A letter was received from Dr. Owen Felix McCarthy, of Cork, intimating that he would be pleased to have the next Divisional Meeting held at his mental hospital, in Cork, at a date early in August, to be subsequently fixed.

It was decided that the next Quarterly and Clinical Meeting be held in either November or December, agreeably with the wishes of the inviting medical superintendent.

The Spring Meeting of the Division was fixed for April, 1930.

DIVISIONAL CLINICAL MEETING.

Purdysburn Villa Colony, Belfast.

A Clinical Meeting was held at the above hospital, following immediately on the Quarterly Meeting of the Irish Division on April, 11, 1929.

Dr. NORMAN GRAHAM showed a number of patients who had been cured of general paralysis by malarial treatment, and who had resumed and had successfully carried on their various avocations for several years—some of them since 1924. Two dramatic cases were two patients who, admitted on the same day, were discharged " recovered " on the same day.

A humorous reference (which was thoroughly appreciated by the patients themselves) was made to their exalted delusions and to the enormous cheques and sums of money which they respectively wished to present to Dr. Graham during their illness. One patient stated that he felt as if something suddenly snapped in his brain, and that he regained his reason instantly.

Another patient, who had suffered from tabo-paresis, was able to walk without any apparent difficulty and had carried on his business in a most satisfactory manner since his discharge.

Dr. GRAHAM showed a case of Charcot's disease of the knee-joint in a tabetic woman, with marked pathological mobility.

Dr. DOROTHY M. GARDNER demonstrated a case of *folie à deux* in sisters who, though separated from each other, still manifested almost identical delusions. These patients were examined by the members and gave a most interesting account of themselves. The clinical notes were:

Two sisters, spinsters, the Misses A. and B., aged 42 and 40 years respectively, were admitted to Purdysburn in June, 1927, suffering from paranoia. They were found to be cases of induced insanity, psychic infection having taken place during a protracted illness of the younger sister. There was no family history of insanity. The previous history shows that until 1920 they lived a sheltered existence. Then came a time of stress and financial worry. Miss B— became very ill and thought that all her food was poisoned. During the prolonged period of nursing Miss A— came to believe in her sister's delusions. They found it necessary to barricade their house to keep men out. One day two Orangemen made mysterious signs, meaning that they were in reality two gentlemen whom they had known very slightly many years before. They have now lost their liberty, because these men claim them, and are continually making signs to show that they wish to marry them. They can wear only certain colours of dresses, as these colours are associated with the two men. The disordered state of mind persists though they have lived apart for the past two years.

Dr. NORMAN GRAHAM and Dr. GARDNER next proceeded to demonstrate a new method of diagnosing syphilitic infection. This is known as Butler's modification of the Kahn test, and is much simpler in technique than the Wassermann reaction. Positive and negative reactions were demonstrated on slides, and the members had the opportunity of seeing both these exhibited. Dr. Graham stated that he had only had this test in use for a short time and had not yet had an opportunity of appraising its full value. The usefulness of this test lay in its simplicity. All the admissions to Purdysburn Villa Colony were now tested for syphilitic infection, and it was surprising what a number of unsuspected infections were thereby revealed.

A cordial vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. Martin, of Letterkenny, and seconded by Dr. Nolan, to the Committee of Management of Purdysburn Villa Colony, and to Dr. S. J. Graham for their hospitality in entertaining the Division, and for the opportunity of seeing the valuable work being done by Dr. Graham and the staff of the Colony in the clinical and pathological work of the institution.

This terminated the proceedings.

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