- 8. Zacher, "Beiträge zur Pathologie der Progressive Paralyse," ibid., Bd. xiii.
- 9. Schultze, "Uber die Beziehungen der Multiplen Sklerose des central Nervensystem zur Allgemeine Progressive Paralyse der Irren," ibid., Bd. xi.
- 10. Claus, "Ein Beiträge zur Casuistik der cerebro-spinal Sklerose,"
- Allg. Zeitschrift f. Psych., 1879.

 11. Siemens, "Klinische Beiträge zur Lehre von den Combin. Psychoses.," Arch. f. Psych., Bd. x.
 12. Otto, "Atypische Forme der Herd Sklerose," Arch. f. Klin.
- Médicine, Bd. x.
- 13. Petroff, Die Beziehungen zwischen der Multiplen Sklerose und Dem. Par., 1901.
- 14. Schule, "Beiträge zur Multiplen Sklerose des Gehirns und Ruckenmarks, Arch. f. Klin. Médicine, Bd. vii.
- 15. Hunt, "Multiple Sclerosis with Dementia," American Journal of Med. Sciences, 1903.
- 16. Crouzon, "Des Scléroses Combinées de la Moëlle," Neurolog. Centralblatt, 1904.

Discussion

At the Meeting of the Irish Division held at the Stewart Institution on May 9th, 1905.

Dr. Rainsford said the paper raised the question of the diagnosis of general paralysis, which he considered a very indefinite entity. The only symptom of the disease in Dr. Graham's case appeared to be slight elation. He thought that there was too great readiness to call any general disease in an asylum general paralysis.

Dr. NORMAN thought the Division was to be congratulated on Dr. Graham's

paper, and hoped it would be published with the micro-photographs.

Dr. LEEPER expressed interest in Dr. Graham's study of the descending degenerations, and alluded to the selective action shown by the syphilitic poison. He thought that the slight degree of the mental involvement was to be explained by the small extent to which the cells were affected.

Dr. Dawson said that the spinal disease seemed to him to have preceded and been quite distinct from the cerebral disease, which was a separate lesion

Dr. EUSTACE asked a question as to the duration of the illness.

Dr. GRAHAM, in reply, said that the diagnosis between disseminated sclerosis and general paralysis had long been in doubt, but that the autopsy had decided in favour of the latter. He fully agreed with Dr. Dawson as to the order in which the diseases had attacked the patient.

Occasional Notes.

The Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of this year was of more than ordinary duration owing to its being preceded by the adjourned Annual Meeting, at which the new statistical tables were finally adopted. The attendance of members was larger than in

previous years, and the activity of the Association, as manifested by the meeting and reports of its various committees and the number and interest of the communications, is undoubtedly not diminishing.

The President's address took the novel and much-needed form of a review of the work of the Association and its organisation. This could not have been more appropriately undertaken than by a member who has been so long and intimately connected with the administration, and who has done so much to promote the welfare of the Association, as well as to extend its influence and usefulness.

The Annual Meeting commonly gives clear indications of the work of the coming year, and this would certainly appear to be very considerable. Prospective legislation, especially in regard to the strengthening of the Lunacy Commission, the early treatment of the insane, and the registration of male and female nurses of the insane, will give ample employment to the Parliamentary Committee. The Statistical Committee has still to make arrangements for the practical use of the new tables, and the housing and re-organisation of the work of the Association will also probably require a considerable amount of attention from the Council.

Legislation.

The Parliamentary Session has again passed over without producing lunacy legislation of any importance, and the prospect of the House of Commons, as at present constituted, ever again performing legislative functions satisfactorily appears to grow more remote.

Business methods year by year appear to be more lost sight of party squabbling wastes more time, and the absence of all foresight or appreciation of the needs of the country becomes more conspicuously absent.

The latter developments of political parties, indeed, should make poor John Bull exclaim, with Mercutio, "A plague o' both your houses!"

The single representative of our specialty in the House has again shown great zeal, and has exerted a greater amount of influence than could have been expected in the party mêlée.