

Part IV.—Notes and News.

THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Association to hear an address by Dr. Alfred Adler, of Vienna, on "The Causes and Prevention of Neurosis," took place in the Great Hall of the British Medical Association, Tavistock Square, on Monday, November 15, 1926, under the presidency of Lieut.-Colonel J. R. LORD, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.Edin.

THE LATE PROFESSOR EMIL KRAEPELIN, OF MUNICH.

The PRESIDENT said that before calling upon Dr. Adler to address the meeting there was one matter which called for mention, namely, the sad intelligence received of the death on October 7 of Prof. Emil Kraepelin, an hon. member of the Association since 1909.

Kraepelin, his life, his work, his death—what a subject for a thesis! What an occasion for oratory!

It was fitting that a reference to his passing should be made at this representative gathering of British psychiatrists and neurologists.

Time being limited on this occasion, he would need to be contented with the reflection that though it might be that all found "beyond the silent night an endless day," yet few attained an earthly immortality in the esteem, admiration, affection and gratitude of their fellow countrymen, and still fewer of the whole civilized world. To name all the immortals in their sphere of science would be beyond him, and to mention only a few might be invidious, but on that roll would for ever be inscribed the name of Emil Kraepelin.

Though Kraepelin had left a special legacy to German psychiatry to continue and expand his research work, and had founded in that country a noble institution to this end, yet his life-work was both a lesson and a pattern to all those who sought to alleviate or cure nervous and mental disorders. Such a life taught that progress in psychological medicine could only follow careful observation and experiment, and the accurate recording of clinico-pathological data thus obtained, and it bade workers be patient, undaunted by failure, and to keep in mind the great object they had in view. Only in these ways could a psychiatric millenium be reached.

Regarding Kraepelin, with Horace, one could say, "*Mors et fugacem persequitor virum*" (Death pursues the man as he flees from it), for he had still many ambitions for psychiatry which at the time of his death were unsatisfied. He fought manfully against the inroads of a painful and fatal disease, and he only ceased his labours with the last call.

The meeting remained standing for a period as an expression of grief at the event.

The PRESIDENT, in introducing the lecturer, said that no one could progress far in the study of modern abnormal psychology without meeting with the name of Dr. Alfred Adler, of Vienna. Though a voluminous writer, Dr. Adler was, above all, a practical physician, with an immense experience of functional nervous disorders, and it was upon that great experience that his teachings were founded, rather than upon any *à priori* psychological conceptions or hypotheses. Though all those present were more or less familiar with his views and found in them much illumination, few had previously had the opportunity of meeting Dr. Adler in the flesh. It was one thing to know a great teacher through his writings, but quite another to sit at his feet and hear him speak, to know him and feel something of his personality. That was, however, to be the privilege and pleasure of those now gathered in the Hall, and, on behalf of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association and its guests, he extended to Dr. Adler a hearty welcome.

Dr. ADLER then delivered his address (*vide p. 1*), which was listened to with great attention and interest, and loudly applauded at its conclusion.

The PRESIDENT said he did not doubt that the audience would like to express to Dr. Adler very hearty thanks for his very able address. Those present

would agree with him that to deliver such an address without a note, in a foreign language, was, in itself, a wonderful feat. He had always felt very grateful to Dr. Adler for many very helpful ideas in regard to abnormal mental mechanisms. This feeling of inferiority, based probably on physical shortcomings, and the difficulty of overcoming it, the continual worrying and striving for, at least, equality with others, if not superiority, and the morbid over-compensation which often followed, must account for much of the neurosis met with in psychiatric practice.

He proposed a very cordial vote of thanks to Dr. Adler.

Dr. W. A. Porrs (Birmingham) said it was a very great pleasure to him to have the opportunity of seconding the vote of thanks to Dr. Adler; first because he was a distinguished foreign psychiatrist, whom all present had for many years admired, at a distance. It was, therefore, a particular kindness on the part of Dr. Adler to have reduced that distance to the absolute minimum. He was sorry to have to confess to Dr. Adler that he had made it perfectly clear to him that he was suffering from a severe guilt complex. When he was a little boy, the first thing he began to study was Dr. Adler's native language, and he would have liked to second the vote of thanks in that tongue, and in as eloquent a way as Dr. Adler had spoken in English. But he had so little facility for learning foreign languages that he could not reply in that appropriate manner.

