

annually to the Council a member to act as Secretary, and also one member as their representative on the Council, absent members being entitled to vote for the latter."

(2) Rule 34.—Omit the words "and two Auditors." Rule 46.—Replace words "by the Auditors" by the words "by two Auditors elected by the Council, but not from their number."

(3) Rule 35.—After the word "Committee" add "and the Divisional Secretaries."

(4) Rule 51.—To stand as it is.

(5) Rule 67.—Insert between the words "year" and "and," "unless he can satisfy the Council that his absence has been unavoidable."

(6) Rule 77.—After the second word "vacancy" insert the words "except in the case of a Divisional Representative."

(7) Rule 101.—To stand as underlined.

(8) That "Articles of Association" should be separated from "Bye-laws," and that the Association should obtain in the former power to alter and amend the "Bye-laws" consistently with the Articles of Association. The Articles of Association should be printed separately from the Bye-laws.

(9) That, with the exceptions above indicated, the draft rules as forwarded to the members are approved.

The Secretary was directed to ascertain whether or not copies of the JOURNAL were sent to the Corresponding Members, and to express the opinion of the meeting that, if not, this should be done.

HOOR OF MEETING.

The Secretary was instructed to ascertain the views of the members of the Division with reference to holding the Divisional Meetings at a later hour than has been customary.

COMMUNICATION.

Dr. M. J. Nolan read a paper entitled "Clinical and Pathological Notes," which was illustrated with photographs and microscopic preparations.

A number of the members dined together at the Dolphin Hotel, Dublin.

COMPLIMENTARY.

DINNER AND PRESENTATION TO DR. YELLOWLEES IN GLASGOW AND UNVEILING OF MEDALLION PORTRAIT AT GARTNAVEL.

Dr. Yellowlees' retirement from the position of Physician Superintendent of the Glasgow Royal Asylum has not been allowed to pass unnoticed by his friends, but has been commemorated in a most appropriate and well-deserved manner.

It was resolved to entertain Doctor and Mrs. Yellowlees at dinner, to present them with a service of plate, and to place in Gartnavel a permanent memorial of him in the form of a medallion portrait in metal.

The response to the invitations to assist in so honouring him was most cordial and gratifying, and on the 31st day of January, 1902, Doctor and Mrs. Yellowlees were the guests of over eighty of their friends in the Central Station Hotel, Glasgow. Sir James Marwick was in the chair, and among the alienist physicians present were Sir John Sibbald, Sir J. Batty Tuke, Drs. Clouston, Rutherford, Urquhart, Havelock, Robertson, Keay, Carlyle Johnstone, Turnbull, Oswald, and Parker. The medical profession of Glasgow was represented by Sir Hector Cameron, Professor McCall Anderson, Dr. Finlayson, Dr. Renton, Professor Glaister, Dr. McVail, and many others. The University and City of Glasgow were also well represented.

Apologies for absence, accompanied in many cases by expressions of keen regret, were intimated from many English asylum physicians, and from among others the Commissioners in Lunacy for Scotland, Sir Arthur Mitchell, the Very Reverend Principal Story, Sir Charles Cameron, and Professor McKendrick.

Sir W. T. Gairdner wrote as follows:—"There are few men living to whom I should more earnestly have desired to show honour and respect, but the opinion

of my medical advisers is altogether opposed to my undertaking any kind of evening social engagement even here in Edinburgh for some time to come. I believe I have the distinction of being about the oldest of Dr. Yellowlees' friends in the West of Scotland, and also of having been very intimate with him from the time of his studentship, when I believe I was more or less the means of his having his attention directed to the special branch of medicine in which he has gained so great a reputation. I can most thankfully and heartily bear witness that during all that long time not a single cloud has ever passed over our friendship, nor have I ever entertained a misgiving as to the wisdom of the choice originally made by him in selecting lunacy practice as the work of his life. It is needless to add that as the medical superintendent of Gartnavel he has more than fulfilled the expectations of his earlier friends, and has presented to all the world the example of a strong, sane, and yet human-hearted physician in contact with infirm and dis-tempered minds, with constant sympathy and healing influence as regards the latter. But above all the impression of Dr. Yellowlees that I would like to give effect to in this letter is that his character as a public man is exactly what we, his intimate friends, know in private—a man of unswerving honour, absolute fidelity and truthfulness, warm in his affections, and constant to his friends, yet full of courage and resolution, *justum et tenacem prepositi virum.*"

