Members were entertained to lunch and tea as guests of the Northern Ireland Hospitals Authority and the Hospital Management Committee.

In the evening members and their wives were the guests at a Reception and Dance given by the Lord Mayor and Corporation of the City of Belfast in the City Hall.

FRIDAY, 7 JULY

In the morning members and their wives were received at Government House, Hillsborough, on behalf of the Governor of Northern Ireland and Lady Wakehurst, and after coffee members were invited to inspect the house and the delightful gardens.

The Sections held their meetings later in the day.

Mental Deficiency Section

The Section visited Muckamore Abbey, where they were entertained to lunch and tea. Dr. T. W. H. Weir spoke on "The Care of the Mentally Retarded in Northern Ireland" and Dr. B. G. Scally gave a "Report on Research Projects". Members toured the extensive new buildings and grounds.

The Child Psychiatry Section

The Section Held an Open Meeting at the University and papers were read as follows:

"Parental Factor and the Emergence of Anxiety."
By Dr. W. F. McAuley.

"Some Aspects of the Psychiatry of Juvenile Delinquency in Northern Ireland"
By Dr. J. R. Milliken.

The Psychotherapy and Social Psychiatry Section

The Section Held an Open Meeting at the University when Dr. Cecil Kidd spoke on "Criteria for Admission of the Elderly to Geriatric or Psychiatric Units."

SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION

THE SPRING MEETING of the South-Western Division was held at Stoke Park Hospital, Bristol, on Thursday, 20 April, 1961, by kind invitation of the Hospital Management Committee and Dr. W. A. Heaton-Ward, Medical Superintendent.

During the forenoon, members visited various parts of the hospital. At the luncheon preceding the meeting, members and guests were welcomed by W. R. Gibbons Esq., Chairman of the Hospital Management Committee. The Divisional Chairman, Dr. R. F. Barbour, in replying, thanked the Hospital and all those concerned for the excellence and warmth of their hospitality.

The Divisional Secretary reported that the Divisional Committee of Management had met before lunch and had agreed to approach Dr. W. Liddell Milligan to accommodate the Autumn (1961) Meeting at St. James' Hospital, Portsmouth, on 12 or 26 October.

The Committee were informed that negotiations between the Division and the Section of Psychotherapy and Social Psychiatry had resulted in arrangements being made for the Section to hold its meeting in the Division at Fairfield House, Droxford, Hampshire on 27 and 28 May, provided that it appeared it would be adequately supported.

The following officers were elected:

Chairman: Dr. R. F. Barbour.

Secretary: Dr. R. Wallace Simpson.

Junior Representative on Council and Assistant Secretary: Dr. E. B. McDowall.

The Chairman noted with regret that Dr. A. J. Galbraith was resigning as Secretary and thanked him for his services in this office over the previous three years. He

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proposed a vote of thanks which was seconded by Dr. E. B. McDowall and warmly acclaimed by the Meeting. Dr. Galbraith, in replying, welcomed Dr. Simpson as the new Secretary and hoped that he would bring more obsessional traits to the office than his predecessor.

The following Candidates were unanimously elected to Ordinary Membership:

COLLINS, CORNELIUS JAMES, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Junior Medical Officer, Moorhaven Hospital, Ivybridge, South Devon.
Proposed by Drs. F. E. Pilkington, K. F. Weeks, R. A. Blair.

FOSTER, JOHN CORDNER, M.B., Ch.B., Clinical Assistant, Borocourt Hospital, Reading, and Smith Hospital, Henley-on-Thames.
Proposed by Drs. C. E. Williams, G. O'Gorman, A. Walk.

JAMES, BASIL, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., Psychiatric Registrar, Glenside Hospital, Bristol.
Proposed by Drs. K. S. Jones, M. W. Annear, H. Rosenberg.

MOSS, MILTON CEDRIC, M.B., B.S., D.P.M., Senior Psychiatric Registrar, Moorhaven Hospital, Ivybridge, South Devon.
Proposed by Drs. F. E. Pilkington, R. Blair, K. Weeks.

SEYMOUR-SHOVE, RONALD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., Junior Medical Officer, Glenside and Barrow Hospitals, Bristol.
Proposed by Drs. D. F. Early, L. Dolny, B. Cooper.

SMYTH, VILLIERS OWEN GREVILLE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., Assistant Physician, Burden Neurological Institute, Bristol.
Proposed by Drs. C. P. Seager, P. K. G. Warren, N. P. Lancaster.

THOMAS, DAVID GRAHAM, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.M., Registrar, Whitchurch Hospital, Cardiff.
Proposed by Drs. J. P. Spillane, D. Lewis, J. M. Hughes.