Comparatively recently he had the pleasure of reading Dr. Adler's extremely interesting book, and he found it gave him a degree of insight into many of the problems and difficulties of life that he had not been able to derive from any other source. He had looked forward to this occasion with much pleasurable anticipation after reading that book, and the address had proved to be even better than he expected it to be. He did not know which to compliment Dr. Adler on most—the extraordinary facility with which he spoke the English language, or the extremely lucid way in which he made clear his psychological views on life; the latter threw a flood of light on neurological and psychological cases. If each member of the audience had derived as much help and information from the address as he had, the total volume of appreciation must be very great indeed.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

After a brief acknowledgment by Dr. Adler the meeting terminated.

Invitations had been issued by the President to all neurologists and psychiatrists and senior medical students, to which there was an excellent response as evidenced by a large attendance.

THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE usual quarterly meeting of the Association was held on Tuesday, November 16, 1926, at Horton Mental Hospital, and, later, at West Park Mental Hospital and the Manor Institution for Mental Defectives, all at Epsom (by the kind permission of the London County Mental Hospitals Committee). The chair was occupied by the President, Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Lord, *C.B.E.*, *M.D.*, *F.R.C.P. Edin.*

The Parliamentary and Educational Committees and the Special Committee on Journal matters met on the previous day at the British Medical Association House, in London.

THE MINUTES.

THE PRESIDENT said members would wish to see the clinical demonstration on chronic epidemic encephalitis at West Park, therefore time would need to be economized at this meeting. The minutes of the last meeting had already appeared in the *Journal*, therefore members had had the opportunity of studying them. Unless there was any point for inquiry or discussion, perhaps they could be accepted as read.

The minutes were taken as read, were approved and signed by the President.

OBITUARY.

The late Professor Emil Kraepelin.

THE PRESIDENT said that one of the sorrowful tasks appertaining to the occupancy of the chair was from time to time to announce the deaths of members.

The first death he had to refer to was that of an Honorary Member of world-wide

repute, namely, Prof. Emil Kraepelin, which occurred on October 7, 1926—one who had conferred on psychiatry signal benefit.

He had paid his small tribute to the memory of the deceased professor at the special meeting on the previous day, and he would now ask Prof. G. M. Robertson to say something more on the subject. Few had such a close knowledge of Kraepelin's work as had Prof. Robertson.

Prof. G. M. ROBERTSON said the fact that Prof. Emil Kraepelin was elected an Honorary Member of this Association spoke most strongly in favour of the high opinion its members entertained concerning him, and in a way that no words of the speaker's could enhance. The late professor was an accurate and painstaking observer of the symptoms of mental disease; he kept careful and voluminous records, and as a result of a study of these he had been able to differentiate many forms of mental disorder, and to evolve a classification which represented a great advance on anything of the kind that had ever before been accomplished. This classification, or a modification of it, had now been adopted in practically every centre of mental science in the world. No one could accept it in every respect, and it did not represent finality, but it was the most efficient and successful attempt up to the present time. Many members were present on the previous day at the special meeting in London, when the President made an eloquent reference to the life and work of Prof. Kraepelin, and that made it unnecessary for him, Prof. Robertson, to add anything further, except to invite members to show, in the usual way, their sense of loss and appreciation of his work.

Members expressed their sorrow by standing.

The late Dr. Robert H. Cole.

Another sad passing which the PRESIDENT had to refer to was that of Dr. R. H. Cole. He would only make a brief reference to the melancholy event, as every member present knew him well, and there had appeared in the Journal a very good appreciation from the pen of Dr. James. The death of Dr. Cole, the President continued, was a domestic tragedy, and in some respects a misfortune for the Association. His decease came at a time when his activities in his chosen branch of medicine were very full. He held hospital appointments; his assistance was sought by public authorities; and he held several public appointments of importance; as a consultant in mental disorders his advice was much sought. He was a keen observer of mental disorders, and many of his personal views were embodied in his text-book. In addition Dr. Cole was a very ardent worker for this Association, and held at his death the important post of Chairman of its Parliamentary Committee. The efficient and tactful way in which he did that work, as shown by the important reports that came from that committee, and especially the last, the *précis* of evidence submitted to the Royal Commission—one of the finest pronouncements on the needs of modern psychiatry presented—was something for which members could not be too grateful. He was a staunch friend and, to those who knew him well, an affectionate personality. Dr. Cole was one of the favourite pupils of Maudsley, consequently he could tell some good stories of that great man. In Dr. Cole's library were several books annotated and given to him by Maudsley. Certainly the passing of Robert Cole meant a loss to the Association and psychiatry, and to many patients who came to him for advice and treatment.

