy of the British Medical Association in this matter. The Committee has worked in close collaboration with the Medical Planning Committee of the Association, which has held frequent and intensive meetings upon the subject.

The Parliamentary Committee has been much disquieted by the fact that the Royal Medico-Psychological Association is not specifically represented upon the Medical Advisory Committee convened by the British Medical Association to meet the Minister of Health in his consideration of new legislation under the Beveridge Report; and in view of the strong representations it has received, it has appreciated greatly the efforts of Dr. Gordon Masefield, General Secretary, to ameliorate this. A Question was arranged in the House of Commons, and in reply, Mr. Ernest Brown, Minister of Health, stated that, whilst not feeling justified at present in enlarging the Medical Advisory Committee, he contemplated that its membership would be periodically reviewed. The Parliamentary Committee immediately resolved, "That notwithstanding the statement of the Minister of Health on March 25, 1943, the Parliamentary Committee of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association urges that one or more members of the Association, as representing the mental health services of the country, should be appointed on to the Representative Advisory Committee of the Medical Profession to meet the Minister." Copies of this resolution were sent to the President, the General Secretary, and, through Dr. Kimber, to Sir Francis Fremantle, M.P. The Committee view the position with the greater concern since, of the seven medical Members of Parliament, not one represents our important speciality.

With regard to the stringent legislation recently enacted relating to persons calling themselves nurses, the Committee felt protection was requisite, not only for nurses certificated by the Association, but also for that valuable body known as Assistant Nurses, including those employed in the responsible service of Licensed Houses. The Chairman of the Board of Control sent reassurances; nevertheless the Committee considered that the position required further definition, and it was resolved that "Nothing in this subsection Six of the Nurses' Bill shall prevent a mental nurse as hereinafter defined from using the word, name or title of Nurse' as part of the designation of his occupation. DEFINITION: A mental nurse shall be one who is certificated under the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, or who has worked or continues to work in a mental hospital, licensed house, mental deficiency colony, or institution as recognized by the Board of Control."

The Committee has again examined the old problem of establishing a Register of Mental Nurses, and because a National Census of nurses has recently been held, it would seem practic-

https://doi.org/10.1192/S0368315X4324554X Published online by Cambridge University Press

able now to establish such a Register. Difficulties, such as finance, the extent to which nurses would adhere to its requirements, and so forth, were realized. Nevertheless it was resolved, "That, in collaboration with the Minister of Labour, steps be taken with as little delay as possible to draw up a live Register of Mental Nurses, and to establish it."

The Reports from our Parliamentary Agent have been regularly received and found valuable.

Amongst other mental matters mentioned in Parliament the Committee has noted the following: The Minister of Health has reported that the general health of the nation has been better than in peace time; contrary to expectation, war strain and bombardment have not increased mental disorder, and in 1940 there was a decline of 2,000 in cases of mental affection requiring institutional admission, and this same decline continued in 1941; deaths in mental institutions have risen from 6 per cent. of the average daily number of residents in 1938 to 9 per cent. in 1941; mental deficiency shows a similar rise (although here the basic figure of deaths is, of course, only one-sixth of that in mental institutions); tubercular deaths have risen steeply and continuously, males showing the higher proportion (the Parliamentary Committee scrutinized this report for statistical modification); the relationship of epilepsy with military service is still under examination, also that between health breakdown and attributability for war pensions; mental disorder has not proved prominent in this.

The Committee is watching, amongst other matters, legislation for enrolment of new classes of assistant nurses, dust lung-damage, pasteurization of milk and that for new war-pensions appeal tribunals. Despite internal criticism, the Government are adhering to their venereal-disease legislation, stimulated thereto by a medical Member's statement that these afflictions cause 15 per cent. of London-area hospital admissions.

The Minister of Health announced that the voluntary hospital system will be continued, medical men compensated for loss of practice, and that, despite previous intimations, mental hospitals may be included in the Beveridge Scheme. A dispute is proceeding between the relevant Department for providing mental and other medical officers to the Army, which asserts its inability to provide more, and the Army Council's insistence that it must do so. Wages of mental hospital workers are being inquired into.

The Beveridge White Paper is expected in September.

He moved that the Report be adopted. Dr. C. Bower seconded, and this was agreed.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

(*a*) Handbook.

The President said that a report on the progress of the Committee was received by the Council, but there was no report to be made to the Association; the work was proceeding.

(*b*) Medical Planning Committee.

Dr. Gordon Masefield presented the Interim Report of the Medical Planning Committee, which had been circulated.

Interim Report of the Medical Planning Committee to the Council.

This Special Committee was appointed by the Council in July, 1941, with the following terms of reference:

"To keep the Association informed of the reconstruction and progress of Medicine, with particular reference to Psychiatric Medicine."

The Committee is composed of the principal officers of the Association with power of co-option. The following Members have been co-opted.

Drs. R. Sessions Hodge, T. P. Rees, W. McCartan, I. Skottowe, C. Bower, C. J. C. Earl, B. W. F. Armitage and J. J. O'Reilly.

The Committee has met on ten occasions. Memoranda on different aspects of the reconstruction of the Mental Health Service have been issued by Drs. A. A. W. Petrie, F. Douglas Turner, T. P. Rees, I. Skottowe and W. Gordon Masefield, and considered by the Committee. The Committee has also referred to the B.M.A. Report of Committee on Mental Health.

The Committee recommends:

General.

1. That Mental Health Committees be formed in each Area throughout the country as may be decided hereafter by the Government, such Committees to be responsible for all aspects of Mental Health, i.e. to take over the work of Committees of Visitors, the Committees under the Mental Deficiency Acts and the Child Guidance Clinic Services. Mental Health Committees should consist of elected and co-opted members. Close co-operation should be maintained between these Committees and the Public Health and Education Committees.

2. That a Medical Advisory Committee fully representative of those practising Psychiatry should be set up in each area.

3. That large areas are preferable to small areas. Each area should be of sufficient size to warrant the setting up of a complete Mental Health Service.

https://doi.org/10.1192/S0368315X4324554X Published online by Cambridge University Press