Dr. GILMOUR proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Rambaut and his Committee for their hospitality, and Dr. RAMBAUT responded.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, confirmed and signed.

Apologies for absence from twenty-seven members were communicated.

The following were unanimously elected Ordinary Members of the Association:

ELIZABETH COWPER EAVES, M.D., B.S., D.P.M.Lond., Lecturer in Physiology, University of Sheffield; Honorary Neuropathologist, South Yorkshire Mental Hospital; Grindleford, Derbyshire.

Proposed by Drs. W. J. Vincent, F. T. Thorpe and J. M. Mathieson.

EUSTACE HUTTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Deputy Medical Superintendent, North Wales Counties Mental Hospital, Denbigh.

Proposed by Drs. W. S. Hughes, K. M. Rodger and J. I. Russell.

SIDNEY DAVIES, M.B., B.S.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, North Wales Counties Mental Hospital, Denbigh.

Proposed by Drs. W. S. Hughes, K. M. Rodger and J. I. Russell.

Dr. J. Ivison Russell was elected Divisional Secretary for the ensuing year, and Drs. Blair, Dove Cormac and Shaw were elected Representative Members of Council.

Dr. Dove Cormac was elected Divisional Chairman on the proposal of Dr. A. T. W. FORRESTER, seconded by Dr. MARY BARKAS.

Dr. DOVE CORMAC proposed that the Council be asked to reconsider the amount of the fees payable to Examiners for the Nursing Certificate. This was seconded by Dr. FORRESTER, and carried.

Dr. CHEVENS read a paper on **"The Correlation of Cause of Death with Type of Insanity"** (*vide* July No., p. 562), and an interesting discussion followed in which several of the members took part.

A brief discussion on the question of Volition, as interpreted by Approved Practitioners for the Purposes of Section 5 of the Mental Treatment Act, was introduced by Dr. DOVE CORMAC.

Dr. DOVE CORMAC, on behalf of the Division, thanked Dr. Gilmour, the retiring Chairman, and Dr. GILMOUR suitably replied.

Members were afterwards kindly entertained to tea by Dr. Rambaut.

GILGAL HOSPITAL, PERTH.

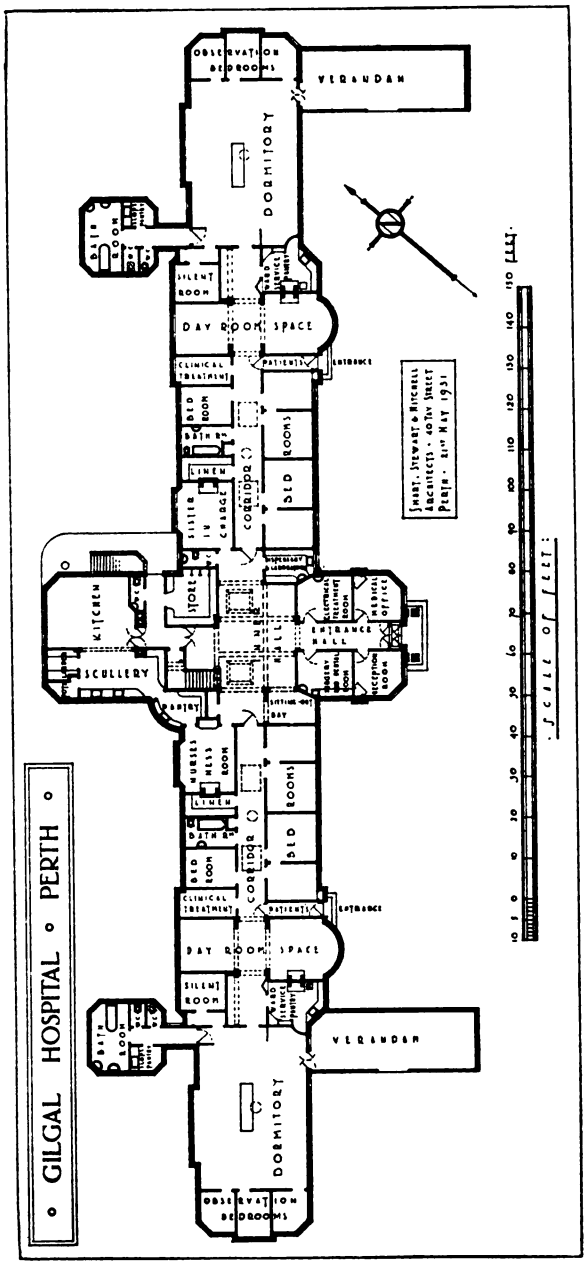
THIS hospital has been designed by the Directors of James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth, as it became apparent during recent years that more accommodation should be provided for acute and recent cases. It was decided to erect a self-contained hospital block of forty beds for voluntary patients whose malady is slight or of short duration, and who, fully appreciative of their surroundings, may be apprehensive of harmful or painful contact with invalids of a more confirmed type.

The property named Gilgal, on which the new hospital has been built, extends to about ten acres on the slopes of Kinnoull Hill, 200 ft. above sea-level, and is about one mile from Perth, on the east side of the river. The private rooms, verandahs and garden face south and west, and to the north there is a magnificent view of the valley of the Tay and the mountains beyond.

