

## Part IV.—Notes and News.

### THE ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Association was held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 11, 12, 13, 1928, at the West Riding Mental Hospital, Wakefield,\* under the Presidency, in the earlier proceedings of Dr. Hamilton Marr, F.R.F.P.S.Glasg., and later of Prof. J. Shaw Bolton, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.

On Tuesday, July 10, the Council and Committees met as under :

Educational Committee . . . . .	10 a.m.
Mental Nursing Advisory Committee . . . . .	10.30 a.m.
Parliamentary Committee . . . . .	11 a.m.
Research and Clinical Committee . . . . .	12 noon
Revision of Journal Committee . . . . .	12.45 p.m.
Mott Memorial Committee . . . . .	12.45 p.m.
Council Meeting . . . . .	2.30 p.m.

#### MORNING SESSION.—WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.

In the Lecture Hall of the Hospital.

Dr. Hamilton Marr, the retiring President, in the Chair.

#### 1.† MINUTES.

Dr. J. R. LORD (acting for the General Secretary for the period of the Meeting) produced a copy of the Minutes of the Eighty-Sixth Annual General Meeting held at Edinburgh, from the *Journal of Mental Science*, October, 1927, and proposed that they should be taken as read and be confirmed and signed by the President.

[Agreed.]

#### APOLOGIES FOR NON-ATTENDANCE.

Dr. LORD intimated that a number of letters of apology from members for non-attendance had been received. He continued: Sir John Macpherson writes—"In such historical surroundings and under Prof. Shaw Bolton's presidency, the meeting is sure to be successful, and I can only wish that it will exceed all expectations." Dr. C. Lovell refers to the alluring programme and expresses gratitude for the hard work and organization shown for the pleasure of members; Dr. M. J. Nolan expresses the indebtedness of Irish Lunacy services to Wakefield for giving them Dr. Maziere Courtenay, the pioneer of reform of treatment of the insane in Ireland; Sir Marriott Cooke refers to a recent heavy bereavement as his reason for being absent; I am sure he has all our sympathies. Dr. Donald Ross is unfortunately unable to travel because of an injured spine; Dr. R. R. Leeper sends the best wishes of the Irish Division; Dr. Helen Boyle regrets that she is unable to take part in a particularly interesting and attractive programme; Dr. J. Chambers cannot leave his wife who has met with a serious accident; no doubt the meeting would like an expression of sympathy to be sent to our esteemed Treasurer (Agreed). Work of an urgent and pressing nature does not allow of Dr. Worth's absence from London, and Dr. G. N. Bartlett, Dr. F. H. Edwards, Dr. Barton White, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Dr. W. Bevan-Lewis, Dr. Adele I. de

\* The Annual Meeting was last held at Wakefield in 1909, under the Presidency of Prof. W. Bevan-Lewis.

† Numbers refer to items on the Agenda.

Steiger, Dr. Dorah E. Allman, Dr. F. R. Martin, Dr. Wolseley-Lewis, Dr. Porter-Phillips, Dr. R. W. Braithwaite and Dr. Kimber also write letters expressing regret that they are unable to be present.

#### DELEGATES FROM PSYCHIATRIC SOCIETIES ABROAD.

Dr. LORD said: In response to the invitation sent to foreign psychiatric societies to appoint delegates to attend this meeting, only a few have found it possible to accept, which is to be explained by the fact that the invitations did not go out until late. This delay was unavoidable for reasons which I gave to the Council, and which I need not repeat here. Dr. René Charpentier sends, but is unable to bring, greetings from France. Similarly, Dr. J. Bresler in regard to Germany. Dr. Chodzko, President of the Polish Psychiatric Society, finds himself unable to be present but sends his best wishes. Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, a delegate from the American Psychiatric Association may join us to-morrow (a wire was received later regretting he was detained abroad), but in any case that Association is well represented by the presence of Dr. Edward N. Brush. (Loud applause). There is also present Dr. Hans Evensen, President of the Norwegian Medico-Psychological Association. (Renewed applause). Prof. Ernest De Crane, of Brussels, sends the greetings of the Belgian Society of Neurologists and Psychiatrists, and similarly Dr. Forel those of the Swiss Society for Psychiatry. Prof. Wimmer, of Copenhagen, delegate from the Association of Danish Alienists, has arrived, and will be present this afternoon. Dr. W. Boven regrets his inability to be present and sends greetings from the Faculty of Medicine of that city.

Lastly, Dr. B. Rodriguez Arias, Secretary of the Spanish Association of Neuro-Psychiatrists, writes expressing his best wishes for a successful meeting.

#### OBITUARY.

The PRESIDENT said his next duty was a sad one, namely, to refer to the deaths of Dr. Shuttleworth and Dr. Mitchell. He continued:

##### *Dr. George Edward Shuttleworth.*

On May 28, 1928, there died at the ripe age of 86, Dr. George Edward Shuttleworth, a Fellow of King's College and Freeman of the City of London. Before his retirement, he was undoubtedly the leading authority on states of mental defect, and in 1895 wrote a standard work on the subject. The last edition was revised and brought up-to-date with the collaboration of Dr. W. A. Potts.

Dr. Shuttleworth acquired a world-wide fame. After a period of service at Earlswood Institution, he became medical superintendent of the Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster, which post he held for twenty-three years, and brought that institution into a premier place among those of its kind.

Before and after his retirement he spent his spare time in arousing interest in the welfare of the mentally deficient and lived to see all that he hoped, prayed and worked for, to a large extent, come to pass. To no one person does the mentally defective owe so much as to Shuttleworth.

His next interest was the welfare of the staff employed in mental institutions. He became the soul of the Asylum Workers' Association, founded, I think, in 1895, with Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, M.D., F.R.S., as President—an ambitious body, whose comprehensive membership finally proved its undoing. While it existed it did some good work and loyally co-operated with our Association in securing the passing of the Pensions Bill of 1908. Mental hospital employees should ever be grateful for the efforts of both Dr. Shuttleworth, who inspired the whole movement, and Sir William J. Collins, for a time Chairman of the Asylum Workers' Association, in securing for that Bill a place in the Statute Book. Further, in 1905, his Association took up the matter of the State registration of mental nurses. His ideal was a mental nurses' organization on strictly professional lines, which may yet come to pass.

He joined the Association in 1877 and was a wise, well-informed and hard-working member of our Parliamentary Committee. He served the Association well in this and many other respects. He was a quiet, self-restrained and unassuming man with great strength of character. Warm-hearted, sympathetic, always toiling for the good of others, especially the distressed and lowly placed,

his passing ended a life rich in good works and left the world a better place to live in for many.

