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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Six lectures on the Practical Aspect of Mental Deficiency. By F. C. Shrubsall, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Six lectures on Crime and Insanity. By W. Norwood East, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Three lectures on Therapeutics. By A. A. W. Petrie, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Six demonstrations in Clinical Psychiatry. By Edward Mapother, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.

Twelve clinical demonstrations in Neurology. By F. Golla, F.R.C.P., and F. M. R. Walshe, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Two lectures on Abnormalities of the Fundus Oculi. By R. Foster Moore, M.A., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Two demonstrations in Laboratory Methods, including the Examination of the Blood and Cerebro-spinal Fluid. By S. A. Mann, B.Sc.Lond., F.I.C.

Posts as voluntary clinical assistants at the Maudsley Hospital may be granted without fee to practitioners of both sexes specializing in Psychological Medicine. These appointments can be either for whole or part-time work in wards, out-patient department or laboratories as desired. They can be held in conjunction with attendance at either part of the course for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine. Such an appointment will satisfy the requirements of the various examining bodies in respect of clinical experience of mental disorders for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine or for the M.D. in Psychological Medicine; its necessary duration depends on whether it is whole or part time. There are various other opportunities for clinical study, also without fee, to all attending the course. Applications and inquiries regarding these clinical facilities should be made to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.

Fees: For the whole course of Parts I and II, £15 15*s.*; for Part I separately, £10 10*s.*; for Part II separately, £10 10*s.*; for one single series of lectures in Part I, £4 4*s.*; for one single series of lectures in Part II, £2 2*s.*; for one single series of demonstrations only, £1 1*s.*

Inquiries as to Lectures, etc., should be addressed to "The Director of the Central Pathological Laboratory," Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E. 5. Applications for admission to the course should be made on the accompanying form, which must be filled up and forwarded with remittance as directed. The Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W., will collect fees from, and issue admission tickets to, medical men and women intending to take the course who are introduced by the Fellowship.

STUDY TOUR AND POST-GRADUATE EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION SUB-COMMITTEE.

Memorandum on the Diplomas in Psychological Medicine.

Information on this subject was published in the *Journal of Mental Science*, January, 1920, in an addendum to an article by Dr. C. Hubert Bond on "The Need for Schools of Psychiatry." One of the five universities he mentioned has ceased to confer a diploma and four other examining bodies have each instituted a new examination. Several changes have been made in the regulations by the other universities, and it is considered desirable to furnish members of the Association with particulars of the revised and new regulations.

The examining bodies conferring the Diploma were asked for copies of their regulations and for particulars of prizes or exhibitions offered in psychiatry. From the information thus kindly furnished the following particulars have been tabulated for a comparative survey, but candidates are advised to consult the detailed regulations of the selected examination before proceeding far on their special course.

NOTES.

The Regulations of some of the Universities and Colleges give details of the examination syllabus, while others give only the particulars noted in the following table.

Attendance at Special Courses is not obligatory for the Examinations held by the University of London, the National University of Ireland and the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in England and in Ireland.

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