

substance. The relation of maize to pellagra is explained by the inferiority of this cereal to all others, especially as regards dextrose. Treatment along these lines has commenced and is yielding satisfactory results."

The following case recorded is of more than usual interest:

"This was the case of a blacksmith who had been certified as suffering from insanity of an epileptic nature. Shortly after admission it was discovered that we were dealing with a case of tetanus, and upon daily injections of anti-tetanic serum (30,000 units) being given, the patient steadily improved and will soon be convalescent."

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## Part IV.—Notes and News.

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### THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the Association was held on Thursday, May 19, 1927, at 2.30 p.m. in the Council Chamber of the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, the President, Lt.-Col. J. R. Lord, *C.B.E.*, *M.D.*, *F.R.C.P.E.*, occupying the Chair.

The several Standing and Special Committees met on the previous day at the same place. The meeting of the Council was held on the morning of the day of the Quarterly General Meeting.

### LETTERS PATENT OF THE NEW COAT-ARMOUR.

The PRESIDENT said that before the official business commenced he would like members to examine the original Letters Patent granting to the Association a Coat-armour, with the Arms of the principal Officers of State who, in the King's name, authorized its issue, and the Seals of the various Heralds. It had occurred to him that there might be some members who, cherishing the traditions of the Association, might like to have a photograph of this document, and therefore he had had one prepared, and copies could be purchased for a few shillings on application to Messrs. Adlard & Son.

### MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting, having already appeared in the Journal, were accepted as correct. They were approved and signed by the President.

### OBITUARY.

The PRESIDENT said he regretted to announce the death of two members.

#### *The late Dr. J. C. G. Reed.*

One, which occurred on August 2, 1926, was that of Dr. J. C. G. Reed, who was Medical Officer at the Old Manor, Salisbury. He was not at the moment in possession of the facts of his career and death, but an obituary notice would appear in the Journal in due course.

#### *The late Dr. Horace Eyres Haynes.*

The other was that of Dr. Horace Haynes, on March 12, 1927, who was well known to many members, and much esteemed by them. He not only took a great interest in the work of this Association and in psychiatry, but was a man of wide sympathies in many directions. Quite early in his career he took up vigorously the volunteer movement, and was awarded the Volunteer Decoration. He was keenly interested in the local activities, particularly those of a charitable nature, and was a Justice of the Peace for his county. He had for many years been closely associated with the work of Littleton Hall Mental Hospital, Brentwood.

He was sure members present would wish to show their regret at the sad news

he had conveyed to them, and authorize letters of condolence being in each case sent to the relatives.

This was agreed to, members rising in their places as an expression of their sympathy.

#### THE GASKELL PRIZE AND MEDAL.

The PRESIDENT said it was his pleasant duty to present to Dr. G. de M. Rudolf the Gaskell Medal for 1926. (Applause.)

Dr. Rudolf advanced to the Chair and received the Medal and the cordial congratulations of the President.

The PRESIDENT said he also had great pleasure in announcing that the winner of the Gaskell Prize and Medal for 1927 was Miss Elizabeth Casson, M.D., Ch.B., of Bristol University, and D.P.M. Assistant Medical Officer at Holloway Sanatorium. She was the second lady to win this distinction.

That morning the Council had decided that, as a new Seal was necessary for the Medal of the Gaskell Prize, which would cost 25 guineas (estimated), the opportunity would be taken to re-model the Medal, and the head of the Founder of the prize would be depicted on the obverse side. (Approved.)

#### THE ANNUAL MEETING AND THE CENTENARY OF THE DEATH OF PHILIPPE PINEL.

The PRESIDENT said members would have learned from the *Journal of Mental Science* that in 1926 there had fallen the centenary of the death of Pinel. It was celebrated at the Congress of Alienists and Neurologists of France and French-speaking Countries at Geneva and Lausanne on August 4-7, 1926. The Medico-Psychological Society of Paris had postponed their celebration until this year—an event about which he would speak later. It had been considered appropriate for the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, at their Annual Meeting, which would take place in Edinburgh in July, to celebrate this centenary, and Prof. George M. Robertson and others had arranged a suitable ceremony at the West House of the Royal Hospital, Morningside, where was to be found the only bust of Pinel which existed in the United Kingdom, namely, at the entrance to the Pathological Department of that famous hospital.

