the well?" He had the prophet hauled out of the miry dungeon of Malchiah. The story was dramatically told in the thirty-eighth chapter of Jeremiah. From his, Sir John's childhood, he had taken a deep interest in Bible stories: they were so dramatic and so pictorially told. To-day people put their minds together to see what they could do to take care of lunatics who were troublesome to their relations; but they allowed to go free political Jeremiahs who were such a terrible trouble. He would merely say, in conclusion, how much he appreciated everything that had been said as to the wonderful things medico-psychologists had done. All knew the brilliant work which was done in the war, and he was certain from the way they were working now that the science and art of psychological medicine was advancing. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT replied on behalf of the Association, and the proceedings then terminated.

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

THE SPRING MEETING of the South-Eastern Division was held by the courtesy of Major Findlay and Dr. R. G. Rows at the Special Neurological Hospital, Church Lane, Tooting, on Wednesday, May 4th, 1921.

The members were entertained to luncheon and were afterwards shown round the Hospital and workshops.

The meeting was held at 2.30 p.m.

The minutes of the last meeting were taken as read and confirmed.

Dr. J. Noel Sergeant was re-elected Honorary Divisional Secretary, and Drs. John Brander, Francis Henry Edwards, John George Porter Phillips and Robert H. Steen were elected Representative Members of the Council for the year 1921–22. Drs. James Farquharson Powell, George William Blomfield James and Thomas Beaton were elected members of the Divisional Committee of Management.

It was decided to accept with thanks Dr. C. M. Tuke's invitation to hold the Autumn Meeting at Chiswick House early in October.

Dr. J. Tylor Fox then read a short paper on "Luminal-Sodium in Epilepsy."

Dr. Rows gave a brief outline of the methods of treatment employed at this Special Neurological Hospital, and Drs. Todd, Miller and Dallas Ross followed with interesting accounts of the treatment of special illustrative cases.

A brief discussion followed, and the members were then entertained to tea, which concluded an extremely interesting and instructive meeting.

THE GERMAN INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRIC RESEARCH.

THE second volume of *Arbeiten aus der deutschen Forschungsanstalt für Psychiatrie in München*, 1921, contains the Report of the Institute presented January 3rd, 1920. The period since the last report (May 24th, 1918) has been especially disastrous by reason of the loss sustained through the deaths of Brodmann and Nissl. The sad circumstances of Brodmann's death have already been noted in these pages (*Journ. Ment. Sci.*, January, 1921, p. 148). The report states that as he was, with the single exception of Oskar Vogt, of Berlin, the only investigator who could work out the topographical histopathology of the brain cortex independently, it is impossible to fill his place, and his department must therefore be abandoned until the younger generation produces a fit successor. Only a few months after Brodmann's death his young widow succumbed to influenza. Through the generosity of one of its founders, the Institute has been enabled to assure to his little daughter, besides provision for her upbringing, an eventual dowry.

Not less grievous than the loss of Brodmann is that sustained through the death of Franz Nissl. He had been in poor health for the last ten years, but while he was at the Institute, as head of one of its two departments of pathological histology, he had displayed an unbroken power of work, and it was hoped he might continue his scientific labours for many a long day. Unfortunately, in June, 1919, his condition became rapidly worse, and he died on August 11th, 1919, at the age of 58. He was indisputably the most eminent of all investigators

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