Members showed their feelings again by rising in their places.

The late Dr. John J. Gasperine.

The PRESIDENT said another member also had died since the last meeting. Dr. Gasperine was a promising medical officer with many scientific attainments. He had had an extraordinary and roving career. He was a very clever man, but one with a restless spirit, perhaps rendered more so by war experiences, and his death came tragically while he was bathing in America. The President believed that in course of time Dr. Gasperine would have settled down to steady work for psychiatry, which he undoubtedly would have some day adorned.

This death members also recognized in the same way.

MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE COUNCIL MEETING.

The PRESIDENT said there had been a very interesting Council meeting that morning, and several matters of importance had been discussed there.

A Fee for the Assistant Librarian.

The first matter it was necessary to report was that the Council had suggested £30 as the annual fee for the Association's assistant librarian. The home of the Association having now been transferred to the House of the British Medical Association, it had been necessary to find a substitute for Mr. Bethell, who had acted as assistant librarian when the Association occupied rooms at the Medical Society of London. This had been done. It was hoped to extend the circulating section of the Library, and they were grateful for the lively interest Dr. Whitwell was taking in the general administration of the Library.

The meeting unanimously approved the grant.

A Ribbon with the Mental Nursing Medal.

Another matter discussed, and at some length, a unanimous decision being finally reached, was that a distinctive ribbon should be issued with the Association's nursing medal, so that nurses could wear a piece of the ribbon alone when the wearing of the medal was inconvenient, subject, of course, in the case of institution nurses, to the sanction of the hospital authority. The colour selected was that which had always been associated with the Presidential insignia, namely a deep royal blue.

This also was agreed to.

A New Book-Plate.

Owing to the issue by the College of Heralds of a Coat of Arms for the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, it became possible, the President explained, to have a proper book-plate. The matter had been carefully gone into by him, with the object of creating one which in itself would be of value as a work of art and worthy of the many valuable books the Association possessed. The copper plate used could also be of service for ceremonial documents of various kinds. The fee for the artistic production selected and approved of by the Council was £35. This was not by any means extravagant expenditure, and the copper plate would always have an intrinsic value of its own.

The expenditure was approved.

A RESEARCH AND CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY COMMITTEE, DIVISIONAL CLINICAL COMMITTEES, ETC.

The PRESIDENT said the next business consisted of a series of resolutions which appeared on the agenda and arose out of the Presidential address, published as a special number of the Journal in August. Accordingly it did not seem necessary to occupy much of the time of the present meeting in advocating these resolutions. He would limit his remarks chiefly to the first. All of them had been tabulated at his request. He would ask the indulgence of the meeting, for strictly speaking he was out of order.

One great ambition he had in respect of the Association, particularly latterly, was that every one of its members should either have direct interest in some of its activities, or should be actually engaged in some branch of its work. Owing to the great pressure of the parliamentary and educational business in the recent years—and he was not in any way decrying these activities, as they were most beneficial and necessary—the research and clinical side had fallen somewhat into the background. It must be remembered that the first care of the Association should be the junior medical officers and younger psychiatrists who in the future would be the masters of psychiatry. In due course, they would succeed the older members, and upon them would fall the duty of maintaining the high traditions of the Association and of the practice of psychiatry. In order to provide both for their immediate interests and future welfare, and bearing in mind that as a result of the Royal Commission on Mental Disorder, the parliamentary work of the Association would probably for some years at least fade away, and further that the educational work would also probably be much less, it was most desirable that the research and clinical side of the Association's activities should resume its premier position. Looking back on the Association's history, he found that a somewhat parallel

period was encountered after the passing of the Lunacy Act of 1845. During the late sixties, the work of the Association had so far fallen in abeyance that 18 months had passed without even a Council meeting. The advent of Dr. W. H. O. Sankey as President in 1868 roused matters up somewhat, but a remarkable renaissance followed the appearance as President in the following year of Prof. Laycock, of Edinburgh—a truly stimulating personality—who saw the possibility of the disintegration of the Association. In fact there was then a proposal under discussion to merge the Association with the Royal Medico-Chirurgical Society of London. Prof. Laycock therefore made the proposal that standing committees of the Association should be formed. These included one for mental pathology and therapeutics. The effect of all this was to give an impulse to the clinical side of the Association's work.