*Dr. Richard Blackwell Mitchell.*

Of Dr. Mitchell time does not permit me to say much. He was an ordinary member from 1881 to 1914, when he resigned on retirement from active hospital work. He took an active interest in the work of the Association and served for periods on its Standing Committees. He had been in retirement for fourteen years when he died on June 18, 1928. He graduated in medicine and surgery at the Edinburgh University in 1879, taking his M.D. in 1885, the year he became medical superintendent of the Midlothian and Peebles District Asylum, a post which he held for twenty-nine years. Prior to that, he served at the Fife and Kinross District Asylum, and was for a time senior assistant physician at the Edinburgh Royal Asylum.

He moved that the usual letters of condolence be sent. [Agreed.

Members rose in their places and stood silent for a moment as a sign of their sympathy and regret.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR 1928-29.

The following motion was put from the Chair :

2. (a) That the Officers of the Association for 1928-29 be :

*President.*—J. Shaw Bolton, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.

*President-Elect.*—Nathan Raw, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

*Ex-President.*—Hamilton Marr, M.D., F.R.F.P.S.

*Treasurer.*—James Chambers, M.A., M.D.

*General Secretary.*—R. Worth, O.B.E., M.B.

*Registrar.*—Daniel F. Rambaut, M.A., M.D.

*Editors of Journal.*—

J. R. Lord, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

Douglas McRae, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

Thomas Beaton, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.

[Agreed.

NOMINATED MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

The following motion was put from the Chair :

2. (b) That the Nominated Members of the Council for 1928-29 be :

Drs. C. Hubert Bond, J. Brander, H. Dove Cormac, G. W. T. H. Fleming,

D. K. Henderson, G. A. Lilly, and Sir Frederick Willis.

Dr. LORD said that at the last moment, Dr. F. H. Edwards had written stating that he was desirous of his name being withdrawn from nomination as a member of the Council. He had found that two of the Association's meetings usually occurred when he was abroad and unable to attend. He felt that somebody else could be found who would serve the Association better. He, the speaker, begged to nominate a candidate to take the place of Dr. Edwards, one he felt sure, who would be acceptable to all, namely, Sir Frederick Willis, K.B.E., C.B. His (Sir Frederick's) presence was also desirable on the Parliamentary Committee.

[Agreed.

APPOINTMENT OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The following motions were put from the Chair :

2. (c) That the Parliamentary Committee, as revised by the Council (Bye-law 73), be re-appointed :

Retire : Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones, Sir Maurice Craig, Drs. Fletcher Beach, W. D. Chambers, J. G. Porter-Phillips, C. J. Shaw, W. H. B. Stoddart, and D. Bower.

Added : Sir Frederick Willis, Drs. D. Blair, G. L. Brunton, W. Norwood East, A. T. W. Forrester, C. W. Forsyth, J. L. Gordon, W. Brooks Keith, R. MacKenzie Stewart, and F. Douglas Turner.

Dr. G. W. B. JAMES proposed that Dr. Townsend and Dr. Cedric Bower be appointed members of the Parliamentary Committee.

Dr. LORD seconded.

[Agreed.

2. (d) That the Educational Committee, as revised by the Council, be re-appointed :

Retire : Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones, Sir Maurice Craig, Drs. Fletcher Beach, J. W. Geddes, B. Hart, J. G. Porter-Phillips, J. H. Skeen, and W. H. B. Stoddart.

Added : Drs. G. A. Auden, W. H. Coupland, A. T. W. Forrester, J. L. Gordon, E. H. Grills, John MacArthur, W. G. Masefield, D. McKinley Reid and F. M. Rodgers.

[Agreed.]

2. (e) That the Library Committee, as revised by the Council, be re-appointed :

Retire : Drs. Fletcher Beach, B. Hart and J. Keay.

Added : Drs. G. W. T. H. Fleming, W. McWilliam, and J. E. Nicole.

[Agreed.]

2. (f) That the Research and Clinical Committee (Nominated Section) be re-appointed.

2. (g) That the Revision of the Journal Committee be re-appointed.

[Agreed.]

2. (h) That the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee (Official Members) be appointed as follows (Resolution of Quarterly Meeting, February, 1928 [Bristol]) :

*For England and Wales.*—Drs. H. Dove Cormac, Daniel F. Rambaut, F. R. P. Taylor, E. Barton White, and Henry Yellowlees (for R. Worth).

*For Scotland.*—W. M. Buchanan, John Keay, T. C. MacKenzie, Douglas McRae, and G. M. Robertson.

*For Northern Ireland.*—Drs. W. R. Dawson, N. B. Graham, M. J. Nolan, W. S. Smyth and J. Watson.

*For Irish Free State.*—Drs. J. O'Connor Donelan, L. Gavin, D. A. Kelly, R. R. Leeper, O. F. McCarthy.

Dr. LORD said that this list included Dr. Barton White, who was retiring as an examiner for the General Nursing Council of England and Wales.

The South-Western Division was very anxious that he should represent that Division on this Committee. His name had therefore been included, though at the moment he was not eligible. Dr. Lord suggested that the meeting should approve of this appointment, but to take effect only from the time his tour as examiner for the General Nursing Council terminated, which would be very shortly. Should the retirement be delayed, the Council had power, under the Bye-laws, to fill the vacancy.

[Agreed.]

Dr. H. YELLOWLEES said he was asked to suggest that it was somewhat unusual that there should be separate committees representing the National Divisions of the Association. Would it not be desirable that there should be one committee, with members on it from the various Divisions? The present arrangement seemed very cumbersome.

The PRESIDENT replied that the point did not arise because there was now only one committee, with sections representing nationalities.

Dr. YELLOWLEES rejoined that he was content.

2. (i) That the Maudsley Lecturer for 1929 be :

Charles E. Spearman, Ph.D., F.R.S., Grote Professor of the Philosophy of Mind and Logic, University College, London.

[Agreed.]

### 3. (a) REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

Although the Council of the Association dates from July 13, 1865, it was not until February 23, 1896, that the Council was requested to submit each year a formal report to the Annual General Meeting. The first Report of the Council is dated July 29, 1897; that for this year is the 32nd Annual Report of Council.

