

may be slightly raised. The pupils suffer moderate dilatation apart from any local effects, *i.e.*, as the result of absorption into the general circulation. With prolonged use of cocaine there is wasting, and the urine shows abundant urates. Cocaine craving may come on early, and, even after a few days' use, it may be necessary to exercise some strength of will to overcome the desire.

In the treatment of the insomnia of cocaine "chloral gave the best results and opium the worst." Bromides came in between. Enormous doses of chloral were, however, required to produce sleep; the author has used 40 grains of chloral and 40 grains of bromide without producing sleep. Chloral is better given alone, the author thinks, to avoid the unpleasant effects of the bromide next day. The resistance of cocaine insomnia to chloral is referred to by Dr. Willoughby, of London ("Lancet," February 14th, 1891). For the cardiac weakness, ether and ammonia are best given.

What about the safety of these large doses of chloral? The author does not speak of any dangers, so we presume he had no bad results. On his method of chloral dosage we should have been glad of further statements.

PART IV.—NOTES AND NEWS.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Medico-Psychological Association was held at the house of Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S., 25, Manchester Square, London, November 19th, 1891, E. B. Whitcombe, Esq., President, in the chair.

The **PRESIDENT**—I have to announce that the Council have received a report from Dr. Tuke on the subject of an application for a Royal Charter for the Association, and that the Council have fixed the second Thursday in December for a special meeting of members of the Association to approve of the question that application be made for a Royal Charter. The next question before the meeting is balloting for members. The following is the list of candidates:—

Cornelius Suckling, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.P.Lond., Physician Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, 103, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

W. E. St. Lawrence Finney, M.B.Univ.Ireland, Kenlis, Queen's road, Kingston Hill, Surrey.

Charles D. Musgrove, M.B. and C.M.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer, Wye House Asylum, Buxton.

John Custance Shaw, M.B.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, Hull Borough Asylum.

Thomas Stewart Adair, M.B., C.M.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer and Pathologist, Wadsley Asylum, near Sheffield.

James Humphrey Skeen, M.B., C.M.Aber., Assistant Physician, Stirling District Asylum, Larbert.

Robert Renton, M.B., C.M.Edin., M.P.C., Assistant Medical Officer, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries.

John J. Cowan, M.B., C.M.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer, Roxburgh District Asylum, Melrose.

Bedford Pierce, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.P., Bethlem Royal Hospital, London.

It is usual to vote for these members *en masse*, and if there is a black ball we take them individually.

The ballot was then taken.

The PRESIDENT—I think we shall be studying Dr. Richardson's convenience if we ask him to at once proceed with the paper which he has so kindly undertaken to lay before this meeting. (See "Original Articles.")

Dr. BLANDFORD—Gentlemen, I have to propose a vote of thanks from this meeting to Dr. Richardson for this extremely valuable and interesting lecture that he has given to us. If we were living in the last century we should speak of him as "that ingenious gentleman, Dr. Richardson," and I sure that although we are now at the end of this 19th century, the term is equally applicable. I am sure you will vote him those thanks which he so eminently deserves for this lecture. (Cheers.)

The PRESIDENT—I am sure a vote of this character scarcely needs seconding or putting to you. The paper which we have heard is of the greatest interest to us individually, and, coming as I do from the provinces, where we look upon Dr. Richardson as a man, who, if he undertakes a thing does it thoroughly and well, I cannot help feeling that we this evening have been receiving from him a most interesting and valuable contribution to our scientific knowledge, and one which he has taken an immense amount of pains and labour to bring before us. I am sure on your behalf I shall be right in saying that we are extremely obliged to Dr. Richardson for his very valuable and interesting paper, and we thank him most heartily for having taken the trouble and care which he has done in preparing it. I have now to state that the candidates for election to the membership of the Association have been unanimously elected. I will now ask gentlemen present for some remarks upon the very interesting paper we have just heard.

Dr. HACK TUKE—I beg to express my entire concurrence with the remarks which have been made by Dr. Blandford and the President in regard to the lecture which has been given this evening to us. I am very glad that an honorary member should do what I think very few honorary members do—contribute to our papers and discussions. Dr. Richardson states that his theory will explain many of the grand mental phenomena of life. I am sure that if it explains only a small part of the phenomena which are so interesting to us all, and are so difficult to study and to explain, we shall feel exceedingly grateful to him. I do not think the members of the Association present will blame me for having asked Dr. Richardson to concentrate what he had to bring before us in a form which would apply more especially to the studies which occupy our own attention. I will only add in reference to Dr. Richardson's remark in regard to his paper being placed in our Archives, that his paper will appear in the next number of the "Journal of Mental Science," when all members will have an opportunity of studying it.

The PRESIDENT—I understand Professor Hughes is here. I am sure we should be delighted to hear his views upon this paper.

Professor HUGHES—I am much obliged to you for calling upon me. This is not a subject which I am acquainted with, but I have been perfectly wonder-

struck with the amount of research which Dr. Richardson has brought to bear upon it. He has mentioned my instrument which I gave to him many years ago, but I had never the slightest idea that he would employ it to such enormous value as he has. He has employed it in a way really that I could not have conceived of myself. He has employed in this research pneumatics, chemistry, electricity, optics, and the most extraordinary statement he has made is that you can distinguish diseased states by sounds through the telephone; that is very important. I made many experiments myself, trying to insulate directed sounds to the microphone, but I must confess I have never been able to succeed in insulating the sounds and directing them. I can only join in expressing the greatest thanks to Dr. Richardson for the lecture.

Dr. RICHARDSON, after explaining that the use of the telephone in diagnosis, to which Professor Hughes had referred, was as yet very limited, added—I am sure I am very much obliged to you for your kindness in passing this vote of thanks. You must take this only as the first instalment of a research which has lasted for a great many years. Since the year 1860 I have been working at this matter. This is, at the present moment, the last outcome of what has occurred to me, but it is very little indeed. Your kindness will stimulate me to still further progress, so that I may leave a little more to those who shall follow me. (Applause.)

The meeting was then adjourned.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

A Special General Meeting of the Association was held at Bethlem Hospital, Dec. 10, 1891, for the purpose of considering the question of an application for a Royal Charter, the meeting having been empowered to act by the annual meeting held at Birmingham.

The chair was taken by E. B. Whitcombe, Esq., President.

The PRESIDENT said the time of the present meeting had been fixed by the Council, and was called for the special purpose of giving its sanction or otherwise to an application to be made in the proper quarter for the granting of a Royal Charter to the Association. At the last annual meeting Dr. Hack Tuke brought the matter forward, and it was then decided that counsel's opinion should be taken upon the question. The Council of the Association had had that opinion before them at their last meeting, and upon that it was decided to call a special general meeting of the Association. The Council at a rather full meeting were unanimous in their opinion that the application should be made, subject to the decision of a general meeting of the members. He would call upon Dr. Tuke to explain the matter further.

Dr. HACK TUKE said that after the annual meeting, he undertook, in the absence of the secretary, to ask the solicitor, Mr. Wigan, to obtain counsel's opinion on various points which it was wished to place before him. The questions referred to counsel were:—(1). The steps to be taken by the Association for obtaining the Royal Charter. (2). What is the prospect of success in making the application? (3). To what expense is the Association likely to be put (first) if unopposed, and (second) if opposed? It was stated that the application for a Royal Charter is made at the present time on the occasion of the Jubilee of the Association. We had then to give various particulars in