According to the revised bye-laws, the old Research Committee, with its limited reference, had now been replaced by one with an extended reference, embracing clinical psychiatry in a very wide sense. At next year's annual meeting it would be for members to see that the bye-law in regard to this was put into force and that there would be established a standing Research and Clinical Psychiatry Committee. There was but little opportunity in the course of any one President's time for him to do much. A President started his career with many ambitions, few of which he could possibly see carried out during his year of office. Just as he arrived at the full tide of his activities his term came to an end, and someone else, perhaps with a different outlook, took his place. He therefore decided not to let any grass grow under his feet before getting to work—hence the propositions on the agenda.

There were two sub-committees of the Research and Clinical Psychiatry Committee it was desirable to appoint as soon as possible, namely, one on the malarial treatment of general paralysis, and the other on the endocrine treatment of mental and nervous disorders. Another still would be very helpful to keep in touch with the new actino-therapeutic treatment.

It was the men who were actually in close association with special lines of work who knew best where and how help was needed. So the initiative as regards grants, etc., he thought, should come from the sub-committees.

Another matter was the compilation of a psychiatric glossary; one in regard to psycho-analytical terms was already available to students and writers.

He had addressed a circular letter to 97 members, inviting them to join the proposed provisional Committee, from which the President then read the following extracts:

I think this Committee should be composed mainly of those medical officers actually engaged in research and higher scientific psychiatry, with the addition of representative teachers in psychiatry, clinicians of note and standing, psychologists, sociologists and some interested in statistics.

Again the Committee should be a large one, to permit of good attendances at meetings and the devolvement of sections of work on Special Sub-Committees, say for aetiology; symptomatology; treatment; classification, records and statistics; literature and publications, etc.

I would point out that there will be much interesting work for members who can rarely attend meetings, and their collaboration will be very valuable, if only for reference.

In only 10 (3 being resident abroad) instances had no reply been received, and 7 had refused for various reasons. The remainder of the replies were favourable and many of them enthusiastic, especially from junior members, which had heartened him considerably. He regretted he had not time to read a long reply from Dr. M. J. Nolan, who vied with the junior men in keenness.

Dr. DONALD ROSS then proposed the following resolutions:

(1) *That a Special Committee on Research and Clinical Psychiatry be formed as a preliminary to the appointment—in accordance with the Bye-laws dated July 13, 1926—of a Standing Research and Clinical Committee at the next Annual Meeting, to consider the most profitable lines on which the Reference to the latter Committee can be carried out.*

(2) *That each Division be requested to consider the establishment of a Divisional Clinical Committee to organize regular Meetings in the Division at convenient centres, devoted solely to the clinical aspects of psychological medicine, and to be administered on such lines as to encourage attendance thereat primarily of assistant medical officers as defined in Bye-law 112.*

(3) *That the medical superintendents of mental hospitals and other psychiatric institutions be urged—*

(A) *To afford facilities for the meetings contemplated by Resolution (2).*

(B) *To encourage the attendance of assistant medical officers at such meetings.*

(C) *To approach the Committees of Management concerned with a view to granting travelling and other reasonable expenses in furtherance of resolutions (2) and (3).*

He felt sure it was generally agreed that what was suggested by them was very desirable. In Scotland there was an unofficial Clinical Committee which met as far as possible in various mental hospitals, and their meetings were most successful. The General Board of Control for Scotland had urged that District Boards should authorize the payment of medical officers' expenses on these occasions, and in most instances the District Boards had agreed most readily. That would be a good plan to adopt in England also.

Dr. HAMILTON C. MARR, in seconding, said that the suggestion that the travelling expenses incurred by both medical superintendents and medical officers in attending those meetings should be paid, as Dr. Donald Ross had just said, came from the General Board of Control for Scotland, but he would like to add that the initiative came from the Chairman of that Board, who was a layman.