The President, before the reading of the Council's report last year, remarked that "the management of the affairs of the Association was in the hands of the annually elected Council," but he inadvertently omitted to add "subject to the Charter and Bye-laws," which is a vital point. The report which followed was a useful summary of the activities of the Association as a whole, and included work for which the Council was not directly responsible. The duties of the Council *per se* have never been adequately set out, but they are perhaps best defined in a report drawn up by a Committee of Revision of the Rules dated August 2, 1870, which recommended that "the Council be the Administrative Body of the

*"Nursing of the Association entitles the holders thereof (both present and future) to be registered, on payment of the fees, in the Mental Section of the Registers of Nurses of the General Nursing Councils, and to enjoy all the privileges of registered mental nurses: this to be without prejudice to any examination in mental nursing which the General Nursing Councils may think fit to hold, and to be subject in the future to such supervision and standard as the General Nursing Councils may think fit to impose, as in the analogous case of the General Medical Council and medical professional examinations."* (Proposed by Prof. G. M. Robertson and seconded by Dr. J. R. Lord.)

Every effort was made to ensure that the decision of the coming meeting should really and truly express the views of the Association, and especially of the recognized training-schools. With this object in view, and to secure a thoroughly representative gathering of members, a preliminary circular letter (dated October 28, 1927), notifying the resolution to be proposed and asking for amendments, was sent to the medical superintendents of all mental hospitals, and to others who were known to take a keen interest in this question. The many letters received in reply were, with but few exceptions, strong expressions of opinion in favour of the resolution. At the meeting, after the resolution had been proposed and seconded, a motion was submitted as an amendment, which the President refused to accept as such, on the ground that no member present could fail to vote for it whether he agreed with the resolution or not, but another amendment, adverse to the resolution, was accepted, and the discussion proceeded. On the President's allowing (Bye-law 101) a vote to be taken, the amendment was negatived by a large majority, and, the resolution being put, 49 voted for and 13 against it. The meeting was assured by the President that the Council would take action without delay.

A special meeting of the Council was decided upon to discuss how the wishes of the Association, so definitely declared, could best be carried out, but before such a meeting could be at all in a position to deal with this matter, it seemed imperative that certain cardinal points on which individual members had from time to time expressed doubts should be first cleared up.

Accordingly on December 28, 1927, a letter was addressed to the Minister of Health, enclosing a copy of the November resolution and asking for specific replies to the following questions: (1) By what machinery the Rules of the General Nursing Council can be amended or revoked; (2) whether the same procedure under the Nurses' Registration Act of 1919, by which rules are made, can be used to amend or revoke them; (3) or whether an amendment to the Nurses' Registration Act would now be necessary before the General Nursing Council could accept the Certificate of Proficiency in Mental Nursing as qualifying for admission to the Supplementary Part of the Register for Mental Nurses.

A letter in similar terms was also addressed to the Scottish and Irish Public Health Authorities. A reply, dated January 20, 1928, received from the Minister was affirmative of question 2, and in regard to question 3 the Minister could express no opinion until the General Nursing Council had formulated a new rule on the subject.

It was also decided to address a questionnaire to all training-schools for mental nurses recognized by the Association, seeking definite information and guidance on certain matters which would need to be discussed with the General Nursing Councils at a later date. The *questionnaire*, with a covering letter, was circulated on January 19, 1928. At the same time suggestions for improvements in the Association's scheme of training and examinations were sought, and for the ready information of the training schools there was also enclosed a circular, "Notes on the General Nursing Councils' Scheme of Training and Examinations for Mental Nurses." The special meeting of the Council was held on February 15, 1928, at Bristol University. The following resolution was passed:

*"Proposed that the sections of the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association should confer and then meet conjointly to consider the Resolution of November 17, 1927, and to decide what proposal it should make to the General Nursing Councils to give effect to the above Resolution; and to report to the Council also that the summary of the answers to the Questionnaire re mental nursing be referred to the members of the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee for their guidance."*

It was ordered that the November, 1927, resolution should be communicated to the General Nursing Councils, and this was done in a letter dated March 12,

which also conveyed to these bodies the exact situation as it stood at that time. An important outcome of the discussion at the special meeting was the decision to seek counsel's opinion on the Association's proposals, especially as to the legality of the General Nursing Councils' accepting any examination but their own for admission to their Registers. The Rt. Hon. Hugh Macmillan's opinion was obtained, and the following extract from it cleared up this point, about which some members still retained doubts:

"The Council are no doubt required to make Rules for regulating the conduct of any examinations which may be prescribed as a condition of admission to the Register, but they are nowhere required to prescribe any examination as a condition of admission.

"There being no express duty imposed on the General Nursing Council themselves to conduct any examinations, I do not think that any question arises as to their power to delegate to any appropriate body the conduct of qualifying examinations, on such conditions as they please."

It was thus satisfactorily established that the resolution of November, 1927, did not ask the General Nursing Councils to do what was either impossible or illegal.

The meeting of the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee to consider the reference from the special meeting of the Association took place on April 13, 1928, at Liverpool, and it reported to the Council on May 17, 1928, principally on the points to be embodied in the statement which would accompany the application to the General Nursing Councils to be made pursuant to the November, 1927, resolution of the Association.

A letter was received from the Registrar of the General Nursing Council for Scotland dated April 20, 1928, and subsequently forwarded by him to the nursing press for publication, proposing a meeting between that Council and representatives of the Association to discuss the whole matter. The Council, at the May meeting, agreed to this, and the Quarterly General Meeting of the same date sanctioned a similar meeting, if one could be arranged, with the General Nursing Council for England and Wales.

The letter from the Scottish General Nursing Council nowhere proposed to recognize the Association's certificate, and the solution offered of the problem was limited to the Association's ceasing to hold a Preliminary Examination, and accepting in lieu that of the General Nursing Council, the Final Examination to be conducted jointly. Successful candidates would obtain the certificates of both bodies.

The propositions regarding the Preliminary Examination were originally advanced by the Scottish General Nursing Council in 1924. The Council at the annual meeting of the Association of that year declined to discriminate against Scotland by ceasing to hold this examination in that country, and maintained that this condition was unnecessary for the avoidance of candidates for both certificates taking both preliminaries, as the Council proposed to accept the General Nursing Council's preliminary examination as an alternative to the Association's.

As to the proposal for a joint Final Examination, this apparently meant the establishment of an *ad hoc* examination to be recognized by both bodies, and the passing of it would not entitle the candidate to registration unless he or she had passed the Scottish General Nursing Council's preliminary. Obviously this was contrary to the specifically expressed views of the Association in the November resolution, and could not be agreed to without direct reference to the Association.

No mention was made in this letter of the fate of some 4,000 certificated mental nurses in the three countries who were debarred from admission to the State registers.

On the whole the solution offered by the Scottish General Nursing Council does not seem promising.