Sir JAMES MARWICK, in proposing the toast of "Our Guests," sketched briefly Dr. Yellowlees' early professional career, his work in England and Wales, and the events that led to his appointment to Gartnavel. He dwelt on his own long personal friendship with Dr. Yellowlees as one to whom "as the shadows lengthen along the furrows" he clung with ever deepening affection and regard. He bore eloquent witness to the administrative and financial success of the asylum under Dr. Yellowlees' superintendence, and to the deep interest taken by him in many philanthropic schemes. "His all-round sympathetic work," he said, "has gained for him an amount of respect and affection of which the gathering here to-night is but an indication. It is pleasant to think that we, his Glasgow friends, are not to lose him, that the city in those varied interests with which Dr. Yellowlees has hitherto associated himself will probably receive even more of his active sympathy than his engagements hitherto have enabled him to give, and that his long and varied experience will still be available to those who may need to consult him professionally. In any case, the duties and activities of life, the pleasures of home and family, and the associations and enjoyments of friends, are available to him. That in these, and in the solacements of wife and children ministering to his happiness and calling forth his deepest sympathies, he may spend the many years of a yet long and useful life we all most earnestly hope and pray."

Sir James then, in the name of friends in Glasgow, Edinburgh, and throughout the country, presented to Dr. and Mrs. Yellowlees a silver tea and coffee service, a gift that had been specially chosen so that they might be joint recipients of the expression of their friends' feelings towards them.

Sir JOHN SIBBALD said he felt it a great honour to be allowed to say a few words indicative of the respect and affection with which he regarded Dr. Yellowlees. "It is now," he said, "nearly half a century since I was first made acquainted with Dr. Yellowlees. We were young then, and we looked into the unknown land of the future not knowing the roads we might have to travel; but of one thing I felt always certain, that David Yellowlees, in whatever direction he might be led, would command the respect and confidence of his associates, and would do honour to the vigorous race from which he sprang. I am sure, however, that not in his wildest dreams did Dr. Yellowlees contemplate that towards the end of his career there would be a meeting such as this, where ladies and gentlemen representative of the culture of Glasgow, and other friends from different parts of Scotland, would be joined in such numbers and so heartily in the desire to do him honour."

Having referred to Dr. Yellowlees' early professional career in Edinburgh, to his work in Wales and Glasgow, to the honours conferred on him by the University of Glasgow and by his professional brethren, Sir John said he saw in those present the concrete fulfilment of the anticipation with which all who knew Dr. Yellowlees regarded his appointment to Gartnavel, and he congratulated him and the charming lady who shared his honours and his joys on the happy event of the evening.

Lord Dean of Guild GOURLAY, as representing the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Asylum, expressed the regret with which the Board of Directors had received Dr. Yellowlees' resignation. He desired warmly to acknowledge the debt Gartnavel owed to their guest, and to join heartily in what had been said regarding his high attainments. He, Dr. Gourlay, had been associated with Dr. Yellowlees for many years, and he expressed his own great pleasure and that of his fellow-directors at the intention to place in Gartnavel a medallion portrait of one who had served the institution so long and so faithfully.

Dr. YELLOWLEES, in replying, said: Sir James Marwick, Ladies and Gentlemen,—my kind and valued friends,—It is said that out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. My experience is just the contrary. I find that the heart may be so full that utterance becomes very difficult.

Since sitting down at this table I have been trying, and it has not been easy, to realise that this great gathering and this magnificent gift have anything to do with me; and while listening to the far too kind and flattering words spoken by yourself, sir, by Dr. Gourlay, and by my old friend and colleague, Sir John Sibbald, I almost began to doubt my own identity. I was forcibly reminded of an old Glasgow citizen, who, amid similar laudation, had to fall back on the Shorter Catechism, and tell his friends that "No mere man since the fall has been able perfectly to keep the commandments of God, but doth daily break them in thought, word, and deed." This amazing and utterly undreamt of demonstration makes me very humble as well as very proud—very proud because of your exceeding kindness and appreciation, and very humble because I feel so little worthy of it. I cannot feel that I have done anything to deserve such a tribute. God gave me one of His best blessings in giving me as my life's work, work that was entirely congenial. My daily duty, notwithstanding all its worries and responsibilities, was my daily joy, and so I did it with all my heart and all my energy, and never, never dreamt of any such recognition as this. I wish I could go back again and try to do it all better.