The Annual Meeting this year promised to be of more than usual interest. There were to be three very important debates in conjunction with the Mental Diseases Section of the British Medical Association, and from them he felt sure great enlightenment would proceed. A discussion on sepsis and mental disorders would be opened by Dr. William Hunter, C.B., F.R.S.E., whom many of them felt had not received adequate recognition as one of the chief pioneers in regard to the importance of chronic sepsis in nervous disorders. Dr. Henry A. Cotton, from the United States, and Dr. Graves, from Birmingham, and others much interested in this subject had promised to speak. There would also be a debate on encephalitis lethargica, and Prof. G. M. Robertson would open a debate on the subject of certain aspects of the Report of the Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorders. There was a very full programme for lady visitors, and everything possible was being done to make the meetings a success in every way. He reminded members that hotel and other accommodation was limited, and that it was desirable to secure what was required—especially garage accommodation for cars—as early as possible. Dr. Buchanan could be of great assistance to members in these matters.

Reverting to the centenary of the death of Pinel, at the celebrations in Paris May 30-June 1, the Council had appointed as delegates for the Association Dr. C. Hubert Bond, Prof. G. M. Robertson, Dr. Hamilton Marr and Dr. Donald Ross, and he felt sure the Association could not be more worthily represented. (Approved.)

#### THE PRESIDENT-ELECT FOR 1927-28.

The President who would succeed Dr. Hamilton Marr was Prof. Joseph Shaw Bolton, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Applause.) It was expected of a President that he should either have done some signal work and led the way in regard to some matter of scientific or clinical psychiatry or psychology, or have been conspicuous in his labours for the welfare of the Association. If by any chance he could

be placed in both of these categories he would be all the more acceptable and honoured as President. Such a combination of recommendations was, however, not usually found in their Presidents. In regard to the first recommendation members of the Association would take off their hats to Prof. Shaw Bolton, for there were few men living who had done more to illuminate the difficult problem of the relationship of mind and brain. His research work in regard to the morphology of the cerebral cortex and basal ganglia and the pathology of dementia and amentia, which had brought him a world-wide recognition, and that fine Maudsley Lecture of 1925—these alone would have rendered him worthy of the highest honour it was within the power of the Association to confer, namely, the occupancy of its Presidential Chair. (Renewed applause.)

#### THE REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

Those who had read the Bye-laws knew that the management of the affairs of the Association was delegated to the annually elected Council, but from time to time the Council liked to return to the Association in general meeting for encouragement and support, especially in regard to broad policy and the expenditure of sums not exceeding £50. Several matters of great interest had been dealt with by the Council that morning to which he would like briefly to refer.

##### *The Journal of Mental Science.*

The Editors of the *Journal of Mental Science* have arrangements in hand to commence a series of monographs. The first would probably deal with the subject of "Sinusitis and Mental Disorder." If this proved a success, others would follow. (Approved.)

##### *The Nursing Certificate.*

The REGISTRAR had reported to him a fact which the Association could congratulate itself on, namely, a marked increase this year in the number of candidates for the Preliminary Examination for the Nursing Certificate. That fact showed that the Nursing Certificate of the Association was held in still higher esteem by the local authorities and nursing staff of the mental hospitals of Great Britain and Ireland generally.

##### *The Education Committee.*

The Education Committee had suffered regrettable losses by the resignation of its officers, to which it was his duty to refer. Dr. John Keay, giving as his reason long service, had asked to be relieved of his duties as Chairman. The resignation had been accepted with very great regret. He had held the position for many years, and had carried out its duties with conspicuous success. The resignation of Dr. Collins as Vice-President had been keenly felt. Few were as able as Dr. Collins to look at questions in a detached manner, which had made his views and counsel extremely valuable. Another resignation was that of the Committee's most painstaking and conscientious Secretary, Dr. Daniel. All these tried and trusted officers would be difficult to replace. Dr. F. R. P. Taylor had been nominated Chairman and Dr. Donald Ross Vice-Chairman, and it was hoped that Dr. W. J. T. Kimber would undertake the duties of Secretary.

[Subsequently Dr. Kimber intimated his readiness to be elected.]

##### *The Research and Clinical Committee.*

The Provisional Research and Clinical Committee had met yesterday, and he was very pleased with the progress made in regard to the arrangements for the future working of the Standing Committee when appointed. He thought the success of the re-established Standing Committee was assured.

