Part IV.—Notes and News.

THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Autumn Quarterly Meeting of the Association was held on November 24, 1931, at the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, the President, Dr. R. R. Leeper, occupying the Chair.

Minutes.

The minutes of the previous meeting, having appeared in the Journal, were taken as read, and confirmed.

Obituary.

The President said that those who had worked in the Association for a number of years past were only too well aware of the great blow which it had sustained by the loss of—it was no exaggeration so to speak—its most important member, Dr. John R. Lord. It was the first duty of this meeting to give expression to the sense of grief felt at that gentleman's demise. He would like one or two members who knew Dr. Lord better, and had worked with him more intimately than he, the President, to say a few words of appreciation.

Dr. M. Abdy Collins said that, as members were aware, the late Dr. Lord had been known to him for many years. He had never, during the speaker's knowledge, enjoyed really good health; almost immediately after the speaker arrived at Bexley Dr. Lord was taken seriously ill, and he remained ill for a long time. Yet, in spite of that, he always manifested almost unconquerable energy. He was always engaged on something, always active, always helpful to colleagues if they wanted to know anything which he was able to tell them, however busy he might happen to be. Every member of the Association could probably say the same about him during the past year or two. The amount of work he managed to turn out for the Association was almost past belief, seeing that, with it all, he was managing a two-thousand-bed mental hospital, and members of the Association knew what that meant. He was sure members realized how great a loss Dr. Lord's death was to the Association.

The President said that unfortunately there were also other losses to record. One was that of an Honorary Member in the person of Sir Edward Marriott Cooke, who had been called away since the Association last met. Another was Dr. Rutherford Macphail.

Sir Hubert Bond said he wished to say a word concerning the late Sir Edward Marriott Cooke, whom he remembered many years before he became a colleague. He was one of the many who originally came to medico-psychological work without the faintest intention of taking it up, and he was so bitten that he never left it again, even in his retirement. And he gladly accepted the compliment when His Majesty appointed him an Honorary Commissioner. He did not allow it to be a sinecure, but worked away to the end—not, it was true, with the same vigour he had been manifesting for ten years, but most usefully. He, Sir Hubert, was with Sir Marriott almost to the last minute of his life, and it was clear that he retained early affections throughout his life.

Dr. Donald Ross said that already, at the Council Meeting, he had been privileged to pay a tribute to the memory of Dr. Macphail and he would supplement that by a few words at this general meeting.

Dr. Macphail, a " son of the Manse " from Skye, embodied all the finest attributes

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of the true Highland gentleman. He was a splendid figure of a man, sterling in character, gentle and kindly in soul. He was a member of the Association for about fifty years and was for long most zealous in his attendance. What always appealed to him (Dr. Ross) was the way in which Dr. Macphail sought out the younger members and the new-comers, introducing them to the others, taking them into the bosom of the family, so to speak, and making them speedily at home in their midst.

His passing was deeply regretted.

A resolution of regret and condolence was carried by members rising in their places for a few moments.

Matters Arising Out of the Council Meeting.

The President announced, on behalf of the Council, that Dr. M. Abdy Collins had been appointed the Association's representative on the General Nursing Council, in the room of the late Dr. Lord.

Also the Council had appointed Dr. Whitwell its representative on the Organizing Council of the International Congress of Local Authorities.

Dr. David Rice had been nominated to act on the Special Committee appointed by the British Medical Association to consider the position of the private practitioner in relation to the treatment of mental illness, with special reference to the Mental Treatment Act, 1930.

Dr. Litteljohn had been appointed to represent the Association on the Council of the Central Association for Mental Welfare.

Sir Farquhar Buzzard had been invited, and it was thought would consent, to be Maudsley Lecturer for 1932.

Election of New Members.

The President appointed Dr. McRae and Dr. Walk scrutineers.

The following were unanimously elected ordinary members of the Association:

Adamson, James Weeden Woodham, M.D.Durh., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A.Lond., Commissioner of the Board of Control (England and Wales), Caxton House, West Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W. 1.
Proposed by Sir Hubert Bond, Drs. A. Edward Evans and Samuel E. Gill.