The only other point in the letter worthy of comment was the statement—"That in view of the terms of the Nurses' Registration Act, the case of the General Medical Council and the medical professional examinations to which you refer does not seem to my Council to be analogous to the position under that Act, and my Council consequently have difficulty in seeing how they could delegate to another body the right to conduct the State examination." On this latter point it may be remarked that the Association has never put forward the request to conduct a State examination. It considers itself to be an Imperial body, and that its Certificate is worthy of recognition by the State for registration. On the



former argument, which received some support when the November, 1927, resolution was under discussion, it is illuminating to recall that in a petition to Parliament in 1907, promoted by the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses, which was largely signed by nurses in both general and mental hospitals, the following was one of the submissions: "That there is no Central Nursing Authority corresponding to the General Medical Council, which registers medical practitioners, and maintains discipline in the ranks of the medical profession, etc." So the idea underlying the assumption by the Association in the November, 1927, resolution that the General Nursing Council and the General Medical Council were analogous bodies, is no new thing.

The Council are of the opinion that the Association should adhere to its policy as expressed in the November resolution, which, though it provides machinery for carrying out the wishes of the General Nursing Councils regarding examinations, puts in the forefront the recognition, for registration, of the Certificate and all that it stands for, and not of either or both examinations. This is a well-defined policy from which the Association is not likely to be turned.

As an encouragement to the foregoing, intimation was received in May, 1928, that the *General Nursing Council of the Irish Free State* was prepared to accept the *Association's Certificate of Proficiency in Mental Nursing* for admission to the *Irish Free State Register*, in regard to nurses holding that certificate since June, 1925.

Accordingly the Council has appointed a Committee to meet and discuss the November, 1927, resolution with the General Nursing Councils, beginning with that for Scotland.

The Association's administration of its mental nursing educational activities is the subject of criticism from other nursing bodies, who complain that the Association affords no voice to the mental nursing profession in this matter, and that such an attitude is an anachronism in these modern days. Dr. Bedford Pierce, speaking at the November general meeting (London), 1927, said "In his opinion it was undesirable that doctors alone should decide important matters affecting the welfare of nurses. If the Association had nurses as associate members so that nurses and matrons were members of its Educational Committee, more might be said for Prof. Robertson's resolution." There is no doubt that a good number of members agree with him on this point. As an actual fact, the Association did take a step in this direction at the Annual General Meeting (Edinburgh), 1922, when it gave sanction to the appointment of nurse examiners. The question has arisen in some members' minds as to whether or not the time has come to incorporate in the Association's educational machinery a consultative body representative of the teaching staff of the recognized schools other than the physicians. To test the Association's views on this matter, the ex-President (Dr. J. R. Lord) submitted to the Educational Committee at the February general meeting (Bristol), 1928, the following motion: "(a) That each Division at its autumn meeting elect a matron, assistant-matron, or sister-tutor who holds the R.M.P.C. (and preferably doubly trained) to form an Advisory Committee to the Educational Committee on the training and examination of mental and mental deficiency nurses, which will meet once a year some time before the May quarterly general meeting, and on other occasions as the Educational Committee deems necessary, and that claims for reasonable travelling and other expenses incurred by attendance at these meetings be admissible and paid by the Treasurer. (b) That the meetings of such advisory committee be called by the Honorary Secretary of the Educational Committee. (c) That the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Educational Committee be *ex-officio* members of such advisory committee, one at least of whom should attend its meetings." He urged that such a reform was overdue, and would place the Association in a better position to meet opposition in its application for the recognition of the nursing certificate for State registration purposes; but the motion met with considerable criticism and opposition, and the proposer failed to carry it as a permanent part of the educational machinery of the Association. An amendment was carried by 5 votes to 4 that such an advisory committee be called together some time before May, 1929, and on other occasions as the Educational Committee deemed necessary, but not annually.

The opposition was renewed on report at the Council meeting on the following day. Ultimately a motion by Dr. J. R. Lord, seconded by Dr. J. Greig Soutar, to agree with the proposal as amended by the Educational Committee—and with the additional amendment of the omission of the words "and preferably

doubly trained," was carried. On this latter point the proposer of the motion said that the words were inserted in the original proposal in order to strengthen the Committee by having on it some experts in sick nursing.

The resolution of the Educational Committee and the Council's views on the matter were in due course communicated to the Divisions. The Northern and Midland Division at the May general meeting (London), 1928, recommended the addition of a representative of the male nursing staff to the proposed Advisory Committee, and after some discussion it was acceded that the *male tutorial nursing staff* should be represented in conformity with the strictly technical character of the Committee. The South-Western Division, however, declined to take any action in this matter until the pleasure of the annual meeting was known, there being in the Division "a strong feeling that it was an ill-advised and dangerous experiment which might have far-reaching results." The Council is unable to agree that it has given approval to a proposal to warrant such a criticism, but is still of the opinion that it would be wise to regard the first meeting of the proposed Advisory Committee as an experiment, which may lead to the setting up of a permanent body of this kind.

The Bristol quarterly meeting also approved administrative machinery for the carrying out of the resolution of the February general meeting (Macclesfield), 1927, and confirmed at the last annual meeting, in regard to the annual appointment of the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee. By this machinery all the official members, except the Chairman of the Educational Committee and the General Secretary, are nominated by the Divisions.

Appropriate regulations and rules for conducting the examinations were drawn up by a Sub-Committee of the Educational Committee in regard to the revised syllabus and course of training for the Certificate of Proficiency in the Nursing of Mental Defectives and sanctioned at the last annual meeting. They received the approval of the Educational Committee and Council at the November general meeting (London), 1927, with effect from that date. A book of regulations common to both nursing certificates of the Association, with separate syllabuses and rules for conducting the examinations for each certificate have been issued to all recognized training-schools. They have also been made available to students and others at a small cost on application to the Registrar, and a large number have been sold. The Council has requested the Educational Committee to consider and report on the question of publishing a separate handbook for those nursing mental defectives, to cover as far as possible, the grounds of the new syllabus to which reference is made above.

The circulation of the questionnaire was productive of a number of important suggestions from the recognized training-schools for improving the examination and training of candidates for the Association's certificate in mental nursing. These suggestions have been referred by the Educational Committee to a special sub-committee for consideration and report.

The Council has authorized the issue by the Registrar, on payment, of a brooch bearing the words "Royal Medico-Psychological Association" and "Certificated Nurse" encircling the Maltese cross of the nursing medal for the use of male and female nurses, entitled to wear the latter.

