below, and the same are, subject as aforesaid, hereby approved, and that such Bye-laws, subject as aforesaid, be and they are hereby adopted as the Bye-laws of the Association."

NOTE.—The following are the modifications referred to, being those agreed at the meeting held on the 18th day of November last:

Bye-law 23 (p. 17).—The last fifteen words to run "in any locality of the United Kingdom, or in the dependencies or the colonies thereof."

Bye-law 24 (p. 17).—Read "or" for "nor" in the second line.

Bye-law 26 (p. 17).—Introduce after the word "received" in the fourteenth line "In such case it shall not be necessary for such last-mentioned member to have been recommended by six members of the Division as aforesaid."

Bye-law 56 (p. 22).—The Bye-law to commence "Any member who has spoken at an Annual, Special, Quarterly, or *Divisional* Meeting."

In Form E (last page).—Introduce a column or space on the right headed "Nominations by members voting."

In the Note at the foot of this Form.—For "General" Secretary read "Divisional" Secretary.

On the motion of Dr. David Bower, seconded by Dr. R. Percy Smith, the resolution was passed unanimously.

The proceedings then terminated.

NORTHERN AND MIDLAND DIVISION.

The Autumn Meeting of the Northern and Midland Division of the Medico-Psychological Association was held, by the courtesy of Dr. McDowall, at the Northumberland County Asylum, Morpeth, on Friday, October 9th.

There were present J. T. Callcott, Alfred W. Campbell, G. R. East, J. W. Geddes, C. Hankin, C. K. Hitchcock, Norah Kemp, G. T. May, Colin McDowall, T. W. McDowall, W. F. Menzies, James Middlemass, Alfred Miller, J. Philip, Bedford Pierce, T. G. Prosser, W. Maule Smith.

A visit was first of all paid to three detached villas recently built in an open space of ground to the east of the main block. Each of these accommodates forty male patients, under the care of an attendant and his wife and an assistant male attendant. The day rooms (in which are included a billiard room), bath rooms, lavatories, and dormitories are large and well lighted.

After lunch the company returned to one of these villas, and the business meeting of the Association was held in one of the day rooms.

Dr. T. W. MCDOWALL, having been called to the chair, said that the villas which they had inspected were comparatively new to English asylums. They were worthy of attention, for they had many advantages in the treatment of certain classes of patients. The absence of locked doors, the liberty to go and come as they pleased within certain limits, were elements of freedom greatly appreciated by the patients. In all respects the administration was easy. The cost of the buildings was very small, and being away from the main block, their erection had been carried on without any inconvenience to patients in the main block, as was invariably the case when enlargements were effected, by building on the old sites. The furniture had been mainly made in the asylum, and the whole cost worked out at £135 per bed, a very moderate outlay. That sum includes cost of furnishing and clothing.

Dr. ALFRED W. CAMPBELL gave a demonstration, "Histological Studies in Cortical Localisation." He treated minutely of the results of his histological investigations in determining the extent of the motor and other areas of the brain, which he had found to correspond in position in man and in the chimpanzee. Relatively, the motor area was greater in the chimpanzee than in man. Some of his investigations strikingly confirmed the conclusions arrived at by Dr. Bevan Lewis many years ago, which at the time seemed contradictory to the results of experiment. It was now known that the localisation of the motor area

https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.50.208.191 Published online by Cambridge University Press

as determined by the early experiments was in some respects incorrect. The whole was illustrated by models of the human brain and that of an anthropoid ape, and by an elaborate series of drawings made from microscopic sections. A detailed account of his researches will in due time be communicated to the Royal Society.

Dr. MENZIES, in opening the discussion, asked if Dr. Campbell had found any indications that the middle of the ascending parietal and anterior half of the second parietal had any characters in common with the supposed inhibitory area, —for example, the prefrontal. He thought the point was of some importance, as that region was so constantly affected in cases of fatal softening associated with general absence of motor and mental self-control. It would also be of advantage if Dr. Campbell had been able to determine whether the tip of the prefrontal lobe, where the cells were so few, had any characters in common with the conditions seen in the developmental area,—for example, the fœtal brain.

Dr. MIDDLEMASS said his two years' work as pathologist at Morningside taught him that their knowledge of the physiology of the brain was very elemental. Their great need was a fuller knowledge of the brain and its functions. Dr. Campbell's work would do much to remove the reproach that up till now so little was done by asylum medical officers. He (the speaker) had no idea that the brain was already mapped out so perfectly by Bevan Lewis as Dr. Campbell had stated.

The CHAIRMAN, in thanking Dr. Campbell in the name of the meeting for his demonstration, alluded in terms of high approbation to one he had heard Dr. Campbell give at Liverpool. With reference to the present one, he felt that it would be a great stimulus to all professional men engaged in asylum work, as well as an advance of real knowledge on a most vital point affecting humanity, if they could have the privilege of reading what Dr. Campbell had just told them, and of studying it carefully with the aid of an atlas of these elaborate and beautiful drawings. The subject had long been a favourite one with himself, for he enjoyed the privilege of assisting Dr. Ferrier at Wakefield when he carried out experiments in the same direction.