##### *Creation of the Office of Honorary Librarian.*

The Council thought that some member of the Association, living within a convenient distance of the Library, should be asked to take a constant interest in its administration, good order and usefulness. The Council, therefore, that morning had appointed Dr. J. R. Whitwell, Temporary Honorary Librarian. He had already rendered valuable service in this connection. For the permanent creation of this office an additional Bye-law would be required. An application

in respect of this would be made to the Privy Council in due course. The By-laws needed revision in other directions, and all these points could be dealt with at the same time. (Approved.)

*Establishment of Divisional Clinical Meetings.*

The General Secretary had sent a circular letter to all mental institutions in England and Wales conveying the resolutions of the November meeting (Horton) 1926, on this matter. He (the President) had also circulated a letter on this subject which he thought might be helpful to medical superintendents in enlisting the sympathy and support of the Visiting Committees (*vide* p. 500). The movement seemed to be progressing satisfactorily, and as far as his information extended already over a dozen local authorities had given their approval to all these resolutions.

In this connection the Council thought it important that the Divisional Clinical Committees should be appointed at an early date to facilitate and supervise the carrying out of these resolutions. The Research and Clinical Committee concurred in this view. (Approved.)

*The Book-Plate.*

He had authorized Mr. Mussett to submit to the Royal Academy his, Mr. Mussett's, drawing of the Association's Coat-armour, *i.e.*, the Association's book-plate. The drawing was at first accepted, but later crowded out by other exhibits. It would be re-submitted next year. (Approved.)

*Legal Charges.*

The Council had approved of the payment of certain legal charges in respect of the investment and transfer of the Association's Funds and of alteration of documents relating thereto, necessitated by the alteration in the title of the Association, etc., also some final solicitors' fees in connection with the granting of the Charter, in all amounting to £29. (Approved.)

*The General Index of the Journal of Mental Science.*

The Council had that day been delighted to have very tangible evidence placed before it of the continued vigorous mental activity of one of its oldest members, namely, Dr. T. W. MacDowell, who had notified to the speaker a short time ago that he had ready for publication a further instalment of the General Index of the *Journal of Mental Science*, covering ten volumes. This index was of considerable usefulness, and the annual meeting would be asked to grant a sum (to be arrived at) in respect of its publication. (Approved.)

*The Re-Cataloguing of the Library.*

Before the Library could be really effective, it was necessary that its contents should be carefully sifted and an index made of such books as were worth retaining, and that book-plates should be inserted. An opportunity had occurred of having this work done at a very favourable rate, and as a matter of urgency the Council had ordered it to be commenced. The cost (about £50) would be reported to the Annual meeting. (Approved.)

*Divisional Prizes.*

The Council had considered a report prepared by the speaker on the need for the revision of the regulations relating to the granting of Divisional Prizes in respect of papers read at Divisional Meetings. Time being short, his report was referred to the Provisional Research and Clinical Committee for examination.

Only one paper was submitted for a prize during 1926, and for a competition there must be two or more papers forthcoming. The Council had debated whether something should be done in such a case, as the one paper submitted might be deserving of recognition. It was decided in that event that a prize not exceeding £10 should be given. (Approved.)

*The First Session of the Congress of Alienists and Neurologists of France and of French-speaking Nations at Blois, on July 25-30, 1927.*

Dr. Donald Ross would again be the Association's delegate at this Congress, and the Council had sanctioned the usual grant of £15 towards his expenses. (Approved.)

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. R. PERCY SMITH.

On hearing of the successful termination of a legal case in which Dr. Percy Smith was one of the defendants, he had sent to that gentleman a letter conveying the Association's cordial congratulations. (Loud applause.)

THE MEDICAL STAFF OF MENTAL CLINICS.

