

Dr. F. W. BRODERICK then read a paper on "The Natural Arrest of Dental Caries" and illustrated it with specimens, and showed a patient in whom arrest had been secured. Drs. P. W. MACDONALD, F. H. EDWARDS, A. C. KING-TURNER, H. DEVINE and REED took part in the ensuing discussion and Dr. BRODERICK replied.

During the morning members and visitors were conducted round the Institution and grounds by Drs. Westrup and Reed, in the unavoidable absence of Dr. Martin, and were most hospitably entertained to lunch, at which Sir Cecil Chubb presided.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Sir Cecil Chubb and Dr. Martin for their hospitality and the provision of a most interesting day's programme.

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#### NORTHERN AND MIDLAND DIVISION.

THE AUTUMN MEETING of the Division was held on Thursday, October 23, at The Grange, near Rotherham, on the kind invitation of Dr. G. E. Mould, who entertained the members to lunch.

Sixteen members were present.

Dr. Mould occupied the chair, and the minutes of the last meeting were confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

Drs. T. Stewart Adair, G. E. Mould and Bedford Pierce were re-elected members of the Divisional Committee.

The following candidate for election as an ordinary member of the Association was duly balloted for and declared elected:

GEORGE BROWN, M.B., B.Ch.Glasg., Assistant Medical Officer, South Yorkshire Mental Hospital, Sheffield.

*Proposed by* Drs. W. J. N. Vincent, J. M. Mathieson and F. Back.

Dr. J. M. MATHIESON then read reports of two cases. The first was that of a man who a month prior to his admission to Wadsley Mental Hospital, swallowed metal rivets, washers and hob-nails to the number of over 500 and weighing in all 51 oz. These were removed by operation, but the man subsequently died of tuberculosis.

The points of interest were (1) the length of time the metal was present in the stomach without giving rise to grave symptoms, and (2) the comparatively healthy appearance of the mucosa of the stomach and its capacity to assimilate food, although more than half full of metal.

The second case was that of a man who, while recovering from an attack of manic-depressive insanity, developed high fever with intense headache. This was accompanied by paresis of groups of muscles, drowsiness and ptosis. The blood was found positive for both typhoid and paratyphoid B. The *post-mortem* examination revealed a large subdural abscess extending the whole length of the left cerebral hemisphere, with marked depression of the brain, especially in the frontal and occipital areas. The intestines were recovering from typhoidal infection and the pus from the abscess gave typhoid reactions.

The chief points of interest were (1) the simulation of many characteristic signs of encephalitis lethargica, (2) the presence of the large abscess in the brain, without any definite localizing symptoms or fundus changes, and (3) the paresis of definite groups of muscles.

Several members spoke in the discussion which followed.

Dr. FREDERICK BACK then gave a paper on "The Malarial Treatment of General Paralysis." This gave the results obtained from the cases treated at the Wadsley Mental Hospital this year. There had been no death from the malaria and no case had been made worse. The clinical results show that two cases had been discharged and were back at work, and that in three others the improvement had amounted to a remission, and they also were about to be discharged. In seven others a considerable improvement was noted—a total of 75 *per cent.* in which benefit resulted; 25 *per cent.* showed slight improvement or no change.

The patients have shown mental improvement in becoming quiet, clean, orderly and industrious; physically in regaining muscle-tone and a steady gait. In some cases the pupillary reaction and the knee-jerks have returned.

The laboratory findings showed that in 83 *per cent.* there was a decreased gold

reaction in the cerebrospinal fluid that in 58 *per cent.* there was a decreased protein content and a decreased cell-count, and in 25 *per cent.* the reaction of the cerebrospinal fluid became negative to the Wassermann test. The paper led to an interesting discussion.

Dr. GOSTWYCK then read a paper by Dr. REES THOMAS and himself on "Some Observations on Delinquent Mental Defectives" (see p. 41). They were cordially thanked on its conclusion.

A very hearty vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Mould for his hospitality.

#### SCOTTISH DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Scottish Division of the Medico-Psychological Association was held at the Aberdeen Royal Mental Hospital on Friday, November 28, 1924.

Prof. G. M. Robertson occupied the Chair.

There were 21 members present.

The minutes of the last Divisional Meeting were read and approved, and the Chairman was authorized to sign them.

The Business Committee was appointed, consisting of the nominated member of Council, the two Representative Members of Council, along with Dr. R. B. Campbell, Dr. Annandale and the Divisional Secretary.

Dr. T. C. Mackenzie and Dr. D. Ross were nominated by the Division for the position of Representative Members of Council, and Dr. Wm. M. Buchanan nominated for the position of Divisional Secretary.

The following candidate, after ballot, was admitted an ordinary member of the Association:

DOUGLAS B. M. LOTHIAN, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., D.P.M., Assistant Physician, Craig House, Morningside Drive, Edinburgh.

*Proposed by* Prof. G. M. Robertson, Drs. W. McAlister and T. M. Davie.

The SECRETARY reported that, as instructed at the last meeting of the Division, the Scottish members of Council had reported the position of negotiations with the General Nursing Council of Scotland to the Annual Meeting of the Association in July, and read the resulting correspondence, of which the following is a copy:

"Springfield Mental Hospital, near Tooting, S.W. 17, July 21, 1924.—The Registrar, General Nursing Council for Scotland, 18, Melville Street, Edinburgh.—Dear Sir,—The following proposals of the General Nursing Council of Scotland were brought before the Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland, at its Annual Meeting held at Belfast, on July 2, 1924: (1) That the General Nursing Council for Scotland invite the Scottish Division of the Medico-Psychological Association to form an Advisory Committee to meet with the Education and Examination Committee of the Council for the purpose of considering matters pertaining to the Final Examination for Mental Nurses. (Letter to Dr. Buchanan 1/4/24.) (2) That the General Nursing Council for Scotland invite the Scottish Division of the Medico-Psychological Association to nominate examiners for the Final Examination for consideration by the General Nursing Council. (Letter to Dr. Buchanan 1/4/24.) (3) That the Medico-Psychological Association should exempt from its Preliminary Examination Scottish nurses who have passed the Preliminary Examination of the Scottish General Nursing Council. (Letter to Dr. Buchanan 5/6/24.)

"I am pleased to report that all these proposals were unanimously accepted. It has been throughout the object of the Medico-Psychological Association to co-operate loyally with the General Nursing Councils in order to make the State Examinations and Registers a success. By the acceptance of these proposals by the Medico-Psychological Association, it is hoped it will be possible for a mental nurse in Scotland to pass the State Examinations and have her name placed on the State Register, and also to obtain at the same time the Certificate for Proficiency in Mental Nursing granted by the Medico-Psychological Association, without the personal trouble and administrative derangement produced by duplicate examinations held on the same subjects, provided the arrangements for the Final Examination are successfully adjusted by the two Committees. With regard to the fourth proposal or condition—namely, that the Medico-Psychological Association should cease to hold any Preliminary Examination of its own in Scotland, which