

with it, there would always be something present of a painful nature. The term "pain" was used generally and included any hysterical or emotional condition. But if the conflict could be satisfactorily settled, from the patient's point of view, that distress would be no longer present; there would be no manifestation of repression coming back into the consciousness. Freud maintained that hysterics were unsatisfactory attempts at cure, that satisfactory attempts would not express themselves. He wished to thank Dr. Stanford Read for answering the point about the paradox, and he endorsed that gentleman's view entirely. He could not see a paradox in forgetting. Dr. Stanford Read's instance in regard to Jung's name was of the kind he, the speaker, quoted. As to whether different analysts would arrive at different conclusions on the same cases that depended on the analysts. Very much depended on the line adopted towards the patient by the first analyst who saw him, as well as on the line the patient adopted towards him. Any subsequent interview, whether with the same analyst or another, would suffer from the impress made by the first, and it would be a case of the result of this second analysis *plus* the first result. One of the great difficulties in the practice was caused by having chronic cases which had undergone tinkering by several other people, who often said the patient must try to drown all memories; he was told by one that he had nothing to worry about, and another told him he would never get well. It was being realised that work was going to be one of the most potent helps for these people, *i.e.*, a more conscious employment that the psycho-analyst could give. He had never yet met with a case in which he could—in an inebriate, for example—find out whether the forgetting could be traced, and then treated along Freudian lines.

THE ASSOCIATION'S BRONZE MEDAL.

The PRESIDENT said two essays had been sent in for the Association's Medal. Both of them were able, both showed painstaking work; but those whose duty it was to examine them and adjudicate upon them had concluded that neither came up to the level demanded by the Association for the bestowal of its medal. One of the essays was considered to show so much promise that the writer should be invited to enlarge the subject, for, with the addition of a little further work, there might be a good chance of securing the medal.

This concluded the meeting.

SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION.

THE AUTUMN MEETING of the Division was held, by the courtesy of Dr. Blachford, at the City Mental Hospital, Fishponds, Bristol, on October 28th, 1921.

Dr. Soutar was voted to the chair, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

Dr. Bartlett was nominated Honorary Divisional Secretary.

Drs. Good and Soutar were nominated Representative Members of Council.

The place of the Spring Meeting was fixed for the Dorset County Mental Hospital, and the Secretary was instructed to tender the thanks of the members to Dr. Peachell for his kind invitation.

Dr. BLACHFORD then read a most interesting paper on "The Functions of the Basal Ganglia," and Dr. HADFIELD, Pathologist of the Bristol University, demonstrated a brain specimen showing a sclerotic patch in the optic thalamus from a case with a history of epileptiform fits, increasing in number and severity, for three years without permanent motor symptoms. Drs. SOUTAR, HADFIELD and BARTLETT took part in the ensuing discussion.

At the conclusion of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Blachford for his kind hospitality.

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

THE AUTUMN MEETING of the South-Eastern Division was held by the courtesy of Dr. C. M. Tuke at Chiswick House, Chiswick, on Wednesday, October 12th, 1921.