The resolutions were passed unanimously.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT nominated as scrutineers for the ballot Dr. Rambaut and Dr. Marr.

The following candidates were unanimously elected ordinary members :

MARGARET SCORESBY-JACKSON, M.D., B.S.Durh., Clinical Assistant, Neurological Department, Guy's Hospital, S.E.; Bethlem Royal Hospital Out-patient Department for Mental Deficiency. Address: 28, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, W.

Proposed by Drs. J. G. Porter-Phillips, A. F. Tredgold and Thomas Beaton.

GEOFFREY TALBOT, B.Sc.(Hons.), M.B., Ch.B.Manch., Assistant Medical Officer, County Mental Hospital, Prestwich, Manchester.

Proposed by Drs. David Blair, D. M. Cassidy and F. C. Logan.

KENNARD SNELL HARVIE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., D.P.H., Medical Officer, Prison Medical Service, H.M. Prison, Wandsworth, S.W. 18.

Proposed by Drs. R. Fitzroy Jarrett, J. J. Landers and R. Worth.

MURIEL L. M. NORTHCOTE, M.B., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., House Surgeon, Royal Free Hospital; House Physician, Lady Chichester Hospital, Hove. Address: Lady Chichester Hospital, Hove.

Proposed by Drs. A. Helen Boyle, R. Whittington and Norah A. Crow.

THE CONFERENCE OF FRENCH-SPEAKING PSYCHIATRISTS AT GENEVA.

Dr. DONALD ROSS said he wished to thank the Council of the Association for having sent him, as its representative, to the Annual Congress of the French Medico-Psychological Association at Geneva. That was not the first time he had attended this Congress, and each time he was more impressed by it. It was a Congress of French and French-speaking psychiatrists from France, Switzerland and Belgium, and representatives were present at it from every nation in Europe, as well as from America. It was very desirable to continue the British representation, as the French were very appreciative of the friendship thus extended to them. The final session was a wonderful gathering, being the centenary of Pinel. Visits were paid by him to several of the Swiss mental hospitals, some being models of what such institutions ought to be. The hospitality extended to him, as always, was generous. Members of the Congress had said each time he visited, that they would like to attend the Annual Meeting of this Association. It would be a good thing, he thought, if the Secretary were to send invitations to the Secretaries of the French, Belgian, Swiss, Spanish, Dutch and Portuguese Psychological Societies to this Association's Annual Meeting, and he begged, with the meeting's permission, to propose that this should be done.

The PRESIDENT said he felt sure the meeting would accord that permission. (Agreed.)

Prof. ROBERTSON seconded, with great pleasure, the proposal of Dr. Donald Ross that invitations be extended to foreign psychiatrists to attend the Association's annual meetings. That was especially desirable seeing that the League of Nations was doing its utmost to heal the differences caused by the war. He would like to add to the motion the suggestion that the Association should vote funds which would enable the travelling expenses of the French delegates to be met, the offer being naturally made as tactfully as possible, and perhaps some members would help to entertain them while they remained here. He suggested a small sum to meet the case.

The PRESIDENT said the additional proposition would receive sympathetic consideration by the Council, but the money could not be voted that afternoon. The proposal by Dr. Ross was agreed to unanimously and that of Prof. Robertson's referred to the next Council meeting.

THE FEBRUARY QUARTERLY MEETING.

The PRESIDENT said that the Association had received a very cordial invitation from Dr. Dove Cormac to hold the February meeting of next year at Macclesfield. The Association's May meeting was largely devoted to the Maudsley Lecture and must be held in London. Macclesfield was centrally situated for both Northern and Southern members and thus a very convenient meeting-place.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

The PRESIDENT said that his successor in the Presidency would be Dr. Hamilton C. Marr, a member of the General Board of Control for Scotland, and there could be no more worthy representative of Scottish psychiatry, especially on its administrative side. He was sure the Association's welfare would be safe in his hands. His career since he first joined the medical staff at Woodilee Mental Hospital had been full of good works for psychiatry, and since 1896 he had been a very active member of the Association, and for some time did much work for the Journal.

It was proposed to hold the Annual Meeting next year at Edinburgh, in conjunction with the British Medical Association meetings. Full particulars would be announced at the May quarterly meeting.

This concluded the business part of the meeting.