#### *Parliamentary Matters.*

The Council deplors the Government's delay in introducing legislation to improve and modernize the lunacy laws, and there has been no Parliamentary activity of particular interest to the Parliamentary Committee except the Act amending the Mental Deficiency Act of 1913.

The Committee has concluded its examination of the Report of the Royal Commission in Lunacy and Mental Disorders. The Council agree with the Educational Committee in regretting that the Commission has not specifically recognized the "non-volitional" case of mental disorder in its recommendations regarding early treatment. It joins with that Committee in condemning the repeated intrusion of the Justice in the suggested "Provisional Treatment Order."

It is appropriate here to refer to the retirement of Sir Frederick Willis from his position as chairman of the Board of Control (England and Wales). His co-operation with the Association, especially as regards Parliamentary matters and his presence at Parliamentary Committee meetings, is a valuable asset which the



Council hopes will not be lost. Opportunity was taken at the February general meeting (Bristol), 1928, to pay a tribute to this distinguished servant of the State for the great work he had done for the mental hospitals and the welfare of the mentally afflicted generally, and a motion expressing regret at his retirement from the Board was unanimously adopted.

In view of the character of the Royal Commission's recommendations regarding the certification of mental cases the Council is of the opinion that a new situation has arisen, and that it would be proper for the Association to put forward radically amended, if not entirely new, recommendations on this matter. The Council has asked the Parliamentary Committee to consider this point in order to take appropriate action. A painstaking historical *résumé* on this subject, which appeared in the *Journal of Mental Science*, may be helpful in formulating new recommendations.

The Report of the Departmental Committee on the Superannuation of Local Government Officers is still under consideration, and is the subject of joint conferences between interested bodies of which one is the Association. The general feeling of the Council at the moment is that mental hospital employees will fare better in regard to superannuation by seeking amendments to the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909.

The Council, on the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee, has sanctioned the employment of a Parliamentary Agent, at an annual fee, in order that the Parliamentary Committee may have an earlier knowledge of impending legislation affecting matters of import to the Association.

#### *The Library.*

The re-indexing of the library has been completed and a new catalogue issued. The Council has referred to the Revision of the Journal Committee a suggestion by the Library Committee regarding the remuneration of reviewers and the disposal of books received by the Journal for this purpose.

#### *The Journal of Mental Science.*

The Revision of the Journal Committee has been mainly occupied in supervising the production of the first number of the proposed monograph series. Substantial progress has been made, and publication is to be expected in the autumn of this year. The Council suggest the reappointment of this special committee for another year.

#### *The Mott Memorial.*

Satisfactory progress has been made with the *Mott Memorial Book*, which the Council decided should be the form the Memorial to the memory of Sir Frederick Mott should take. The Committee appointed to carry this out will continue its labours until the matter is concluded. The Committee have appointed Dr. J. R. Lord editor and Messrs. H. K. Lewis publishers of the book, which is now in the press.

A fund was opened to finance the project, with Dr. J. Chambers as treasurer. The amount of donations up to date is £220 16s. 10d.

#### *Revision of the Bronze Medal and Honorary and Corresponding Members' Diplomas.*

The President authorized Dr. J. R. Lord to supervise, subject to report to the Council, the revision of the Bronze Medal and Honorary and Corresponding Members' Diplomas. The Council has approved the new medal and honorary members' diploma.

#### *H.R.H. Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles.*

At the May general meeting (London), 1928, on the motion of the President, it was unanimously resolved that subject to her pleasure being known, the Nursing Medal in gold and Certificate of Proficiency in Mental Nursing (Honorary) should be conferred on H.R.H. Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, as a tribute to the great interest and sympathy she is extending to the welfare of the mentally afflicted.

#### *New Year's Honours, 1928.*

The Council noticed with much gratification that the services of those nursing the mentally afflicted were again recognized in H.M. New Year's Honours for 1928.

*Obituary.*

The Council heard with regret of the deaths of Il Senatore Leonardo Bianchi (April 13, 1927), Sir H. Bryan Donkin (July 27, 1927), Sir David Ferrier (March 19, 1928), honorary members, and of Drs. J. C. C. Reed (August 2, 1926), A. Lawrence (November 23, 1926), F. W. Apthorp (March, 1927), J. W. S. Christie (October 17, 1927), J. Carlyle Johnstone (November 5, 1927), H. A. Layton (December 8, 1927), H. M. Eustace (December 21, 1927), W. B. Morton (January 9, 1928), G. E. Shuttleworth (May 28, 1928), all ordinary members at the time of death.

The Council also heard with regret of the deaths of the following past members: Dr. A. Simpson (March 27, 1928), L. R. Oswald (March 24, 1928), and R. B. Mitchell (June 18, 1928).

J. R. LORD,  
*for General Secretary.*

Dr. J. R. LORD, in moving the adoption of the report, said that last year the report was a general summary of the activities of the Association during the year. It proved so much to the convenience of members that this year the action had been repeated. The draft report, previously circulated, had been gone through in detail by the Council on the previous day, and was approved for consideration of this general meeting. Each member had been supplied with a copy, so there was no need for him to read out every word. He would content himself with drawing attention to the chief points. The first part was historical, and gave the reason for preparing an extended report.

With regard to the Gaskell Gold Medal and Prize, the difficulty experienced in assessing marks for the clinical examination, as compared with a thesis, had proved unsurmountable. The Council recommended that there should be a reversion to the old conditions and that the resolution of 1924 should be rescinded.

[Agreed.]

With regard to the advancement of research and clinical psychiatry, the work done by the new Research and Clinical Committee, stimulated by the Divisional Clinical Meetings, was favourably commented on. (Applause.)

There was a long report on educational matters; it was mainly a record of facts, with but little expression of opinion. It had been thought wise—and the Council approved—that a historical statement describing exactly what the Council had done in this matter since the November 1927 resolution be incorporated in the report. It would be issued at once for the information of members. [Agreed.]

The Council had appointed a Committee to meet and discuss the November 1927 resolution with the General Nursing Councils, beginning with that of Scotland, and the "first round," it was hoped, would take place shortly, perhaps within the next fortnight. [Agreed.]

It would be seen that at the February meeting (Bristol) 1928 it was decided to have the advice of an advisory committee to the Educational Committee, consisting of representative teachers in the nursing schools, as to the actual teaching of mental nursing. It was suggested that the first meeting of the advisory committee should be in the nature of an experiment, which, if successful, might be confirmed by the Association and become part of its permanent educational machinery. [Agreed.]

In the report was announced the satisfactory conclusion of revision of the course of training and examination syllabus for mental deficiency nurses.