A very important matter had been raised by the Council of the British Medical Association since the last meeting, and one which was very regrettable. His feeling was that had this matter received deeper consideration and the right people been consulted a different action would have resulted. Those who had read the supplement of the *British Medical Journal* of April 30 would have seen an amazing recommendation of that Council which had been referred to the various Divisions and Branches for their consideration. It was as follows: "That it be recommended to the Representative body that specialist's work in connection with the treatment of patients suffering from mental disease in its early stages, whether at hospital or clinics, should not be carried out by all-time medical officers of public health or Local Government Board authorities, but on a part-time basis by medical practitioners who have special knowledge of psychology, but who need not necessarily be devoting their whole time to such work." It amounted to this: Those whom the Council of the British Medical Association considered should be excluded from taking any part in the treatment of early and recent cases of mental disorder at the mental in- and out-patient departments of general hospitals and at special mental clinics, which no doubt would be established in due course, were the medical officers of the county and borough mental hospitals. Apparently the ban did not apply to whole-time medical officers of private mental hospitals, Royal, and registered hospitals. Letters on the subject had been received from Dr. B. H. Shaw and Dr. W. J. T. Kimber. His, the speaker's, correspondence with the former had been circulated to the Council prior to its meeting that morning. Dr. Shaw had written to the General Secretary of the British Medical Association on the subject, and the General Secretary, in his reply, stated that the Council of his Association, in agreeing with this recommendation, considered that "They did not want to see a new type of whole-time specialists set up to deal with early mental cases at clinics—a procedure which would tend to take away another class of work from the general practitioner." Dr. Shaw remarked in his letter, that this seemed "letting the cat out of the bag with a vengeance." The Council of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association regarded the matter as a very serious one, and took great exception to the recommendation as being ill-founded and retrograde, and against the best interests of the treatment of early cases of mental disorder. They desired that every member of the Association, in a position to do so, should strongly oppose its adoption by the Division and Branches of the British Medical Association, to which it had been referred, by attending the meetings of the latter and voting against the recommendation. He believed members of their Association would agree with him that there was only one criterion as to the suitability of physicians to hold posts of the kind under discussion; namely, their capacity to recognize and treat early cases of mental disorder. Whether such physicians were employed by public or private mental hospitals, or whether they were or were not in private practice, was a secondary matter, and one of purely local expediency (*vide* p. 500). The Council had directed that a letter of protest should be sent to the Council of the British Medical Association, and, if necessary, discuss the matter with them by deputation. (Agreed.)

Dr. W. F. MENZIES said that when he saw the recommendation which the President had read, he went to the meeting of his, the speaker's, Division of the British Medical Association (North Staffordshire) at which it was discussed and spoke against its adoption, and that Division unanimously resolved to instruct their representatives to oppose it at the meeting of the Representative Body at

Edinburgh. He was asked by the meeting for a reasoned argument against the recommendation, which he had supplied, and it would be delivered by the Divisional representatives at the Edinburgh meeting.

Dr. E. CASSON said she did at Windsor the same as Dr. Menzies had just reported, and carried the whole meeting with her. It was arranged to bring the subject again before a special meeting of the Division to instruct their representatives at the Edinburgh meeting.

The PRESIDENT pointed out that this recommendation was contrary to the policy in regard to the admission of voluntary patients to public mental hospitals recommended by the British Medical Association in its evidence before the Royal Commission on Lunacy. That Association had strongly recommended such a course. If it were inadvisable for the medical officers of public mental hospitals to treat early cases in mental clinics it must surely also be inadvisable to treat them when in public mental hospitals.

Dr. W. J. T. KIMBER said he also had taken up the subject at a meeting of his Division of the British Medical Association, and it was made clear that the recommendation did not refer to mental clinics attached to mental hospitals under the control of the local authorities, but to clinics run in connection with the local hospitals, where the appointments would be in the hands of the visiting medical staff. The feeling was that the recommendation of the Council of the British Medical Association should be turned down. When at that meeting he referred to mental out-patient departments it corrected the impression formerly held; namely, that such clinics would be on a par with maternity and tuberculosis clinics.

The PRESIDENT said he was glad to hear that individual members had already taken action in the matter. Some of the arguments advanced by members of the Council of the British Medical Association in support of the recommendation were surprising. One member argued it would operate against the success of a mental clinic if it were associated with the medical staff of a mental hospital. "A wrong atmosphere would be created" and people would not come. Another said that the medical superintendents of mental hospitals and their colleagues never saw the beginnings of mental disease, and therefore were not so versed in mental disease in its early stages as were those general practitioners who had made a speciality of the work. Another gentleman suggested that medical superintendents of mental hospitals were not as competent to treat early mental disorder as general practitioners. It would therefore seem that a prejudiced and ill-informed attitude on this matter predominated at that particular meeting.

#### ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT nominated Dr. T. C. Mackenzie and Dr. Douglas McRae scrutineers for the ballot.

The following candidates were unanimously elected ordinary members :

WATERHOUSE, AMYAS THEODORE, M.A., M.D., B.Ch.Oxon., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., Honorary Physician, Neurological Department, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford; Clinical Assistant, Skin Department, St. Thomas's Hospital; House Physician and House Surgeon, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. Address : 35, Beaumont Street, Oxford.

*Proposed by* Drs. T. S. Good, R. Worth and G. Warwick Smith.

STEWART, FRANCIS MELVILLE, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Second Assistant Medical Officer, Mental Hospital, Littlemore; late Assistant Medical Officer, Mental Hospitals, Hawkhead and Rainhill.