The hospital consists of two wards and a central administrative block. The latter contains on the ground floor a medical office, reception room, surgery and dental room, electrical treatment room, dispensary and laboratory, and office of Matron, all connecting with the main entrance hall. At the back are the kitchen and store, nurses' messroom and service pantry. On the first floor of the central block are the staff quarters, including detached rooms for night nurses. In the basement, with access only from outside, is the central heating and domestic hot-water plant. Under the entrance hall is the meter-room and a compartment for luggage. The surgery is equipped for minor operations and dental treatment, having a gas-fed sterilizer, wash-hand basins and sinks, a dental chair, and instruments. The electrical treatment room contains an ultra-violet projector, radiant heat lamps and apparatus for faradic, galvanic and Schnee baths. The laboratory is fully equipped for investigation of the body fluids, etc.

The hospital is a self-contained unit and all cooking is done by gas, the plant consisting of two "Falcon" ovens, a "Richmond" boiler, a "Main" grill and

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GILGAL HOSPITAL • PERTH
VERANDAH
DORMITORY
DAY ROOM SPACE
SILENT ROOM
CLINICAL TREATMENT
BED ROOM
BATH ROOM
LINEN
SISTER IN CHARGE
BED ROOMS
CORRIDOR
PATIENTS ENTRANCE
KITCHEN
STORE
SCULLERY
PANTRY
NURSES MESS ROOM
RECEPTION ROOM
RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER
SCALE OF FEET

toaster, and a "Main" hot-closet. The total consumption of gas when the hospital is fully occupied is expected to be 50,000 to 60,000 cub. ft. per month.

Oil-fuel is used for both the central heating and domestic hot-water supply. The plant for the former consists of two (one in reserve) Britannia boilers fired by "Oil-o-matic" burners, and for the latter there is a "Rapid Heater" fired by a similar but smaller unit. All the burners are automatic in action. The oil tank (which is filled outside the building) has a capacity of 1,000 gallons (four tons), being twenty-one days' supply in cold weather.

The heating of the rooms, etc., is by means of the "Panel" system designed by Messrs. G. N. Haden & Sons. The heating elements on the ground floor consist of "grids" or "panels" of high-grade steel tubing with ½-in. bore. These are fixed to the lower edges of the rafters and, being under the plaster, are invisible. For a large bedroom as much as 120 ft. of tubing is used in one panel, and for dormitories, corridors, etc., a series of panels is employed. All joints are welded, and each section is tested to 300 lb. pressure. Each panel is fed by a hidden pipe, which can be controlled by a key. The advantages of this system of heating are the absence of cumbrous radiators, of air-currents and of dust, with their deleterious effect on decorations; a higher proportion of radiant heat, with much less drying effect on the air. Owing to the small tubes in which the water must circulate, a ½ h.p. electric rotary impeller pump is connected to the return main, near the boiler. On the first floor heating is by the usual "Ideal" radiators in each room and corridor.

Each ward unit consists of a dormitory (8–11 beds), a day-room or lounge and a dining-room, six bedrooms, three observation bedrooms, two bathrooms, a clinical treatment room, a service pantry, a verandah, three w.c.'s, a sluice room, linen store and cupboards. The dormitory and corridor have controllable ceiling extractor ventilators, and all the rooms have "Ewart" controllable ventilators in outer wall, and fixed openings in the corridor, etc. The south side of each dormitory consists of three sheets of glass, one 72 in. by 152 in., and two 72 in. by 72 in., with mechanism for opening. The verandah, 40 ft. by 16 ft., accommodates eight beds. It faces south-west, and the end is enclosed by glass. It is so arranged that a nurse working in the service pantry or the dormitory has a view of its whole area. The dormitory also can be observed from the pantry by day or night. The main bathroom contains a "Shanks" porcelain continuous bath with thermostatic control in addition to the usual equipment. The pantry contains a hot-closet and two gas-burners by "Main." All w.c. doors are fitted with a light bolt, and have a strong handle on the outside. The floors throughout are of oak, the doors and other fittings of Lagos mahogany, and all metal parts are chromium-plated.

The building is protected against fire by two outdoor hydrants on the water main, a "Norsen" automatic hose-reel in the centre, and by an electric system of automatic fire alarms, having twenty-three sensitive points situated in the attics, and connected to an alarm bell and indicator in the entrance hall.

The cost of erection, including all new roads, laying out of grounds, etc., is approximately £21,500, and that of furnishing and equipment £2,800, making a total cost per bed of just over £600.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

Advisory Committee on Scientific and Ancillary Mental Health Services.

The Board of Control, with the approval of the Minister of Health, have appointed the following to advise the Board upon questions arising in connection with Scientific and Ancillary Mental Health Services:

L. G. Brock, Esq., *C.B.* (*Chairman*), Sir Hubert Bond, *K.B.E.*, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P., Robert Bruford, Esq., *J.P.*, W. E. Lovsey, Esq., *J.P.*, T. S. Good, Esq., *O.B.E.*, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Dr. Adeline Roberts, *O.B.E.*, *J.P.*, J. C. Grime, Esq., *M.B.E.*, *J.P.*, Prof. J. Shaw Bolton, D.Sc., F.R.C.P., P. Barter, Esq. (*Secretary*).

The Mental Treatment Act, which came into operation on January 1, confers upon local authorities powers to provide for out-patient treatment and for the

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