The Council had referred to the Educational Committee the question of publishing a hand-book in mental deficiency nursing, to cover the ground of the new syllabus to which the speaker had just referred. [Agreed.]

Another nursing matter of some interest, namely the proposal by the Council, that the Association should authorize the issue by the Registrar, on payment, of a brooch bearing the words, "Medico-Psychological Association, Certificated Nurse," to those nurses holding either or both the Association's Nursing Certificates. [Agreed.]

In regard to Parliamentary matters, he wished to draw particular attention to the following paragraph in the report. It ran: "In view of the character of the Royal Commission's recommendations regarding the certification of mental cases, the Council is of the opinion that a new situation has arisen, and that it would not be improper for the Association to put forward radically amended,









£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Credit.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
302	10	0				Sale of Journal, etc.	308	18	4			
26	4	6				Advertisements	25	4	0			
<hr/>			£308	14	6					334	2	4

*Cost of Journal.*

1926.		1927.
5s. 1½d.	Cost of Production of Journal per copy . . . . .	5s. 4½d.
3s. 6½d.	Cost to Association of Journal per copy . . . . .	3s. 9½d.
855	Size of Journal in pages . . . . .	792

Printing cover of Journal, now charged to "Cover and Advertisements."

The increase in the cost of production was incurred almost entirely under the headings of "Printing" and "Illustrations," and was due to the increase in the number of articles of a clinical or laboratory research character. Twelve articles of the former and five of the latter appeared during the year. Such articles usually mean illustrations and costly printing of tables, dated notes of cases, etc. The Editors make no complaint of this for, in their opinion, the greater value of contents is worth the increased expenditure.

It is useful from time to time to record the financial relations of the Association with the Journal.

In 1927 the number of Journals printed was 4,200, which, with the exception of about 6 copies, were disposed of during the year. Of these (4,200), 2,824 were supplied to 706 ordinary members, from whom was collected the sum of £1,111 19s., in subscriptions, 124 copies were supplied gratis to Honorary members, and 145 copies fell to the Exchange and Free List. The remainder were sold to private subscribers for which the Association received £308 18s. 4d. The income from subscriptions, plus the latter, amounts to £1,420 7s. 4d., and to this must be added £25 4s. credits from advertisements. This brings the total to £1,445 11s. 4d. The cost of the publication of the Journal for the year was £1,132 14s. 4d. There is thus a surplus of £312 17s. available to the Association for expenditure in other directions.

Bye-law 53 reads: "After the payment of the ordinary working expenses of the year of the Association, including the publication of the Journal, the surplus funds in the hands of the Treasurer may be appropriated in special aid of the Journal in such amounts as the Council may from time to time determine."

Advantage was taken of this provision by the Grant of £150 for the production of a further volume of the General Index covering the years 1909 to 1922, and £100 for the publication of the first volume of the Monograph Series. The latter, however, may be a source of income. The Index was issued gratis to members and the charge to subscribers was fixed at 2s. 6d. per copy. The cost of the Index to the Association namely, £119 13s. 6d., would have been much larger but for the voluntary labours of Drs. T. W. and C. E. F. McDowall, for which the Editors desire to record their appreciation and thanks.

The Editors do all they can to stimulate clinical and pathological research and will continue to administer the Journal with this object. Space will be found for full reports of the Divisional Clinical Meetings and for reports from the Research and Clinical Committee and its sub-Committees.

The Editors appreciate the importance of a complete index of current literature on psychiatry, psychology and neurology, which is borne out by the steady increase in the number of the epitomes published in the Journal. These, in 1927, numbered 279, as against 259 in 1926.

Adequate reviews of books is another valuable source of information to research workers. During the year 41 books were reviewed, an increase of 8 over the previous year. The Editors would welcome the assistance of the members of the Research and Clinical Sub-committees in both these directions, as suggested by the Chairman of the Research and Clinical Committee.

The Editors again desire to record their gratitude to those epitomizers and reviewers who give their services so willingly to this work. Such work, though of the greatest value to the Journal and to the Association, brings a personal reward to those who engage in it, by keeping them constantly acquainted with the latest trends in psychiatry. Members should need no inviting to send to the

Journal epitomes of interesting articles, especially those appearing in publications not ordinarily available.

Other matters affecting the conduct of the Journal are dealt with in the Report of the Revision of the Journal Committee, and need not be mentioned here.

The Editors have taken steps to stimulate publishers to advertise books of psychiatric interest in the Journal.

The Editors, after consulting the Council, appointed, on May 16, 1928, Dr. Alexander Walk to be Assistant Editor of the Journal.

J. R. LORD  
(for the Editors).

Dr. McRAE seconded.

[Agreed.]

### 3. (d) REPORT OF THE AUDITORS.

Dr. CEDRIC BOWER read this Report, and moved that it be adopted.

We, the undersigned, having examined the Treasurer's books, and having duly compared and scrutinized receipts and vouchers, hereby certify that the Accounts and Balance-sheet, as set forth, represent a true statement of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association's finances for the year 1927.

G. F. BARHAM }  
CEDRIC W. BOWER } *Hon. Auditors.*

Dr. McDOWALL seconded.

[Agreed.]

### 3. (c) REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

Dr. D. F. RAMBAUT read this Report, and moved its adoption.

[Abstract.]

As I reported at the May meeting the total number of entries for the May, 1928, examinations was 4,001. Of these, 2,481 were for the Preliminary and 1,520 for the Final.

Of the former 161 and 118 of the latter were entries for the Mental Defective Section.

Of the 2,481 candidates for the Preliminary Examination 1,490 were successful (60.05%). This is almost 9% higher than in the November, 1927, examination and also in the May, 1927, examination.

The following table gives the number of entrants and the number of successful candidates from the various classes of mental institutions for the Preliminary Examinations :

Class of Institution.	Entries.	Passes.	Percentage.
English County Mental Hospitals . . .	1,462	810	55.40
English Borough Mental Hospitals . . .	290	174	60.00
Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses . . .	141	91	64.53
Scottish Mental Hospitals . . .	264	192	72.72
Irish Mental Hospitals . . .	163	105	64.41
Mental Defective Institutions . . .	161	118	73.29
Totals . . . . .	2,481	1,490	60.05

I regret I cannot give the results of the Final Examinations. Although the majority of the institutions have received their results there are still some that cannot be notified. The bulk of the marking was finished in record time at this examination, both Preliminary and Final, but some of the Examiners have not worked quite so quickly as the others; in addition to which the new rule of reassessment of papers where the marks are between 40 and 50% tends to delay matters considerably.