CLINICAL MEETING AT WEST PARK MENTAL HOSPITAL.

A large number of members then proceeded to West Park Mental Hospital for the clinical meeting.

The President resumed the chair.

Dr. NORCLIFFE ROBERTS, the Medical Superintendent, extended a cordial welcome to members, and remarked that he would have wished the visit had been paid at a later date, as the buildings would then have been completed. He went on to explain that the hospital had lately become a treatment centre for cases of chronic epidemic encephalitis, drawn from London and extra-Metropolitan areas, who were certified under the Lunacy Acts.

He asked for some indulgence for Dr. McCowan, who was not very well, having only just left a bed of sickness.

PAPER.

On Chronic Epidemic Encephalitis, by Drs. P. K. McCowan and J. S. Harris (*vide p. 40*).

Following the reading of the paper by Dr. McCowan, Dr. Harris demonstrated about 30 of the 58 cases of the disease in various stages and of both sexes. It was a truly remarkable demonstration. Cases in clinical groups passed slowly in front of members, each group more or less exhibiting a cardinal feature of the disease. A short clinical summary was given of each case.

The PRESIDENT, in closing the meeting, congratulated Dr. Roberts on its success, and thanked the authors for the paper they had heard and for the fine demonstration they had seen.

Afterwards Dr. and Mrs. Norcliffe Roberts entertained members to tea.

VISIT TO THE MANOR CERTIFIED INSTITUTION.

During the afternoon about 30 members visited the Manor Certified Institution and were received and shown round by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. E. S. Litteljohn.

Members expressed themselves as having been much interested and instructed by all they had seen and heard, and congratulated Dr. Litteljohn on the high pitch of excellence that had been reached, both as regards the clinical work and the social and industrial side of the institution.

Members afterwards took tea with Dr. Litteljohn.

ENTERTAINMENT AT HORTON.

During the whole of the day the Horton Mental Hospital was entirely thrown open to members. The "order of the day" to all officers and nurses and other employees had been to afford every facility and information to the visitors. This was faithfully done. No department and but few of the wards escaped visitation, and members were everywhere made welcome.

A demonstration in regard to malarial research by Col. S. P. James and Mr. Shute, at the special hospital for the treatment of general paralysis, was well attended. Microscopes were loaned by Hawksley.

THE LUNCHEON.

At the kind invitation of the President about 150 members sat down to lunch in the Recreation Hall soon after 1 p.m. Selections of music were played by the Horton String Orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. R. H. Young.

At its conclusion the senior ex-President present, Dr. R. Percy Smith, proposed the health of the President, and in felicitous terms referred to the great services that gentleman had rendered to the Association.

After the toast had been duly honoured the President, in thanking those present for the compliment they had just paid him, said that all their quarterly meetings should as far as possible be held at one of the mental hospitals or mental deficiency institutions. They could thereby learn a good deal, even if it was only what to avoid doing. They were very welcome that day at Horton, and he trusted they would derive both pleasure and profit from their visit.

He presented the apologies of the Chairman of the Mental Hospitals Committee, Mrs. Dunn Gardiner, *J.P.*, and of the Chairman of Horton Mental Hospital, Mr. H. J. Greenwood, *D.L., J.P.*, for their absence. The hospital was very proud of its Chairman, who, with the speaker as Medical Superintendent, entered on his duties in the same year, 1907. He thought this was a unique record. (Applause.) There was present, however, representing the hospital sub-committee, the Hon. Eleanor Ritchie—(Applause)—who devoted much of her time to that and other London mental hospitals.

Members were entertained to tea by the Matron, Miss M. Thorburn, *R.R.C.*

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

THE AUTUMN MEETING of the South-Eastern Division was held, by the courtesy of Dr. Colin McDowall and Col. C. M. Hayes Newington, at Ticehurst House, Ticehurst, Sussex, on Thursday, October 7, 1926.

There was a large attendance of members and their families, also a number of visitors.

The members were shown round the Hospital and the beautiful grounds, and were then entertained hospitably to luncheon, at the conclusion of which the President (Lt.-Col. J. R. Lord) proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the hosts.

The meeting was held at 2 p.m., the President presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting, having appeared in the Journal, were taken as read, and confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

The PRESIDENT then referred in feeling terms to the death of Dr. R. H. Cole,