Riding Asylum, Wakefield. (Proposed by J. Shaw Bolton, H. Devine, and T. Stewart Adair.)

Dykes, Percy Armstrong, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Senior Assistant Medical Officer, County Asylum, Fulbourn, Cambridge. (Proposed by H. C. MacBryan, A. D. Thompson, and R. L. Rutherford.)

Forrester, Archibald Thomas William, M.D., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Leicester and Rutland Counties Asylum, Scarborough. (Proposed by Rothsay C. Stewart, T. Stewart Adair, and J. E. M. Finch.)

Jackson, David James, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (R.U.I.), Assistant Medical Officer, County Asylum, Chester. (Proposed by G. Hamilton Grills, T. Stewart Adair, and Richard Kelly.)

Miller, Margaret Mair, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer, Northumberland County Asylum, Morpeth. (Proposed by T. W. McDowall, T. Stewart Adair, and Richard Kelly.)

Robinson, John Hargreaves, L.A.H.Dubl., Assistant Medical Officer, County and City Asylum, Powick, Worcester. (Proposed by G. M. P. Braine-Hartnell, H. Felix Fenton, and James H. Thomson.)

Moffett, Thomas James Simpson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (R.U.I.), Assistant Medical Officer, Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum, Garlands, Carlisle. (Proposed by W. F. Farquharson, J. R. S. Anderson, and T. Stewart Adair.)

Waldron, Ethel Annie, M.B., Ch.B.Birm., Assistant Medical Officer, West Riding Asylum, Wakefield. (Proposed by J. Shaw Bolton, H. Devine, and T. Stewart Adair.)

Papers.

Dr. Eden Paul read a paper entitled "Pathological and Prolonged Sleep" (see p. 540).

The President expressed the thanks of the meeting to Dr. Paul for a paper so full of interest—if he might say so, of weird interest.

Dr. Nathan Raw read a paper entitled "The Treatment of Puerperal Insanity with Anti-streptococcic Serum (see p. 506).

It was discussed by Dr. G. H. Savage, Dr. Mercier, Dr. Eden Paul, and Dr. Menzies, to whom Dr. Raw replied.

During the afternoon a very successful and instructive series of cinematograph films was exhibited, embracing the following subjects: Circulation of Blood, The Amœboid Movement of a Leucocyte, Trypanosoma Lewisi, *Spirochætæ pallida*, The Phenomenon of Agglutination, Sleeping Sickness, An Examination of the Stomach under X-rays, and The Axolotl.

In the evening the members dined together at the Café Monico.

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

The Spring Meeting of the South-Eastern Division was held by the courtesy of Dr. W. H. B. Stoddart at the Bethlem Royal Hospital on Tuesday, April 25th, 1911. Among those present were Drs. R. R. Alexander, W. H. Bailey, Fletcher Beach, G. S. Blandy, C. Hubert Bond, David Bower, John Brander, Ralph Brown, J. Chambers, G. Clarke, D. M. Cox, J. Francis Dixon, A. C. Dove, J. H. Earls, Francis H. Edwards, F. Ashby Elkins, F. C. Gayton, S. J. Gilfillan, W. Handfield Haslett, H. E. Haynes, J. W. Higginson, H. W. Heasman, G. H. Johnston, Robert Jones, H. Kerr, Mary E. Martin, A. S. Newington, Hubert J. Norman, Norman H. Oliver, R. N. Paton, G. E. Peachell, J. G. Porter Phillips, J. P. Race, W. Rawes, David Rice, E. F. Sall, G. H. Savage, G. E. Shuttleworth, J. G. Smith, T. E. K. Stansfield, R. H. Steen, James Stewart, R. J. Stilwell, W. H. B. Stoddart, F. R. P. Taylor, D. G. Thomson, T. S. Tuke, Fred. Watson, R. Whittington, and David Hunter (Hon. Secretary).

The visitors included the Rev. E. G. O'Donoghue, Drs. W. P. Cowper, J. M. Moll, L. M. Webber, and Hill Wilson White.

