described in certain experiments, and expressed the view that they could pass through the phases of degeneration and recovery more than once before they finally succumbed. On these grounds, therefore, he did not consider Dr. Bolton's contention, that the changes were of an acute nature, as tenable. He begged to remind Dr. Bolton that he had given as his opinion that the lesions described by him and Dr. Rows were caused by the general toxic condition found in general paralysis.

Dr. Rows, in reply to Dr. Bolton's question with regard to the causation of the changes in the nervous system in tabes dorsalis, said that they were an affection of parts of the nervous system, the whole of which had been exposed to the toxine which produced them, but only those parts had given way whose powers of resistance had been diminished by some antecedent injury. These changes he considered to be the result of the primary toxine of the disease, and not of any secondary toxæmic condition, although this latter development exercised a great influence on the whole organism. He agreed with Dr. Orr that no definite reply could at present be given to the questions of Dr. Jones and Dr. Bolton with regard to the relative value of the five different types of cells in the posterior root ganglia. In all probability they had distinct functions. This view was supported by the results obtained by Dr. Alexander Bruce, who examined the posterior root ganglia after amputation of a limb. He also said that there can be no doubt that the changes which occur in these cells are of a chronic character. The appearances seen were quite distinct from those met with in acute cases.

Dr. Elkins read a paper entitled "Some further Remarks upon Night Nursing and Supervision in Asylums" (see page 289).

Mr. Sutcliffe contributed the clinical record of a case entitled "An Abnormal Brain of Excessive Weight," and read the pathological report thereon by Professor Sheridan Delépine (see page 323).

A cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Mould for his hospitality.

In the evening the members dined at the Queen's Hotel, Manchester.

SCOTTISH DIVISION.

The Autumn Meeting of the Scottish Division of the Medico-Psychological Association was held, on the invitation of Dr. George M. Robertson, in the Stirling District Asylum, Larbert, on Friday, November 29th, 1901, Sir John Sibbald in the Chair.

There were also present Drs. Clouston, Easterbrook, Farquharson, Carlyle Johnstone, Keay, MacDonald, Hamilton Marr, Mitchell, Richard, Ford Robertson, G. M. Robertson, Rorie, Rutherford, jun., Sturrock, Batty Tuke, Turnbull, Watson, and Yellowlees, with Dr. Bruce (Secretary).

Dr. Baugh, Dr. Hilda MacFarlane, and Mr. Skene attended as visitors.

The CHAIRMAN said that there was nothing that could give him greater pleasure than to be allowed on an occasion of that kind to take the chair. It was an honour at any time, and he felt it especially an honour in his case, and a proof that the members of the Association were exceedingly good friends of his, as he believed they had always been. This meeting he expected to be a successful one, meeting as they did in an asylum where there was a great deal to be seen that was of very great interest to them, and where they were sure to be made exceedingly comfortable and happy in Dr. Robertson's hands. (Applause.) He thought that the chief feeling they all had on the present occasion was one of sadness at the death of their friend Dr. Campbell Clark. He had been ill for a long time, and his illness was now over. He thought it would be the pleasure of the meeting to show their respect for his memory by expressing their sympathy with his bereaved relatives. He did not think that they should pass from his name without acknowledging that he had been one of the most conscientious, one of the most industrious, and one of the most successful of superintendents, and, especially, that they had lost a member of exceptional ability. There was also another matter that he thought he ought to draw attention to, *viz.* that they had lost Dr. Turnbull as Secretary, and he was sure they were exceedingly sorry that they had lost him, although, no doubt, he was very glad to hand over his duties to a

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younger and enthusiastic member. Dr. Turnbull had exceptionally high qualities for the secretaryship; his courtesy and his attention to business were beyond all praise. (Hear, hear, and applause.) He thought that he was only expressing the feeling of the Association when he said how very much they thanked him for doing as he had done for them. That did not prevent them from welcoming Dr. Bruce, who was here for the first time as Secretary. (Applause.) Perhaps he might also mention, as a subject of pleasure to them, that Drs. Oswald, Marr, and Parker had become superintendents of asylums since they last met.

On the motion of Dr. YELLOWLEES, seconded by Dr. CLOUSTON, it was resolved that the Association should incorporate in its minutes a copy of the minute sent to Mrs. Clark and also that they should record their special thanks to Dr. Turnbull.

Dr. CARLYLE JOHNSTONE said he should like to add a word to what had been already said in regard to their friend Dr. Clark. He was a friend of his of twenty years' standing. They were fellow-workers together at Morningside. He had visited him at Bothwell, where he converted what was really an inferior dwelling into a first-class district asylum, and he had also visited him frequently at Hartwood, so that he could speak as one who knew him very well. He was gentle and generous, a simple and broad-minded man, a man who never harboured any rancour or bore any malice. He was certainly the enemy of no man. He thought that if Dr. Clark's spirit could possibly be listening to them it would be a pleasure to him to know that he was appreciated during his lifetime, and that at his death he was not going to be forgotten. He had gone to a rest which he had honourably earned, and his name would be added to that honourable list of names of those who had worked among the insane, for the insane, and given their lives for the insane.

The CHAIRMAN requested the Secretary to draw up a minute in both of these cases.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved of.

The SECRETARY then read letters of apology from Drs. Oswald, Parker, Allan, Urquhart, and others.

The CHAIRMAN said that in accordance with the resolution of the last meeting the discussion would be resumed as to the questions of publishing the "Report of the Committee on Nursing Staffs of the Scottish Asylums."

After a prolonged discussion it was resolved that the report should not be published.

It was further resolved that the copies of the report which had been printed and marked "for private use only" should be sent to the members of the Scottish Division.

Dr. G. M. ROBERTSON read a paper entitled, "Hospital Ideals in the Care of the Insane: a statement of certain methods in use at the Stirling District Asylum, Larbert" (see page 261).

A cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Sir John Sibbald, who had to leave before the termination of the meeting, and Dr. Rorie was chosen to fill his place.

A paper contributed by Drs. A. R. Urquhart and W. Ford Robertson entitled, "A Case of Epilepsy following Traumatic Lesion of Prefrontal Lobe," was not read owing to the advanced hour of the day.

A vote of thanks was enthusiastically accorded to Dr. Robertson, and the meeting terminated.

IRISH DIVISION.

A Meeting of the Irish Division was held at the College of Physicians, Dublin, on February 18th, 1902.

The following members were present: President, Dr. Oscar Woods, in the Chair. Drs. Molony, Nolan, Cullinan, Donelan, Mills, O'Mara, Harvey, Drapes, Oakshott, Leeper, Ellison, Moore, Hetherington, Lawless, Dawson, Eustace, Rambaut, Conolly Norman, and Arthur Finegan, Hon. Sec., etc.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, Michael

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