

but only after the treatment by sour milk was stopped, and no mental improvement took place in the other three. The fits of the epileptic continued to be of the same average in severity and number (about 100 fits per month). The milk was especially prepared in the laboratory under Dr. Mott from strains of the Bulgarian bacillus obtained—I think from the Lister Institute.

"*History of the female patients.*—Three cases were those of young girls, æt. 19 to 22, suffering from adolescent melancholia of the variety described as dementia præcox. One was in bed all the time of treatment owing to symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis; another became noisy and excited a few days after treatment commenced. In none of the three was there any mental improvement. The fourth case, æt. 20 (adolescent insanity of the maniacal form), remained of the same weight at the end as at the commencement of treatment. At the commencement urine markedly phosphatic, no phosphates at the end. In this case there has been considerable mental improvement, which is believed to be due to 'Swedish drill' and 'skipping-rope' exercise as much as to the milk treatment.

"The method of administration in all cases was the addition of one ounce of 'soured milk' to a pint of fresh milk, as otherwise all would refuse it, and two pints a day were given, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. There never was any vomiting, but constipation attended the treatment. No diarrhoea occurred, but in two cases it is noteworthy that a scarlet rash—something midway between that of measles and that of scarlet fever—appeared in one, with hyperpyrexia lasting a week. This rash resembled that in septic intoxication, but it is not possible to connect it definitely with the sour milk treatment, although they *may* be related as cause and effect.

"The whole of this treatment, in my opinion, requires that a careful bacteriological examination of the fæces be made before treatment to note the streptococci, staphylococci, bacilli and bacteria, and these notes would have to be compared with a full examination after the treatment in order to show how completely the intestinal flora had been modified by the Bulgarian bacillus, which is supposed to "oust" the others and to appear itself in the fæces. I would not consider that conclusions could be reliable unless and until this had been done. Needless to say, I have given up this method of treatment: the results were not encouraging, and, as already stated, the stuff is anything but agreeable to look at or to taste.

"I wish to record my indebtedness to my colleagues, Drs. C. T. Ewart, W. S. Hughes, G. H. Harper-Smith, and F. Paine, for their notes and interest."

Dr. DIXON stated that he had treated several cases with milk containing the lactic acid bacillus, and mentioned a case of hypochondriacal melancholia in a woman, in which to his mind the results of the treatment had been strikingly successful.

Dr. GREENLESS also spoke.

Dr. PHILLIPS, in his reply, stated that the unsatisfactory results obtained at Claybury might be owing in some measure to the unsatisfactory type of case which had been chosen for treatment.

The members dined together after the meeting at the Cafe Monico, Piccadilly Circus, W.

SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION.

The SPRING MEETING of this Division was held, by kind invitation of Dr. Norman Lavers, at Bailbrook House, Bath, on Friday, April 29th, 1910.

The following members were present: Drs. Aldridge, Bazalgette, Blachford, Bullen, Kough, Lavers, MacBryan, MacDonald, Marnan, Morton, Mules, Nelis, Pope, and the Hon. Div. Sec.

There was also one visitor.

Dr. MacDonald having been voted to the Chair, the minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

Dr. Aveline was re-appointed Hon. Divisional Secretary.

Drs. Glendinning and Lavers were elected to fill vacancies on the Committee of Management.

The date of the Autumn Meeting was fixed for Friday, October 28th, 1910, the selection of a place to be left to the Secretary.

The date of the Spring Meeting was fixed for Friday, April 28th, 1911.

The CHAIRMAN alluded in feeling terms to the loss the Association had sustained by the death of Dr. Manning, of Laverstock House, Salisbury, and the Secretary was requested to convey to Mrs. Manning the sympathy and condolence of the members.

Several letters of regret for non-attendance were read.

Dr. NORMAN LAVERS contributed "A Clinical Note" (see p. 499) dealing with a case in which, with vague organic sepsis, was connected a mass of hypochondriacal symptoms.

Treatment by methods of suggestion had met with some success.

In the discussion which followed some attempt was made to estimate the value of the organic changes, and the CHAIRMAN was disposed to regard these latter manifestations as also of a functional nature (and so rendering prognosis more hopeful).

Dr. BLACHFORD then read a paper on "The Function of the Optic Thalamus and the Corpus Striatum" (see p. 452), in which he proceeded to give his reasons from developmental, anatomical and pathological points of view, for regarding these ganglia, more especially the former, as important centres of Association.

The proceedings then terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Norman Lavers for his hospitality, and to Dr. MacDonald for presiding.

A number of the members subsequently dined together at Fortt's Restaurant, Bath.

NORTHERN AND MIDLAND DIVISION.

The SPRING MEETING of this Division was held, at the kind invitation of Dr. Street, at Haydock Lodge, Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire, on Tuesday, April 19th, 1910. Dr. Street presided.

The following thirteen members were present: Drs. D. Blair, H. R. Cross, A. K. Douglas, E. Gane, C. K. Hitchcock, H. T. Mackenzie, G. E. Mould, P. G. Mould, N. Raw, C. M. Smith, C. T. Street, G. S. Williamson, and T. S. Adair.

There were also present as visitors—Drs. T. R. Bradshaw, A. Butler, A. G. Gullan, A. Hall, D. Harrison, C. T. MacAlister, and N. P. Marsh.

Apologies were received from Drs. W. Bevan Lewis (the President), Middlemass, Powell, Stewart and others.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A ballot was taken for William Henry Coupland, L.R.C.S. Edin., L.R.C.P. Edin., Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster. Proposed by Drs. Douglas, Blair and Adair as an ordinary member of the Association, he was unanimously elected.

Dr. T. S. Adair was re-elected Secretary to the Division for the ensuing twelve months on the proposal of Dr. Hitchcock, seconded by Dr. Nathan Raw.

Dr. G. E. Mould was re-elected, and Drs. Middlemass and Mackenzie were elected representative members of Council for the Division. Proposed by Dr. Hitchcock and seconded by Dr. Nathan Raw.

The kind invitations of Dr. Hopkins to hold the Autumn Meeting at the York City Asylum, Fulford, on Thursday, October 20th, 1910, and of Dr. Powell to hold the next Spring Meeting at the Nottingham City Asylum, on Thursday, April 27th, 1911, were accepted, and the Secretary was instructed to write and thank them. The Secretary was further instructed to ask Dr. Hopkins if Wednesday, October 12th or 19th, would be suitable for the meeting there, instead of Thursday.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Dr. GANE read his paper: "Notes on the Treatment of General Paralysis by Means of Serum." He pointed out how the treatment by specific serum had been brought prominently forward by Dr. Ford Robertson, whose investigations led him to believe that the disease is caused by a micro-organism allied to the