I hope to issue all of the results within the next week.

There were three candidates for the Gaskell Prize and Medal, which was won by Dr. F. R. Martin of Long Grove Mental Hospital, Epsom.

The Professional Examiners report that Dr. N. Moulson, of Winwick Mental Hospital, qualified for the Certificate in Psychological Medicine.

There was one entry for a Divisional Prize, but the Examiners did not consider it was up to the standard necessary for the Prize. The President concurred in this.

DANIEL F. RAMBAUT,  
*Registrar.*  
[Agreed.

Dr. R. F. P. TAYLOR seconded.

### 3. (f) REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Dr. W. M. BUCHANAN (for Dr. Kimber) read this Report, and moved its adoption.

The Educational Committee beg to submit the following Report for the year ending July, 1928.

Four meetings have been held during the past twelve months.

Regulations and Rules for the Training and Examination for the Certificate of Proficiency in the Nursing of Mental Defectives have been drawn up by the Training Sub-Committee in accordance with the recommendations of the report of the Sub-Committee appointed February 11, 1926. This necessitated a revision of the Rules and Regulations and Syllabus of Training of the Certificate of Proficiency in Mental Nursing, which was also carried out by the Training Sub-Committee. All these duly received the approval of the Council and are now in force.

The Committee has approved the formation of an Advisory Committee to advise on matters connected with the Training and Examination of Nurses. It will consist of a Matron, Assistant-Matron or Sister-Tutor holding the R.M.P.A. Certificate, elected by each division. The male Tutorial Nursing Staff will be represented on it, and the officers of the Educational Committee will be ex-officio members. It is suggested that it will meet sometime before the May meeting, 1929, and afterwards from time to time as the Educational Committee may deem expedient.

The following institutions were recognized during the year :

For the Training of Mental Nurses—

Dundee Royal Asylum, Middleton Hall, Co. Durham (for Male Nurses, already recognized for Female Nurses). The Lawn, Lincoln (for Female Nurses only).

For the Training of those Nursing Mental Defectives : The Western Counties Institution, Starcross.

The Gaskell Medal and Prize for 1928 was awarded to Dr. F. R. Martin, of Long Grove Mental Hospital.

The number of Candidates who presented themselves for the Nursing Examinations during the year was :

For the Certificate of Proficiency in Mental Nursing—Preliminary, 3,796 ; Final, 2,348.

For the Certificate of Proficiency in Nursing Mental Defectives—Preliminary, 303 ; Final, 171.

In the previous year the figures were—Preliminary, 3,479 ; Final, 2,392.

F. R. P. TAYLOR, *Chairman.*  
W. J. T. KIMBER, *Secretary.*

Dr. R. F. P. TAYLOR seconded.

[Agreed.

### 3. (g) REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

Dr. G. W. B. JAMES submitted this Report, and moved its adoption.

Your Committee has met on five occasions during the year ending July, 1928. The Committee has suffered a sad loss by the death of Dr. G. E. Shuttleworth, a member of the Association since 1877, and for many years a member of the Parliamentary Committee.

At the May General Meeting (London), 1927, a Sub-Committee was appointed consisting of the following members : Drs. C. H. Bond, J. F. Dixon, G. W. B. James, J. R. Lord, E. Mapother, Nathan Raw, G. M. Robertson, J. G. Soutar, F. R. P. Taylor and R. Worth, to "consider the Report of the Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorder, and to prepare a memorandum containing its views and criticisms on the Report." The work of the Sub-Committee has been

completed in three further meetings, and its memorandum was presented to the Parliamentary Committee at the February Meeting (Bristol), 1928. This Committee has made several amendments to the original memorandum, which was finally adopted, as amended by a special meeting of this Committee held in London on June, 22, 1928. The memorandum has been circulated to all members of the Council.

The Committee has had under consideration the position of mental nurses holding the certificate of the Association in regard to the Nursing Homes Registration Bill. The Chairman, Dr. Nathan Raw, and the Honorary Secretary took steps to effect the recognition of nurses registered by the Association as "qualified nurses" in the meaning of the Bill, but without success. The Committee has also considered the report of the Departmental Committee on the Superannuation of Local Government Officers. Arrangements are being made to meet the officials of the National Asylum Workers' Union in order to discuss the findings set out in the Report.

The Committee has to report that difficulty has been experienced in the past in getting information concerning pending legislation which concerns the interests of the Association in time for the Committee to take effective action.

It is the opinion of the Parliamentary Committee that it should be assisted by the appointment of a paid Parliamentary agent, in order to obtain earlier notice of Parliamentary legislation than has hitherto been the case.

NATHAN RAW, *Chairman.*

G. W. B. JAMES, *Secretary.*

Dr. H. YELLOWLEES seconded.

[Agreed.]

The PRESIDENT said he would like to thank the Parliamentary Committee for its memorandum on the Report of the Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorder. It had entailed an enormous amount of work, and should be gratefully acknowledged by the Association. (Applause.)

### 3. (h) REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Dr. COLIN McDOWALL submitted this Report, and moved that it be adopted.

Your Committee has met on three occasions.

During the year very little use has been made of the Reference Library, but the periodicals have been circulated regularly. Members are reminded that these are sent free of charge, and that the question of additional journals which may be asked for would be considered by the Committee. *The Psychological Review* has been added to the list of circulating journals.

The Hon. Librarian has gone through the books of the Library and the point has arisen of the ideal to be aimed at in the constitution of the Library. The Committee are of the opinion that it should be a Library of reference on psychiatry, neurology and closely allied subjects. The Committee would welcome an expression of opinion from members on this point, as there are a number of books in the Library which are of no interest to persons in this specialty and others of little interest, even from a medical point of view. The Committee think it desirable that in future, books reviewed in the Journal should automatically become the property of the Library by a financial arrangement with the reviewers.

There is only accommodation for about two or three dozen more books in their present situation. It has therefore not been found a practicable proposition to add to the Library. Further and better accommodation is needed if the Library is to be a living and useful thing. Members have applied for books, after reading the reviews in the Journal, and are disappointed to find that we have not the books required. Nothing more can be done until more and better accommodation is provided in the present situation, or elsewhere.

Dr. CEDRIC BOWER seconded.

[Agreed.]

### 3. (i) REPORT OF THE RESEARCH AND CLINICAL COMMITTEE.

Dr. B. H. SHAW read this Report, and moved its adoption.

The Research and Clinical Committee beg to submit the following report for the year ending July, 1928:

Two meetings have been held—the first and inaugural one on November 16, 1927, and the second on May 15, 1928.