Apologies were received from Drs. Percy J. Baily, T. Drapes, R. H. Cole, T. D. Greenlees, and E. S. Pasmore.

The Hospital having been visited the members were entertained to luncheon

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At the end of lunch Dr. G. E. Shuttleworth proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Stoddart for so hospitably receiving the Division. Dr. Stoddart responded.

The meeting of the Divisional Committee was held at 2.45 p.m., Drs. Haynes, Peachell, J. G. Smith, and D. Hunter being present.

The general meeting was held at 3.15 p.m., Dr. W. H. B. Stoddart in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting having been printed in the Journal were taken as read and confirmed.

The following members were elected to take office for 1911–12:

Hon. Secretary of the Division.—Dr. David Hunter.

Representative Members of the Division on the Council.—Drs. David Bower, J. Francis Dixon, Frederick R. P. Taylor, and David G. Thomson.

The following gentlemen were elected ordinary members of the Association:

Reginald Inglis Douglas, M.B., B.S.Durh., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, St. Luke's Hospital, E.C.; Ronald MacDonald, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer, London County Asylum, Bexley; Jan. Marius Moll, Doctor in Arts and Medicine, Utrecht Univ., L.M.S.S.A.Lond., Clinical Assistant, Long Grove Asylum, Epsom; George Bassett Moon, L.R.C.P.&S.Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., Assistant Medical Officer, Kent County Asylum, Maidstone; Henry Grattan Guinness Nelson, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Earlswood Asylum; Alfred Alexander Webster Petrie, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., F.R.C.S.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer, London County Asylum, Bexley; William Rees Thomas, M.D., B.S.Lond., Pathologist and Assistant Medical Officer, East Sussex Asylum; Leonard Mortis Webber, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, Netherne Asylum; Hill Wilson White, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I., Assistant Medical Officer, The Manor Asylum, Epsom; and John Henderson Will, M.B., Ch.B.Aber., Assistant Medical Officer, Essex County Asylum, Brentwood.

Drs. Stansfield, Dove, and Phillips were elected members of the South-Eastern Divisional Committee of Management, which now consists of the following:

Retire in 1912.	*Retire in* 1913.	*Retire in* 1914.
Dr. Pasmore.	Dr. Baily.	Dr. Stansfield.
Dr. Greenlees.	Dr. Haynes.	Dr. Dove.
Dr. Peachell.	Dr. Donelan.	Dr. Phillips.

The invitation of Dr. H. Kerr to hold the Autumn Meeting at the Bucks County Asylum, Stone, was unanimously accepted with much pleasure. October 4th, 1911, was fixed as the date of this meeting. The date of the Spring Meeting was fixed for April 23rd, 1912.

The Rev. E. G. O'Donoghue, chaplain to the hospital, gave a lecture entitled "The Story of Bedlam (1247–1911)" illustrated by numerous lantern-slides:

Bethlehem Hospital is the daughter of the oldest church in the world—the Church of the Nativity, Bethlehem, in the Holy Land. It is probably the oldest asylum in the east or west for the care and treatment of the insane. The daughter has suffered the fate of her mother in being plundered at intervals throughout her history. The plundering of the Church of the Nativity by one of its canons sent a Bishop of Bethlehem begging over England in 1247. In London he met one Simon Fitz Mary, an alderman, who gave him the land at present covered by Liverpool Street and its railway stations. There are indulgences extant which suggest that the mother and daughter houses of Bethlehem were used not only as hospices for the poor, but also for the treatment of the insane. However, the earliest date at which the hospital in Bishopsgate is known to have been at work among the insane is 1377. It would appear that the first supply of patients came from the "Stonehouse" in that year. This asylum, or religious house, occupied approximately the site of the Havelock Statue in Trafalgar Square. Stow had heard that a king of England (presumably Edward III or Richard II) disliked the presence of mad folk so near the mews of his falcons, and had therefore transferred them to Bethlehem Hospital. Various records exist which show that disaster early overtook the priory in Bishopsgate; plundering kings and citizens and servants seem to have brought it into poverty and disrepute for a hundred years. But the plundering carried on by Peter the Porter was on such an astounding scale that the City was able, in 1402, to secure a Royal Commission—the first of many. It appeared in the course of the inquiry that there were "six insane men" detained in the hospital; and an inventory was produced which discloses the possession and employment of

