

sane justifiable or necessary. But we protest against removal of uterine appendages for any other reason. The day for indirect treatment of mental and moral deficiencies by heroic operations has gone by. Attempts in this direction have been made from time to time, but comprehensive psychology and good sense have hitherto triumphed, and will continue to do so. The cortex, which as Clouston says, must always be reckoned with, will prove to be the best protector of the reproductive organs against the over-eager gynæco-psychologist.

The statistics supplied by Dr. Rohé are startling. He makes a systematic examination of the female admissions, and was enabled to state "that fully 60 per cent. of the women admitted have some lesions of the genital organs or pelvic viscera. Many of these are of so slight a character as to require no treatment, but others can only be relieved by some operative interference."

In four years' practice at the Maryland Hospital "one hundred women were examined, in forty of whom the local lesions found were believed to justify operation. In thirty of these, abdominal section, with removal of the uterine appendages, was practised. Of the thirty abdominal sections there were cured, physically and mentally, ten; decidedly improved, four; unimproved, thirteen; died, three."

The volume is well got up and printed, and is provided with an index.

PART IV.—NOTES AND NEWS.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

GENERAL MEETING.

A General Meeting was held at the Rooms of the Association, 11, Chandos Street, London, W., on 18th May, under the presidency of Dr. Julius Mickle. The following Committees met previously:—Handbook Committee, Parliamentary Committee, Educational Committee, Council Meeting.

The following candidates were elected as Ordinary Members:—James Murray Renton, M.B., C.M.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer, County Asylum, Chester. Proposed by T. S. Clouston, James Middlemass, and Lewis C. Bruce. George Aubrey Townsend Fox, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, County Asylum, Chartham Downs, Kent. Proposed by G. C. Fitzgerald, George Amsden, and John Turner. James Sinclair Tait, M.D., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.R.C.S.Edin., Medical Superintendent, Newfoundland Hospital for the Insane, St. John's, Newfoundland. Proposed by T. S. Clouston, James Middlemass, and Lewis C. Bruce. David William Wiseman, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, County Asylum, Melton, Woodbridge, Suffolk. Proposed by R. Percy Smith, Theo. B. Hyslop, and Maurice Craig. William John Richard, M.A., M.B., C.M.Glasgow, Medical Officer, Govan Parochial Asylum, Merryflats, Govan, Glasgow. Proposed by W. R. Watson, A. R. Turnbull, and Robert Blair. Francis Henry Edwards, M.D. Brux., L.R.C.P.Lond.,

M.B.C.S.Eng., Assistant Medical Officer, Camberwell House, S.E. Proposed by F. Schofield, J. H. Paul, and H. Hayes Newington. Bonner Harris Mumby, M.D.Aber., D.P.H.Cantab., Medical Superintendent, Borough Asylum, Portsmouth. Proposed by W. R. Brunton, H. A. Benham, and E. P. Smith, William Everett, M.D.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer, County Asylum, Chartham Downs, Kent. Proposed by G. C. Fitzgerald, George Amsden, and John Turner. Gilbert Aitken Welsh, M.B., C.M.Edin., Assistant Physician, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries. Proposed by James Rutherford, W. Ford Robertson, and C. C. Easterbrook. George Pratt Yule, M.B., C.M.Edin., B.Sc., Pathologist, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries. Proposed by James Rutherford, W. Ford Robertson, and Lewis C. Bruce. John Rutherford Gilmour, M.B., C.M.Edin., Assistant Physician, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries. Proposed by James Rutherford, W. Ford Robertson, and James Middlemass. John Marshall, M.B., C.M.Glasgow, Assistant Medical Officer, County Asylum, Bridgend, Glamorgan. Proposed by R. S. Stewart, H. T. Pringle, and D. Finlay. William Henry Butler Stoddart, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.B.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Clinical Assistant, Bethlem Royal Hospital, S.E. Proposed by R. Percy Smith, Theo. B. Hyslop, and Maurice Craig. Charles Westbrook Grant-Wilson, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.B.C.S.Eng., Heathfield House, Streatham Common, S.W. Proposed by R. Percy Smith, Theo. B. Hyslop, and Maurice Craig. Samuel Lloyd Jones, M.B.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, London County Asylum, Colney Hatch, N. Proposed by W. J. Seward, C. T. Ewart, and E. W. White.

Dr. W. MOTT, F.R.S., read a paper on "Some Points concerning the Degeneration of the Neuron," with lantern demonstration, and Dr. E. GOODALL described "An exact method for recording Deformities of the Hard Palate," both of which will be published in due course.

Dr. T. SEYMOUR TUKE read a short note on an action taken against him by a lady suffering from delusions of suspicion, for false imprisonment and illegal detention, damages being claimed to the amount of £20,000. The lady was admitted into Chiswick House in November, 1895, under urgency order, which was subsequently confirmed by the usual statutory order and certificates, and her stay there lasted (with one short interval at the end of January in which she evaded her parole) till March, 1896. In the beginning of this month relatives came from abroad, and announced their intention of taking charge of her, and ordered her summary removal. It was pointed out to them that there was a proper legal method of doing this, and every assistance was given them, and they were also warned that any attempt to exercise control would in all probability result in their losing what control they had. This happened apparently in about a week or less, and the patient (discharged "unimproved") was left to her own devices. In November, 1896, Dr. Tuke was served with a writ, and heard later that two other actions had been taken against the signer of the petition, and the lady's usual medical attendant. Steps were taken by Dr. Tuke's solicitors to act under the protective clauses of the Lunacy Act, and for making application to the High Court to stay the proceedings. Affidavits were sworn by all defendants, counsel instructed, etc. After much delay, the actions were heard in April, 1897, in Chambers by a Judge of the High Court, who, without hesitation, pronounced for the defendants, giving an order for the staying of all the actions with costs against the plaintiff. Dr. Tuke, in conclusion, said:—I do not wish to make any comments. It shows on the one hand how much trouble can befall us and anxiety hang over us, especially when we are confronted with cases of this kind, but it shows also (and for this reason I have ventured to bring it forward and commend it to the attention of the members of our Association) that if we comply with the law and act accordingly, we may expect and obtain justice and protection under the special clauses of the Act of 1890, if we act with "good faith and reasonable care."

The Members dined together after the meeting at the Café Royal.