Your speech, sir, brought back the long-ago days when I came to Glasgow, and it is quite true that, humanly speaking, but for you and good Sir James Watson, I would never have been at Gartnavel. I knew only four persons when I came to Glasgow as a candidate, and when I compare that small beginning with this large assembly, I feel that I have indeed been given in abundant measure what the aged king sighed for in vain—"love, honour, and troops of friends."

The inducements which led me to come from South Wales to Glasgow were the wider sphere of work which it offered, the prospect of teaching in its university, and the more congenial associations and surroundings of my Homeland. In all these respects I have reason to be most thankful that the "Divinity which shapes our ends" led me to Glasgow. My life and work here have been happy and successful far beyond my deserts, and you are crowning them to-night by kindness which overwhelms me.

Dr. Gourlay's most kind words were in accord with all my experience of the Gartnavel directors. I may confess that my chief anxiety in coming to Gartnavel was as to the kind of men with whom I was to work, but I need not tell you that this anxiety soon vanished when I found on the Board such men as George Thomson, John Roxburgh, and John Brown, jun. Their successors are like them. From first to last it has been a true pleasure and satisfaction to work under such directors. They believed in my earnest devotion to the work, and they helped me in it by their confidence, support, and kindness in every possible way. They have done me further honour by appointing me honorary consulting physician to the asylum, and by desiring that I should become a director of the institution.

It is peculiarly touching and gratifying to me that your munificent kindness includes a medallion on the walls of Gartnavel, and that the directors, through Dr. Gourlay, have so cordially welcomed its erection. Nothing could be more pleasing to my own feelings than some memorial of my work at Gartnavel. I should not like to be speedily forgotten where I lived so long, and where so much of my work was done, and I am glad to think that many of my friends both among the patients and the staff will see the visage of their old doctor on the walls, and will like to see it.

The too kind words of my friend Sir John Sibbald awakened echoes of yet earlier memories, for we were assistants together in Morningside more than forty

years ago, and have been friends ever since. Assuredly, as he said, such an honour as this had no place among my wildest youthful aspirations, and his own well-deserved title was as little thought of then. He has anticipated me in saying, what I feel strongly, that our whole specialty is being honoured to-night. It is a very great pleasure to see here so many superintendents from the other asylums of Scotland. They have come not from the west only, but from Dumfries and Melrose in the south, from Inverness and Perth in the north, from the kingdom of Fife in the east, from Edinburgh, and from Larbert, feeling, I am sure, as I do, that in honouring so highly one of their number you do signal honour to that branch of the medical profession to which they and I belong.

I greatly regret that the state of his health has not permitted Sir William Gairdner, my old teacher and lifelong friend, to be with us to-night. The letter you have read from him has moved me deeply, and I wish I were more worthy of such words from such a man.

Were this a fitting occasion, I could say much about the changes I have seen in the care and treatment of the insane during the forty-one years I have spent among them. Perhaps the change is most marked among the insane poor. Forty years ago, although the cruelties of earlier days had ceased, their rooms were still bare and comfortless, their airing grounds were like prison yards, and their diet poor and meagre. Their bread was butterless, and I well remember a patient who, during service, audibly supplemented the fourth petition by "And butter, and butter." Now the condition of the insane poor is a triumph of practical Christianity. They are housed, fed, and surrounded with comforts and elegances as they never could have been but for their insanity. The feeling of the public towards insanity has also changed greatly. It is no longer regarded as a doom and a horror, but as a disease involving no more reproach or blame than other diseases. A good illustration of this change is found in the Gartnavel gate. When the asylum was built the entrance gate was deliberately placed in a back lane for the sake of privacy, and because no one would wish to be seen going to such a place. Now public opinion is wiser, and the gateway is the most handsome entrance on the principal avenue to the second city of the Empire. Now that I have got to the gate I fear to enter on any retrospect of my work, lest I know not where to stop. There have been 5083 patients under my care at Gartnavel during the last twenty-seven years. Of these 1636 recovered completely and 1349 others recovered sufficiently to return to home and friends.

In 1874 there were 167 private patients and 422 parish patients. At the close of 1902 there were 431 private patients and practically no paupers. In 1874 the lowest rate at which private patients were admitted was £57 a year. Now over 200 of the private patients pay only £40 a year, and some of them much less. This immense boon to the community directly fulfils the benevolent object for which the asylum was founded, and I have always felt it a great privilege to be the instrument in administering such a charity. This charity is of necessity limited by the available funds, and money could not be better bestowed than in aiding this most beneficent work. The asylum needs no aid for itself, it is a self-supporting charity, although it has no income except the board paid by patients, and the interest on invested funds. I do not know why ordinary infirmaries should not receive paying guests as well as brain infirmaries. The patients would of course be attended by their own doctors, but with the advantage of consultation and nursing by the infirmary staff.