Dr. CAMPBELL, in reply, said the parietal lobe or area referred to by Dr. Menzies was one of uniform structure, but its exact function had not yet been determined. In pursuing such inquiries as he had brought before them, a point constantly present to the mind was the fact that histology was only an adjuvant to other methods of localisation.

Dr. MIDDLEMASS read a paper on the history of "A Case of Developmental General Paralysis" (see page 76), from which, and others he had dealt with, he had come to the conclusion that syphilis acquired or derived from parents was the cause of general paralysis of the insane. The patient was brought into the room, and he was carefully examined in the light of his history and condition as detailed in the paper.

The CHAIRMAN said it was long since he came to the same conclusion as Dr. Middlemass, and that in opposition to so eminent an authority as Dr. Clouston, who, however, was now of the same opinion.

Drs. Maule Smith, Pierce, and Menzies took part in the discussion which followed, and Dr. Middlemass replied.

Dr. BEDFORD PIERCE exhibited a fire-alarm box which was in use at the Retreat, and had been fitted throughout a branch house, Throxenby Hall, at Scarborough. It consisted of an automatic fire-alarm, in which was placed the exit key. On breaking the glass the alarm was given automatically, and the escape key could be at once taken out, but the key could not be obtained without giving the alarm.

Dr. NORAH KEMP read notes of a case in which thyroid treatment repeatedly produced temporary benefit (see page 78).

The CHAIRMAN thanked Miss Kemp for her clinical effort, and said that such cases were very valuable. For himself he never gave thyroid, owing to the danger of its cardiac effects.

Dr. SMITH and Dr. MIDDLEMASS stated they had found thyroid treatment beneficial in some cases, but they agreed with Dr. Kemp that the general results were very disappointing.

Dr. BEDFORD PIERCE said that he thought the case related was very striking;

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that the production of acute mental disturbance by drugs was common, but the power to produce at will sanity in a chronic insane patient was noteworthy. He believed that in this case it would have been possible during the remission for the lady to have executed a will or other legal document.

Time forbade Dr. Maule Smith's demonstration with prepared specimens of unusual lesions of the brain, and the meeting closed by Dr. MIDDLEMASS moving a cordial vote of thanks to Dr. McDowall for presiding and for his hospitality.

In the evening the members dined at the Station Hotel, Newcastle.

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

The Autumn Meeting of the South-Eastern Division was held by the courtesy of Dr. Rawes at St. Luke's Hospital, E.C., on Thursday, October 29th, 1903.

Among those present were Drs. Ernest White (President), D. Hunter, Edridge-Green, Haynes, Amsden, Moody, F. H. Pearce, Macevoy, Peeke Richards, Gayton, Chambers, Campbell Thomson, Elkins, Elgee, D. Ogilvy, Murphy, Steen, Stilwell, Stoddart, Haslett, Hopkins, W. H. Bailey, Taylor, Shuttleworth, T. O. Wood, Elliot, Alliott, Sibley, H. W. Lewis, Johnston, Higginson, Patterson, D. G. Thomson, Lavers, F. H. Edwards, Fee, H. Stilwell, Bower, P. Langdon Down, Douglas, Aldridge, Rawes, and Boycott (Hon. Sec.).

After luncheon a meeting of the Divisional Committee was held, and the hospital was inspected.

The General Meeting of the Division was held in the afternoon, Dr. Ernest White (President) in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting, having already appeared in the JOURNAL, were taken as read and were confirmed.

An invitation from Dr. Hunter to hold the Spring Meeting of the Division at the West Ham Borough Asylum in April, 1904, was unanimously accepted with much pleasure.

The following gentlemen were elected ordinary members of the Association:—Langton Fuller Hanbury, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, West Ham Borough Asylum (proposed by Drs. Hunter, W. R. Hanbury, and Boycott); Frank Raymond King, B.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Medical Superintendent, Northumberland House (proposed by Drs. Halsted, Rawes, and Boycott); John Arthur Topham, B.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, Northumberland House (proposed by Drs. Halsted, Rawes, and Boycott).

As to Election of Divisional Secretary and Representative Members of Division on Council.

This item appeared on the agenda as follows:—"To consider the best means of making nominations for the election of the Divisional Secretary and Representative Members of the Division on the Council."

Dr. BOYCOTT (Hon. Secretary) said that the new rules, as he understood from the General Secretary, would come before the Association at the next two meetings. If they were confirmed—and they would probably be confirmed before Christmas—he supposed they would come into force next July, so that the Division would probably find itself in the position of having to appoint four divisional representative members of the South-eastern Division on the Council next July. Also, in the new rules there was a clause to the effect that those representative members must be voted for on voting papers. In order to carry that out the selected members would have to be nominated and their papers signed by six members of the Division within a certain time before the April meeting of the Division, so that they could be sent round on voting papers. He thought that the meeting should consider what the Division should do if it were necessary to nominate for voting at the ensuing April meeting.

Dr. AMSDEN said the Committee of the Division met and considered the subject, and unanimously came to the conclusion that it would be desirable to empower

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