Bennett, Edward Armstrong, *M.C.*, M.A., M.D., D.P.M., Physician, Tavistock Square Clinic, London; 42, Harley Street, W. 1.
Proposed by Drs. Isabel G. H. Wilson, Henry L. Wilson and William Moodie.

Wallace, May Isabel, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.M., Assistant Medical Officer, Hanwell Mental Hospital, Southall, Middlesex.
Proposed by Drs. A. W. Daniel, Reginald G. Riches and Robert W. Armstrong.

Isaacs, Sydney David, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.Cantab., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.M., Assistant Medical Officer, Long Grove Mental Hospital, and Clinical Assistant, the Maudsley Hospital.
Proposed by Drs. D. Ogilvy, J. R. A. Madgwick and A. Walk.

Taylor, Arthur Leslie, M.D.(distinc.)Leeds, Ch.B., Hon. Pathologist, Bristol General Hospital, Visiting Pathologist, Bristol Mental Hospital; 5, Rodney Place, Clifton, Bristol.
Proposed by Drs. E. Barton White, Leonard Barber and S. Edgar Martin.

Hills, Harold William, M.D., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.Camb., Honorary Physician and Anæsthetist, Stroud General Hospital; "Cotsmoor," Rodborough Common, Stroud, Glos.
Proposed by Drs. J. G. Soutar, A. Townsend and J. K. C. Liddell.

Gilchrist, Thomas, L.R.C.P.&L.R.C.S.Edin., L.R.C.P.S.Glas., Assistant Medical Officer, Park Prewett Mental Hospital, Basingstoke.
Proposed by Drs. V. Lindley Connolly, S. Edgar Martin and J. J. O'Reilly.

McElroy, William Ernest, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., Assistant Medical Officer, Park Prewett Mental Hospital, Basingstoke.
Proposed by Drs. V. Lindley Connolly, S. Edgar Martin and J. J. O'Reilly.

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Motion Involving Expenditure of Funds.

The President said it was thought, at the Council meeting, that it would be a gracious act to express appreciation of the work which Dr. Lord's secretary, Miss Wooding, had done for the Association, by making a grant to her of twenty-five guineas.

This was approved.

The Maudsley Lecture.

The President, in introducing the Maudsley Lecturer for the year, Sir Hubert Bond, said: Ladies and Gentlemen,—Good wine needs no bush, and no words from me are necessary to introduce to you Sir Hubert Bond. We are all feeling very happy because we are about to hear a lecture delivered by a very worthy, and a most suitable person for such an oration. I am sure you will be much gratified, and I shall not occupy your time further, but will ask him to address you.

Sir Hubert Bond drew attention to an error in the agenda paper, on which the name of Maudsley had been omitted from the title of his address. He then delivered the lecture, entitled **"Maudsley: Testimonied in His Own Bringings-forth."**

(The publication of the lecture has been unavoidably postponed. It will appear in full in the April number of the Journal.—Eds.)

Sir John Macpherson, C.B., in proposing a vote of thanks to Sir Hubert Bond, said: The honour of proposing this vote has been conferred, unexpectedly, upon me. The lecture speaks for itself and needs no commendation. It is a generous, sympathetic and, if I may say so, a too long delayed tribute to the memory of a distinguished member of our specialty.

It is in the worst possible taste to utter a word of criticism of the Maudsley lecture, but I may be forgiven if I say that when I read the caption which serves as its title it conveyed nothing to me of the subject-matter. I was only amused. Now, in the position in which I stand, it is anything but a laughing matter, for I am unable to intersperse my remarks with those little prepared impromptus which are so effective in complimentary speeches.