As to finance, Gartnavel, I am glad to say, has been prosperous. A debt of £11,000 which rested on the buildings in 1874 has been paid off, a reserve fund of £34,000 has been accumulated, and the institution owns the site on which it stands, which is worth at least £100,000.

I resigned the work I loved so well with great regret, and solely because my eyesight had become unequal to it. Such work requires the full activity of all the faculties of both mind and body, and my dimmed vision made my duty clear.

A novel and welcome feature of the dinner to-night to which I cannot but allude is the presence of ladies, who add so greatly to the brightness and pleasure of the evening. I have been bantered on the subject, and told that a dinner to me would not be complete without ladies. I met the banter by cordially accepting it. It has been my privilege and happiness to have many true and dear women friends, and I know of no influence more refining, elevating, and delightful than the

friendship of a good woman. The presence of ladies this evening is a special pleasure to me.

For this magnificent gift before me, I desire to thank you most sincerely in my wife's name as well as my own. You have included her in it, and she well deserves the recognition. She has ever been my earnest helper in all my work at Gartnavel. In short, she has been an ideal wife for an asylum superintendent. Your beautiful present is not only a great gratification to ourselves, it will be an heirloom for our children, and will ever remind them of the exceeding kindness of our friends when we left the dear old home at Gartnavel.

I need not say more; I cannot find words to express what I feel about this great gathering and your most generous gifts. I can only thank you with all my heart.

The unveiling of the medallion portrait referred to took place at Gartnavel on October 7th, and was performed by Sir James Marwick in the presence of 300 guests, among whom were many members of the medical profession, including Sir W. T. Gairdner. The medallion—a striking likeness—is placed in the wall of the recreation hall of the East House. It is a profile in oxidised silver set in a marble tablet, and was executed by Mr. Gilbert Bayes, of London.

Lord Provost CHISHOLM, who presided, referred to the feelings of respect, admiration, and affection which, through a long series of years, had gathered round Dr. Yellowlees, and to the debt which the City of Glasgow owed to him as one of its skilful physicians.

Sir JAMES MARWICK, in unveiling the portrait, asked the directors of the asylum to accept it and to allow it to remain on the wall as a memorial of one who had served the institution for twenty-seven years with fidelity, distinguished ability, and success.

Dr. GOURLAY, as the senior director of the asylum, thanked them most heartily for the happy thought and the generosity of which it was the outcome in placing on the walls of the asylum a work of art, a thing of beauty in itself, and a portrait of one who for so many years had been the trusted adviser of all those who found a home in that beneficent institution.

Sir JOHN SIBBALD said that the memorial of Dr. Yellowlees which would dwell most in their minds was the Royal Asylum at Gartnavel, and the impressions which had been left on the hearts and minds of all who had been associated with Dr. Yellowlees in his work.

Dr. YELLOWLEES, in returning thanks for a replica of the medallion, presented in the name of the subscribers by Professor McKendrick to Mrs. Yellowlees, said the kindness of his friends and professional brethren had awakened feelings which it was altogether impossible to express in words. He could only say that he always tried to do his duty, and that in spite of all its anxieties and responsibilities his work was always more a joy than a burden. If during these twenty-seven years he had lessened the sorrows and troubles of his patients, and if he had been able to increase the prosperity of that noble institution, it would not matter whether his work seemed obscure and unobtrusive rather than ornamental and conspicuous. The medallion at least secured that he would not be easily forgotten. He would try to be worthy of the kindness that placed it there.

A vote of thanks to the sculptor, proposed by Sir John Cuthbertson, was followed by a programme of music, and the proceedings terminated.

FLOWER'S PATENT AUTOMATIC HAND-LOOM.

This interesting invention is, so far as we know, unique, in that it represents the steam-power loom without the steam, and, being automatic, represents the born skilled weaver when operated by the novice of a few days' experience. It is claimed that Flower's Automatic Loom can be driven through the usual working day by a girl of 14 or 15 years, and that the wider looms of 60 to 100 inches reed space scarcely require more effort than those for narrower width weavings. The machine, having been properly "set up," is simply kept in motion by a rocking cast of the