

Dr. MACKENZIE—180 grains in twelve hours.

The CHAIRMAN—The gratifying thing about sulphonal is this—that while it quells excitement as efficaciously as hyoscyamine, the man when he awakes is much better. Hyoscyamine does no permanent good; that is the experience of most people; but it is said that after sulphonal the patient emerges another man altogether. That is a great matter. But 180 grains in twelve hours is something solemnizing; it is something very much further than any of us in the North have dared to do so far as I know.

It was resolved to hold a joint meeting with the English members at Manchester in March, instead of the usual spring quarterly meeting in Glasgow.

THE NEXT QUARTERLY MEETING.

This will be held in Manchester, in March, 1890. The Honorary Secretary, Dr. Fletcher Beach, Darenth, Kent, will send out a notice to every member, with full particulars as to time and place.

CONGRÈS DE PSYCHOLOGIE PHYSIOLOGIQUE.

During this last Exhibition year, with its more than forty Congresses, Paris has played her part admirably—a most courteous and attractive hostess, with the rare gift of putting her guests completely at their ease, and of affording them every opportunity of getting to know her and each other. In almost every branch of knowledge there was a Congress, and it is not surprising, therefore, that on one subject in which the French are deeply interested, “*La Psychologie Physiologique*”—or, as the English not inaccurately translate it, *Experimental Psychology*—there was a Congress which lasted five days, and was successful beyond the hopes of those who planned it. Some eight years ago such a project was talked of, but no attempt was made to carry it out, as it was feared it was not likely to excite a wide enough interest to secure success, and that it might launch its projectors on too wide a sea with too many sunken rocks. But the last eight years have made a very great difference in the spread of interest and knowledge in this subject throughout Europe. The Chair of *Psychologie Physiologique*, which M. Ribot so well fills, has been created; the *Société de Psychologie Physiologique*, under the Presidency of M. Charcot, with MM. Paul Janet and Ribot for Vice-Presidents, and M. Ch. Richet for General Secretary, was founded in 1885, and has included many well-known men in science and literature—M. Helmholz, M. Taine, M. Sully Prudhomme, M. Wundt, M. Donders, and from England Mr. Galton, Professor Bain, Dr. Bastian, Dr. Broadbent, Dr. Hack Tuke, Dr. Ferrier, Mr. Sully, Mr. G. J. Romanes, and others. Its Bulletins, though not widely noticed in England, have contained many valuable contributions from first-rate observers to the very difficult subjects of experimental psychology. In England in 1882 the Society for Psychical Research was founded, under the Presidency of Mr. Henry Sidgwick, Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Cambridge, with Professor J. C. Adams, Lord Rayleigh, Professor Oliver Lodge, Professor Alex. Macalister, Professor J. J. Thomson, Professor Barrett, and Dr. Lockhart Robertson now on its Council, and which has not been by any means inactive, and similar societies have since risen up at Berlin, Munich, Moscow, Boston, U.S.A., and elsewhere with the same objects, showing a rapid growth of interest in these subjects of *Experimental Psychology*.

An attempt at an International Congress on these matters was boldly resolved upon at Paris in the spring of last year with M. Charcot as President, and M.