*Proposed by* Drs. T. S. Good, R. Worth and G. Warwick Smith.

GAMBLE, MARGARET, M.B., B.S.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, Hatton Mental Hospital, Hatton, near Warwick.

*Proposed by* Drs. A. T. W. Forrester, H. B. Leech and R. Worth.

STEEL, JOHN P., M.D., Ch.B.Edin., Deputy Medical Superintendent, St. Luke's Hospital, Middlesbrough. Address : South Lodge, St. Luke's Hospital, Middlesbrough.

*Proposed by* Lt.-Col. J. R. Lord, Drs. F. M. Rodgers and J. E. Nicole.

The meeting then adjourned until 3.30, when it re-assembled in the Great Hall to hear the Maudsley Lecture.

## THE MAUDSLEY LECTURE.

The Eighth Maudsley Lecture was delivered by Lt.-Col. EDWIN GOODALL, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P. It was entitled, *Dealing with Some of the Work done to Elucidate the Pathology of Disease Falling to be Considered under the Rubric 'Insanity.'*

The PRESIDENT said he had first to announce apologies which had been received from a number of eminent neurologists and psychiatrists and others for their inability to be present. They included Sir Humphry Rolleston, Sir John Rose Bradford, Sir James Berry, Sir William Willcox, the Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain and others. A letter had been received from a very old member of the Association, Dr. G. E. Shuttleworth, who was approaching his eighty-fifth year, and whom they would have liked to see present.

The privilege of introducing the Maudsley Lecturer to the Association and its welcomed guests had fallen to him for the second time. The first of the Lectures was delivered in 1920, by Sir James Crichton-Browne, and though that gentleman's successors might not all have been able to emulate him in elegance and nicety of diction, or reached his rare heights of eloquence, yet their utterances on those occasions had not fallen below his in interest and importance; they had ever been substantial pronouncements illuminating those subjects which were so near the heart of the Founder of the Lectures. The Lectures had been alternately popular and scientific, and the popular Lecture of last year, delivered by Prof. George M. Robertson, was still fresh in their minds. For this year's scientific Lecture members would agree that the Council made a wise choice in inviting Lt.-Col. Edwin Goodall to do honour on this occasion to the name of Henry Maudsley, for as a pathologist, research worker, commentator and clinician, Colonel Goodall long ago attained a place in the foremost ranks of British psychiatrists. It was with great pleasure he called upon him to deliver the Eighth Lecture. (*Vide p. 361.*)

On its conclusion the lecturer received the cordial congratulations of the President on a most important pronouncement in regard to subjects which were about to receive much greater attention from the Association than they had been given by that body for some years, namely, research and clinical psychiatry.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. R. Percy SMITH in a speech eulogistic of Col. Goodall's life's work and career.

It was seconded by Dr. T. C. GRAVES, and carried with enthusiasm.

Tea was afterwards served in the restaurant.

## SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

THE SPRING MEETING of the South-Eastern Division was held, by the courtesy of Sir George Wyatt Truscott, Bt., and other members of the Visiting Committee, at the City of London Mental Hospital, Stone, near Dartford, Kent, on Thursday, April 14, 1927. There was a large attendance of members and the invitation had been most kindly extended to a number of relatives or friends of members. In addition to Sir George Wyatt Truscott, Bt., the City was represented by A. C. Stanley-Stone, Esq., C.C., and Walter Fortescue, Esq., C.C.—both members of the Visiting Committee. The meeting was graced with the presence of Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Robinson and Miss Edith Lord, and among other guests, the Rev. R. W. H. Dalison, the Rev. L. Dudley Brown, and Messrs. T. M. Cuthbert and M. B. Savory.

The members were shown round the hospital and grounds and were then entertained to luncheon, at the conclusion of which Sir GEORGE WYATT TRUSCOTT welcomed the S.E. Division of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association in an extremely cordial and entertaining speech. He touched on the fact that the City was ever ready to encourage such forward movements in the medical treatment and humane care of the mentally afflicted, as the Royal Medico-Psychological Association stood for. As representing the City he was fortunate in having present with him Mr. A. C. Stanley-Stone, Senior Commoner of the City of London, and Mr. Walter Fortescue. He recalled the able work done in the past by Lt.-Col. Ernest White, and more recently by the late Dr. Robert Hunter Steen, and paid a well-earned tribute to the work of Dr. W. Robinson, the present Medical