I welcome this opportunity, however, of expressing my very great regard for Sir Hubert Bond. I have known him for many years—from the time he was a young assistant under Clouston at Morningside until he became the medical head of the lunacy administration of this country. My most vivid recollection of him is as the zealous secretary of this Association when, for the usual brief period, I was its President. Perhaps I was not particularly efficient; if so my deficiencies were carefully concealed, and my conduct was as controlled as that of an automaton activated by a live wire. With his abundant energy and his great knowledge and experience of all branches of our subject we expected much from Sir Hubert Bond, and he has not disappointed us. He has given us a brilliant biographical review of the founder of the Maudsley Hospital and of this lectureship. He has told us many things which few of us knew before, and in a style and manner which only the art of the lecturer can convey. After hearing this lecture one wonders at the prejudice which exists in certain quarters against lecturing and lectures. It is like the pseudo-political sentiment against marriage and private property which, as we have just heard, Maudsley so much deplored. It periodically invades some of our Universities and Medical Schools. I lately heard a man say that one good scientific discovery was worth any number of lectures. He was unaware that he was confusing values and comparing incomparables. St. Paul, a profound thinker, who suffered fools gladly because he understood them, has said that "it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching" to do so and so. In the same sense we may say that the foolishness of lecturing has achieved great things. Besides, fundamental scientific discoveries are few and far between. There has only been one in our day, that of Einstein. This is the twelfth Maudsley Lecture; before the hundred and twelfth there will probably be another great discovery. If so it will almost certainly be biological, and will revolutionize our psychology and our psychiatry. If we may judge from what occurred in Darwin's time and in Einstein's, so far from abolishing lecturing it will increase it tenfold. The lecture to which we have listened this afternoon has a peculiar interest for us in so far as it revealed much of the intimate life and thoughts of one of the great minds in our specialty. We have seen how Maudsley reacted to the bitterness of opposition

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and the disappointment of deferred hopes. From his attitude in these circumstances we may derive comfort and encouragement, as well as an antidote to much of our pessimism. For these revelations, and many other features of the lecture our thanks are due to Sir Hubert Bond.

Dr. EDWARD MAPOTHER, in seconding the vote, said: It gives me, of course, very special pleasure to second this vote of thanks, but, at the same time, I may say my feelings are rather those of a small schoolboy who is called upon to express, in public, his opinions about his headmaster. It is twenty-three years since, as Junior Medical Officer at Long Grove, I was ushered into the Superintendent's office, and I still remember the awe with which I was overwhelmed on entering the Presence, and that awe I have never really lost, in spite of all Sir Hubert has done to dispel it. He spoke of the somewhat critical attitude which Maudsley took about the scientific aspect of the work in the mental hospitals of that time, and, admittedly, the attitude of Maudsley was rather extravagant. But I think Sir Hubert Bond would not deny that it had what one may call local excuses. I had been in four mental hospitals as a temporary medical officer during the preceding two years, and at one of them it was the boast of the medical staff that no one had spoilt the originality which they brought to bear on the subject of psychiatry by reading a text-book. (Laughter.) That is a state of affairs which would be almost incredible nowadays, and I am sure no one would be more pleased than Maudsley to recognize the complete change which has come over mental hospitals with regard to the degree of interest taken in the scientific aspect of their work; and I think nobody has had a larger share, in this generation, in promoting the combination of scientific with practical psychiatry than Sir Hubert Bond. (Applause.) I have no qualifications at all for speaking about the main topic of Sir Hubert's address, "Dr. Henry Maudsley." I shall always regret that I just missed the chance of meeting him. My first connection with the hospital bearing his name was a few months after his death. But I feel, as I am sure all of us do, that Sir Hubert Bond has this afternoon provided us with the material for understanding a very great man. In conclusion, I should like to acknowledge the very generous reference which Sir Hubert made to the Maudsley Hospital. Those of us who have been privileged to serve there since its opening, realize that our work is a superstructure based on foundations laid by Maudsley and the group who were associated with him. Of that group, Sir Hubert Bond has been associated with the teaching of the hospital since its opening, and his influence at the Board of Control on its behalf has been steady and enormously powerful. Therefore I am very glad of this opportunity of expressing the debt of the hospital to him by seconding this vote of thanks.