WILKINSON, VERA ANN, M.B., Ch.B., Registrar in Psychiatry, Fair Mile Hospital, Wallingford.
Proposed by Drs. P. R. H. Davis, S. Krauss, S. Goldin.

WILLS, VINCENT ANDOVER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Registrar in Psychiatry, St. Cadoc's Hospital, Caerleon, Mon.
Proposed by Drs. G. M. King, D. Phillips-Miles, M. W. Annear.

WILSON, ALAN HAMILTON, M.B., B.S., Junior Medical Officer, The Old Manor Hospital, Salisbury.
Proposed by Drs. R. W. Simpson, A. G. Hucker, D. S. G. M. Bailey.

Papers

(*a*) Industrial Therapy in the Stoke Park Hospital Group

Dr. A. Heaton-Ward gave a most interesting report on the introduction and development of Industrial Therapy in the Stoke Park Hospital Group. In 1957 the first contract was obtained and consisted of binding wooden tea-tray frames with plastic strips. The scheme was started with 14 patients in Hanham Hall where 142 patients were now involved in six contracts, which provided varying types of work for patients with I.Q's ranging from 27 to 44. In Stoke Park Hospital, 100 patients were now employed in Industrial Therapy, and 40 of these working on ball-point pen assembly had an average I.Q. of only 19.

The majority of these patients took up to three months to learn the job thoroughly. They then retained the knowledge and maintained a fairly consistent output. Several different types of work could be taught and if the patients were changed from one to another, they would usually only take about two days to regain their original standard of output. A keen interest was taken in the arrival of materials and despatch of the finished work. A powerful incentive was the financial reward, which was very variable extending from 2/- to 15/- per week. Many patients bought clothes with the money they

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saved and were proud to tell their visitors how they had obtained them. There had been an all round improvement in behaviour since the introduction of Industrial Therapy, with more interest taken in personal appearance and an improvement in table manners. It was possible to grant much more parole, and mixed dances and parties had been arranged for patients whose behaviour previously prohibited this.

A keen and full discussion followed in which many speakers participated. It was obvious that Industrial Therapy was now being widely used in hospitals for the mentally ill, as well as those for the subnormal. The hours of work usually amounted to about 4–5 hours per day. It was generally agreed that rewards should be related to the output of the group and not of the individual.

(*b*) School Phobia

Dr. Hugh Coulsting first stressed the size of the problem which, in recent years, had shown a consistent rise and now accounted for about 5 per cent. of all referrals to Child Guidance Clinics. School Phobia was clearly distinguishable from truancy, the picture being of neurotic anxiety often blended with a stubborn resistance. A variety of somatic symptoms usually preceded the actual refusal.

The central figure in the drama was the mother, whose emotional needs were projected on to the child. The mother also required treatment and the prognosis indeed depended on her response to it. Dr. Coulsting also stressed the importance of the father in psychopathology. Trigger stimuli were only of importance in that schools should be aware of them. The main ones were changes of school, assemblies, travelling, swimming, changing for games and P.T.

Dr. Coulsting then discussed treatment. He said that the key to personality modification was usually to free the repressed aggression. The child should return to the phobic situation as soon as possible, and initially this was often assisted by the use of tranquillizing drugs. Placement in a maladjusted school might be necessary. It was usually advisable to continue treatment for 18 months to two years before a satisfactory adjustment could be attained.

A small group of severely withdrawn children were possibly pre-psychotic and carried a risk of suicide. Home teaching might be necessary for them, although in the future, placement in a maladjusted day school would help them more.

In the discussion which followed, several speakers stressed the importance of the father-child relationship. Dr. Coulsting commented in replies to questions that the sexes were approximately equal in school phobia, whereas, in truancy, boys outnumbered girls by eight to one. He added that it was usually not difficult to distinguish truancy from school phobia.

Dr. W. E. W. Bridger proposed a vote of thanks. He congratulated Dr. Heaton-Ward, as host, on the excellence of the hospitality and he warmly thanked both speakers for their stimulating papers.

NORTHERN AND MIDLAND DIVISION

THE SPRING DIVISIONAL MEETING was held in the Department of Psychiatry at Liverpool University on Saturday, 15 April, 1961, by kind invitation of the Director, Dr. S. Barton Hall.

In the absence of the Chairman, the chair was taken by Dr. E. U. H. Pentreath.

REPORT OF THE DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

The Divisional Committee of Management met on 14 April, nine members being present. The Society outlined the previous evening's discussion and was pleased to report that Dr. Pentreath had offered hospitality at Mickleover on Tuesday, 17 October, 1961, for the Autumn Meeting of the Division; the subject under discussion to be

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