Recreation Hall of the main building; members and their friends were invited and keenly enjoyed "Chang."

On Friday, July 13, at the conclusion of the meeting, members, before they separated, visited Hatfeild Hall and had tea. The handicraft work of the boys was much admired, and the beautiful old gardens, wood and ancient buildings were visited with considerable interest.

It was amid such pleasant surroundings that members made their final adieux to their kind host and hostess and took away with them unforgettable memories of a notable meeting.

IRISH DIVISION.

THE SUMMER MEETING of the Irish Division was held, by the kind invitation of Dr. Gavin, at Mullingar District Mental Hospital on Thursday, July 5, 1928.

Present, eleven members. Dr. Lawrence Gavin presided.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, approved and signed by the Chairman.

Letters of apology for unavoidable absence were read from Dr. M. J. Nolan and others.

The reply of the Minister for Local Government, Irish Free State, to the Division's memorandum on the Report of the Commission on the Relief of the Destitute Sick and Poor, including the Insane Poor, was read. It was to the effect that the recommendations of the Division would receive consideration when the new legislation was introduced.

The following candidates were balloted for and declared unanimously elected ordinary members:

TERENCE GRACE, L.R.C.P.&S.I., Resident Medical Superintendent, District Mental Hospital, Maryborough ("Portlaoighise").

Proposed by Drs. J. O'Conor Donelan, R. R. Leeper and R. Taylor.

MICHAEL A. WALSH, L.R.C.P.&S.I., D.P.M., Assistant Medical Officer, District Mental Hospital, Maryborough ("Portlaoighise").

Proposed by Drs. R. R. Leeper, J. O'Conor Donelan and George Keene.

The meeting next approved of the Report of the Clinical Committee of the Division as follows:

"That, in view of the establishment of these meetings by the Division, four Quarterly Meetings of the Irish Division be held each year for the future. Such meetings to be called Divisional and Clinical Meetings, and held in mental hospitals, at the invitation of their respective Medical Superintendents."

The Spring Meeting, it was decided, should be devoted to the election of officers and other business matters, the first Clinical Meeting to be held in November, 1928, and the second in January, 1929.

It was resolved that a letter be sent to the General Nursing Council of the Free State conveying thanks and appreciation of its action in recognizing the Certificate of the Association as qualifying nurses for State registration.

The meeting next considered a letter from the General Secretary, Dr. Worth, notifying the Council's sanction to the proposal that, in future, the election of the Divisional Hon. Secretary and of the two Representative Members of Council be carried out by show of hands. The names of the candidates nominated by the Business Committee of the Division are to be on the Agenda, and other candidates may be proposed at the meeting itself.

A cordial vote of thanks to Dr. Gavin for his hospitality and for presiding ended the proceedings.

The Business Committee and the Clinical Committee met conjointly on June 12, 1928, at the Royal College of Physicians, Dublin. Dr. M. J. Nolan presided, and the matters dealt with are recorded above.

DIVISIONAL CLINICAL MEETINGS.

Cheddleton Mental Hospital, Leek.

A Divisional Clinical Meeting was held at the above hospital on June 21, 1928.

Present: Nine members. Dr. W. F. Menzies presided.

Dr. F. H. STEWART demonstrated twenty-six male cases of general paralysis treated by the "apyrexial" method, by which the malaria is stopped as soon as

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amœbulæ appear in the blood, whether there has been a rigor or not. He showed that results were rather more successful than by the classical method.

	Recovered.	*Improved.*	*Not improved.*	*Died.*	*Total.*
12-rigor method	6	10	8	6	30
"Apyrexial"	3	11	5	2	21

The above table shows fifty-one male cases treated at Cheddleton. The "apyrexial" method, applied to the later cases, only a few weeks ago, is safer, many will improve, and some recover, later on. Doubt was expressed by some members, owing to the large number of cases at Cheddleton with a low admission-rate of only about 150 males per annum, as to whether the cases were all general paralytics. Dr. Stewart explained that all had a positive cerebro-spinal fluid, with large increase in cells; one only had a negative blood Wassermann, two had no clinical signs, viz., one man and one little boy.

Dr. EILEEN CHENNELL brought forward two cases for diagnosis. The first was one of a Huntington's chorea, whose mother had recently died here with similar clinical signs, and the brain and liver contained multiple areas of infiltrating hæmorrhages. The general opinion was that these hæmorrhages were rare, and threw no light on the pathology of hereditary chorea, which, in spite of the enormous amount of literature on the subject, was still quite uncertain. The other case was a blind woman, æt. 33, sent in recently for hysterical fugues during the past ten years, but more severe recently. At 17 she began to go blind, and when the optic atrophy was nearly complete, consulted an oculist and had de-compression for supposed inoperable brain-tumour. Instead of dying she gradually recovered from the upper neurone paralysis. Mother had four healthy children, no miscarriages. On admission to Cheddleton the patient's blood Wassermann was positive, and the case was clearly one of old gumma, now absorbed, which had not been recognized or treated at the time.

Dr. W. D. WILKINS demonstrated orthopædic cases of children who had been taught to walk after Mr. Mitchell Smith had corrected the deformities. The Orthopædic Sister illustrated the application of plaster cases, irons, etc., and the further stages of electrotherapy and actinotherapy were shown. Afterwards the members watched marches and country dances, and heard the toy band, all performed by children who were post-encephalitic or low-grade imbeciles formerly wet and dirty.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E. 5 (*University of London*).—Lectures and Practical Courses of Instruction for a Diploma in Psychological Medicine, Course XII, 1929.

Part I (January and February), commencing on January 8, 1929.

(1) Twelve lectures on the Physiology of the Nervous System. By F. Golla, F.R.C.P.

Four lectures and demonstrations on Physiological Psychology. By F. Golla, F.R.C.P.

Four lectures and demonstrations on the Bio-Chemical Aspects of Mental Disorders and Laboratory Methods. By S. A. Mann, B.Sc.Lond., F.I.C.

(2) Twelve lectures on the Anatomy of the Nervous System. By G. Elliot Smith, Litt.D., D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P., M.A., F.R.S.

Practical Instruction and Demonstrations. Demonstrator, Charles Geary.

(3) Eight lectures on Psychology. By Henry Devine, M.D., F.R.C.P. Followed by Course of Practical Instruction.

Part II (March to May inclusive).

Eight lectures on the Psychoneuroses. By Bernard Hart, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Twelve lectures on Morbid Psychology. By Edward Mapother, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.

Four lectures on the Pathology of Mental Diseases. By F. Golla, F.R.C.P. Followed by Four Demonstrations in Pathological Anatomy. By Charles Geary.

Four lectures on the Legal Relationships of Insanity and Treatment. By C. Hubert Bond, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.

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