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stocks, manacles, and iron chains in the treatment of them. As early as 1375, if not before, the king had seized Bethlehem, and the master was a royal chaplain who seldom came near the place. Property was filched away, valuable records were destroyed, and irreparable damage was done to the buildings. However, from first to last, individual citizens sent in bread and meat and beer for the staff and patients; and donations and collections reached the house from the City, and, indeed, from all over England. The hospital, moreover, had its benefactors—Gower, the predecessor of Chaucer, Mayor Gregory, who declared in 1458 that the patients "are cared for right well by the physicians," and kindly merchants, who desired that their legacies should be spent on food and clothing and other comforts. There are literary allusions to "Bedlam and its sights" as early as 1522 in More and Skelton, and after the sixteenth century the word and place haunt English literature. Dekker, Webster, Shakespeare, Ned Ward, the *Tatler*, and Hogarth, are among those who must have studied madness in the wards of Bedlam day by day. In 1547 Henry VIII sold the Hospital to the City for £113, but the City had originally received it by legal covenant into her protection as early as 1346. There is not much of interest to record from 1547 until 1619, when one Dr. Hilkiak Crooke was appointed master or keeper: this is the second instance of what we may call a *medical* superintendent. He was a court favourite, and a famous anatomist for his time, but turned out to be one of the worst of our Saracens. He came in as a great reformer, but for many years he only turned up on quarter days; and he ran a farm profitably in Essex to supply the hospital with vegetables and dairy produce. He fleeced the sheep so close that the poor steward was forced in self-defence to prey on the patients and their friends. It took two or three Royal Commissions to get rid of this precious pair. About 1660 things brightened up for Bethlem at the Restoration. A puritan sense of duty and the sympathetic geniality of the Cavaliers co-operated. In 1675 a beautiful palace after the French style was built by a friend of Wren on the present site of Finsbury Circus, and the patients left the gloom and filth of the first hospital for it. For 150 years, from 1675, large legacies were left to "New Bedlam" for the benefit of the insane, and the deplorable condition of the incurable was grappled with, not ineffectively. During this same period there was a succession of such visiting physicians as Allen, Tyson, and the Monro's—men of ability and sympathy—and the administration seems to have been free from the worst scandals of the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries. Indiscriminate visiting, however, went on, with the worst results, until 1775, or later, and the medical practice approved the purge, the emetic, the bleeding, the chains, and the straw.

Unfortunately the Moorfields, or second hospital, was built on the City ditch, and was built hastily and of bad materials. Part of it was in ruins in 1805, and in 1815 the patients were removed to the present hospital in Southwark. The state of things disclosed by the inquiry of 1814 into the death of a patient who had been in chains for fourteen years provoked great public indignation, and hastened the reforms which Pinel and the founders of the York Retreat advocated. In spite, however, of the fierce light to which Bethlem had been exposed, another Commission was found necessary in 1852 to investigate charges made against the nursing staff. It was not, perhaps, till after 1863, when the criminal lunatics were sent to Broadmoor, that the hospital began to shake off the obsession of her old traditions.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Dr. JAMES STEWART proposed and Dr. SAVAGE seconded a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

Dr. H. J. NORMAN read a paper entitled "Witchcraft, Demoniacal Possession, and Insanity" (see p. 475).

The CHAIRMAN (Dr. STODDART) expressed his appreciation of the interesting nature of the paper, and regretted that owing to the lateness of the hour discussion was impossible.

Dr. J. FRANCIS DIXON read a paper on "Some Instances of Sudden Deaths, with *Post mortem* Findings" (see p. 486).

The CHAIRMAN congratulated Dr. Dixon on his interesting paper and gave an account of several cases of sudden death in his own experience.

After the meeting Mrs. Stoddart kindly entertained the members to tea.

The members dined together in the evening at the Café Monico.

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