Dr. VERNON BRIGGS (Massachusetts, U.S.A.), in supporting the vote of thanks, said he believed he was one of the few left who knew Dr. Henry Maudsley more or less intimately. He corresponded with him for many years. At the time Maudsley was looking for his hospital, the speaker was Executive Officer of the Massachusetts State Board of Insanity of the United States, and he, Dr. Briggs, was looking for a similar thing—a psychopathic hospital for the treatment of early cases of mental trouble, and for the prevention of actual insanity. He met Maudsley in this country, and found him to be a very energetic man, a man of decided opinions, and one who had very clear thoughts, and knew exactly what he felt ought to be done. He, the speaker, wished to avoid duplicating anything that Sir Hubert Bond said in his lecture, which constituted a most excellent biography, and had brought to his ears many things he had not previously known. He would like, however, to supplement what had been said by a few things which had come into his life through Maudsley. He had at home about a hundred of Maudsley's letters to him. One of the earliest of these expressed his annoyance and irritation that people were not interested in the subject of psychiatry: he was unable to understand such an attitude. Another letter contained the remark, "I have never known anybody to go into psychiatry and afterwards leave it." They stuck to it to the end of their days, and found it not only interesting, but productive of good. Again he said, "I do not understand the authorities being willing to receive the hordes of derelicts and mental breakdowns into their hospitals and take care of them for the rest of their lives until death, and not put forward one effort or one sovereign for the prevention of mental trouble. If we took these in hand early, the State, or the Government, would be saved large sums of money, and the general intelligence of the community would not be so greatly

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impaired." It was that thought which prompted Maudsley to initiate this plan of establishing the Maudsley Hospital. Maudsley went through almost torments in his struggles to interest those who were in authority, and others, in his plan to erect a hospital for the prevention of actual insanity or mental disease, as it was now almost universally spoken of. In one of his letters he said, " I can write to you across the water and say all I want to say, because it will not come back on to me." His letters were a revelation of the working of the mind of a big man who was struggling to bring about help to the unfortunate and to prevent their breakdown. He must not occupy the time of the gathering too long, but Dr. Mapother had loaned him some of the letters he, the speaker, sent to the *Archives*, as being indicative of the way he thought at that time. Parts of them he would read. On April 8, 1910, he wrote: " A new Council has just been elected, and I do not know whether they will take things seriously in hand "—both Maudsley and the speaker were struggling for the same object in their respective countries—" the ordinary Britisher is a very stolid, self-complacent animal, into whose mind you cannot get a scientific idea to enter until it has become a commonplace and he does not need to think of it." Another letter, dated January 29, 1913, contained the words, " The Hospital is safe at last, so the building will, I hope, commence forthwith. It is expected to take two years, at least, so it is dubious whether I shall see it. But, anyhow, it is to be called ' The Maudsley Hospital,' and I have secured my place among those who try to perpetuate themselves. Since my wife's death, two years ago, the small interest in things or in those who were interested in me has passed away." It gave him (Dr. Briggs) much pleasure to support the vote of thanks to Sir Hubert Bond.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

THE AUTUMN MEETING of the Division was held, by kind invitation of Dr. Cedric Bower, at Springfield House, Bedford, on Friday, October 2, 1931.

During the morning the members and guests were taken in small parties round the house and grounds. They were then entertained to luncheon. After the toast of " The King," proposed by Dr. BOWER, Dr. PERCY SMITH voiced the appreciation of those present of Dr. Bower's very kind hospitality, and proposed his health. Dr. BOWER responded.

Dr. F. R. P. Taylor took the chair at the meeting.

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

The meeting accepted with pleasure the kind invitation of Dr. Collins to hold the next Spring Meeting at Chartham. It was left to the Secretary to arrange the date with Dr. Collins.

Dr. CEDRIC BOWER then read some brief notes concerning Springfield House and its history.

Dr. SERGEANT opened a discussion on the classification of voluntary, temporary and certified patients, which elicited interesting contributions from Dr. ROBINSON, Mr. GATTIE, Drs. PERCY SMITH, COLLINS, KIMBER, RICE, BOWER and TAYLOR.

On the recommendation of the Committee the meeting appointed Dr. Collins and Dr. Phillips to act as Inspectors of Examinations.

Dr. COLLINS placed before the meeting the facts concerning the letter of the General Secretary to several individual members of the Division concerning possible action in respect of proposed cuts in salaries. A resolution that the meeting did not approve of official action by the Royal Medico-Psychological Association in connection with this financial matter was proposed by Dr. Collins, seconded by Dr. Rice, and carried. The meeting requested Dr. Collins and Dr. Rice to inform the members of the Division of any developments at the next meeting.

Dr. RICE brought to the notice of the meeting certain remarks made by Dr. Fothergill at the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association, which he and others considered extremely derogatory to many members of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association. As a result of these a committee of inquiry had been set up by the British Medical Association.

He put it to the meeting that for the above-mentioned Committee, on which the

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