on insanity delivered at the school of medicine. Clinical clerkships in the wards and laboratories of the asylum may be obtained for limited periods by senior students or qualified medical men or women on application to the Medical Director. Such clinical clerks are provided with free board and lodging, and in return for their services, receive special instruction in psychiatry and in the morbid anatomy of mental disease.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

Diploma in Psychological Medicine.

A diploma in psychological medicine has been instituted under the following ordinances and regulations:

(1) There shall be a diploma in psychological medicine which shall be awarded by the senate.

(2) The examination shall be in two parts.

(3) Candidates before completing the examination—(1) must have held a registrable qualification in medicine, surgery and midwifery for two years; (2) must produce evidence of having attended subsequent to registration of such qualification:

(*a*) Approved practical courses of instruction in the development, anatomy and physiology of the central nervous system.

(*b*) An approved practical course of instruction in the morbid anatomy and pathology of the nervous system.

(*c*) An approved course of psychology, including experimental psychology.

(*d*) A course of clinical neurology.

(3) Must produce evidence of having acted as a resident medical officer in an asylum recognised by the university for that purpose for at least one year, which may be taken in two separate periods of six months each.

or, of having attended a course of instruction in psychiatry—systematic, clinical and medico-legal—and asylum administration, at an asylum recognised by the university for that purpose for a period of not less than six months.

(4) Such attendance must be taken at the university during at least two terms of the year of study and during the remaining term either at the university or at some institution approved by the university.

Subjects of Examination.

Part I.

(1) The development and anatomy, human and comparative, histology and physiology (including bio-chemistry) of the central nervous system.

(2) Practical morbid anatomy, histology and bacteriology of the nervous system.

Part II.

(1) Psychology (theoretical and experimental).

(2) Clinical neurology.

(3) Clinical psychiatry and asylum administration.

Order of Examination.

Part I.

The examination will include:

(1) A written and practical examination on the development and anatomy, human and comparative, and physiology (including bio-chemistry) of the central nervous system.

(2) A written and practical examination in the pathology of the nervous system.

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Part II.

The examination will include:

(1) A written and practical examination in psychology.
(2) A written examination in psychiatry and asylum administration.
(3) A clinical and oral examination in clinical neurology.
(4) A clinical and oral examination in psychiatry and asylum administration.

Part I of the examination will be held in March and Part II in July of each year. The fee for the examination is five guineas for each part, and must be paid not later than March 1st and July 1st respectively in the year of the examination. For a subsequent examination in the same part the fee will be three guineas.

RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATIONS HELD IN 1912.

Diploma in Psychiatry, Edinburgh University.

William Boyd, M.D.Ed., Robert Dods Brown, M.D.Ed., William Lewis Martin, M.A., M.B., C.M.Ed., George Dunlop Robertson, L.R.C.P.& S.Ed.

Diploma in Psychological Medicine, Leeds University.

John Murray Moyers, M.B., Ch.B.Ed., Ethel Annie Waldron, M.B., Ch.B.Birm.

OBITUARY.

Edward Mazière Courtenay, M.B., M.Ch.

It was with a shock of sorrowful surprise that Dr. Courtenay's many friends learnt that he had passed away on December 20th, for the serious symptoms developed so short a time before the end that very few were even aware that he was ill, although his health had been precarious for some years past.

Edward Mazière Courtenay was the only son of Rev. David Carlile Courtenay, a member of an old Newry family, his mother being the sister of Sir Edward Mazière Brady, a well-known Irish Lord Chancellor. He was born on October 16th, 1845, at Ballyeaston, in County Antrim, of which parish his father was then incumbent; and he received his early education at the Royal School, Armagh, from which he passed in due course to Trinity College, Dublin. Deciding to adopt the profession of medicine, he studied at the Trinity College School of Medicine, and at Sir Patrick Dun's and the House of Industry Hospitals, at which latter he held the post of resident pupil, acquiring during his medical course the reputation of being a good practical man. Having graduated in Arts in 1868, he obtained the degree of M.B. in 1871, taking first place at the examination, at which it may be noted that one of the examiners was the famous William Stokes. Shortly after becoming qualified, he was appointed to the post of Clinical Assistant at the West Riding Asylum, Wakefield, where he had the advantage of commencing his life-long study of psychological medicine under the able guidance of Dr., now Sir James, Crichton Browne. Four months later, in May, 1872, he was appointed Assistant Medical Officer to Derby County Asylum, Mickleover, of which institution the late Dr. J. Murray Lindsay was at the time Medical Superintendent; and at both these institutions he gave evidence of that earnest devotion to duty, power of hard work and kindly personal feeling for the patients under his care which distinguished his whole life.

After a year at Mickleover, he was appointed to the post of Resident Medical Superintendent at Limerick District Asylum, and took up his work there in 1873. The task before him was no light one. Limerick Asylum is one of the oldest in Ireland, having been opened in 1825. It was built at a time when a prison was the model governing asylum construction and management, and but little advance on this ideal had been made, as was evidenced by the number of single rooms with small iron windows, by the small day-rooms, the narrow flagged corridors and

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