Sub-Committees were set up to deal with the following matters :

- (i) Glossary of Psychological and Psychiatric Terms.
- (ii) General Paralysis and other Syphilitic Brain Diseases.
- (iii) Epidemic Encephalitis.
- (iv) Psychotherapy and Psychopathology.
- (v) Actinotherapy.
- (vi) Infectious Diseases in Mental Hospitals.
- (vii) Pathology, Bacteriology and Biochemistry.
- (viii) Clinical Psychiatry.
- (ix) Mental Deficiency.
- (x) Study Tours.

The administrative machinery in connection with these Sub-Committees has been completed and work is steadily in progress.

As regards the Glossary Sub-Committee, it is proposed to transfer its reference, suitably amended, to the Clinical Psychiatry Sub-Committee.

The General Paralysis Sub-Committee has met once, and three possible lines of inquiry were discussed: (a) The relative advantages of mosquito-induced malaria and the method of blood inoculation; (b) the importance of inquiring into mortality causes; (c) the procurement of P.M. material for research purposes. A committee was formed with a view to developing a national register and getting out forms for use.

The Epidemic Encephalitis Sub-Committee has met once, and has decided to try and form definite centres to which all material for examination could be sent. It has also considered the question of the care of chronic cases of epidemic encephalitis, with special reference to poor people not able to be dealt with at home.

The Psychotherapy and Psychopathology Sub-Committee has met once, and is endeavouring to get into touch with persons interested in psychopathology or engaged in research work on the subject. A study group is in process of being formed. The Secretary, Dr. Nicole, has drawn up a most comprehensive list of over 2,000 modern works in English on psychology—this list is now available for circulation and arrangements have been made to keep it up-to-date.

The Actinotherapy Sub-Committee has met once. A questionnaire has been sent to all Mental hospitals and a scheme of investigation decided upon.

A meeting of the Infectious Diseases Sub-Committee has been held, and Dr. B. H. Shaw undertook to act as Secretary for the time being, *vice* Dr. R. W. Branthwaite resigned.

The Pathological Sub-Committee has met twice. Five main lines of research have been agreed on :

- (1) The Histology of the Basal Ganglia.
- (2) Pellagra.
- (3) The Accessory Sinuses.
- (4) Liver Function.
- (5) The Bacteriology of the Intestine.

Inquiries have been sent out as to facilities available and men qualified to undertake the work. Five members have arranged, in conjunction with the Hon. Secretary, to put before the applicants these lines of research and afford facilities for them.

The Clinical Psychiatry Sub-Committee has met once, and is engaged in the preparation of (a) a general case-sheet containing a minimum amount of clinical information; (b) a special case-sheet containing the various systems dealt with; (c) a separate form containing all the administrative and civil particulars.

The Mental Deficiency Sub-Committee has met once, and decided to commence an investigation into the incidence of congenital syphilis in mental deficiency. Dr. Gordon undertook to examine blood specimens sent to him.

The Study Tours Sub-Committee has met once. The regulations of the examining bodies who confer a diploma in psychological medicine have been obtained, and a table, with notes, prepared with a view to its publication by the Association. Information is being obtained with a view to arrangements being made for tours of institutions and clinics for mental diseases in France, Germany and Holland, and also for continental members to tour in the British Isles. A Study Tour of the Dutch Mental Hospitals and Clinics will take place this Autumn.

With the view to the production of a comprehensive index and epitome of current



psychiatric literature for general use, a meeting was arranged between Dr. Lord, Dr. Golla and the Editors of various medical journals publishing psychiatric epitomes. The meeting took place on June 14, 1928, and, although no action was recommended at present, there was a frank interchange of views and the discussion revealed information of much mutual interest and value. Another meeting is not improbable.

*Divisional Clinical Meetings.*

The administrative machinery for England has been completed. The various Divisions have been subdivided into areas, and members advised as to the procedure for calling and holding meetings. Reports of such meetings are sent to the Research and Clinical Committee for record purposes, and extracts of items of interest are sent on to the appropriate sub-committee for consideration. An account of each meeting, together with papers read, will appear in the Journal from time to time.

The following meetings have been held :

Where held.	Date.	Number present.	
		Members.	Non-members.
City Mental Hospital, Nottingham . . . . .	27/1/28 . . . . .	11 . . . . .	— . . . . .
Prestwich Mental Hospital, Manchester . . . . .	1/2/28 . . . . .	16 . . . . .	10 . . . . .
Sunderland Mental Hospital . . . . .	28/3/28 . . . . .	11 . . . . .	— . . . . .
Rubery Hill Mental Hospital, Birmingham . . . . .	15/3/28 . . . . .	12 . . . . .	— . . . . .
Upton Mental Hospital, Chester . . . . .	29/3/28 . . . . .	15 . . . . .	— . . . . .
City Mental Hospital, Humberstone, Leicester . . . . .	27/3/28 . . . . .	10 . . . . .	25 . . . . .
Newcastle Mental Hospital . . . . .	18/4/28 . . . . .	13 . . . . .	— . . . . .
Dorchester Mental Hospital . . . . .	30/4/28 . . . . .	5 . . . . .	— . . . . .
Rainhill Mental Hospital, Lancs . . . . .	2/5/28 . . . . .	12 . . . . .	12 . . . . .
Burntwood Mental Hospital, Lichfield . . . . .	6/6/28 . . . . .	10 . . . . .	— . . . . .
South Yorks Mental Hospital, Wadsley . . . . .	20/6/28 . . . . .	10 . . . . .	13 . . . . .
Cheddleton Mental Hospital, Leek . . . . .	21/6/28 . . . . .	7 . . . . .	1 . . . . .
Middleton Hall, Durham . . . . .	27/6/28 . . . . .	5 . . . . .	— . . . . .

*Finance.*

The Committee has not yet had occasion to expend any of the grant of £50 allowed by the last Annual General Meeting. It is desirable that this grant should be renewed for the coming year.

The Committee reports the receipt of its first donation from an outside source, *i.e.*, £5 from W. McF. Orr, Esq., Monkstown, co. Dublin.

J. R. LORD, *Chairman.*

B. H. SHAW, *Hon. Secretary.*

Dr. J. R. LORD, in seconding the adoption, said he would like to draw special attention to the activities of the Study Tours Sub-Committee. It was hoped that there would be a good response to the circular which would shortly be sent out announcing the first study-tour, namely, to Dutch mental hospitals and clinics. Prof. Winkler and Dr. Stuurman, Secretary of the Dutch Association for Psychiatry and Neurology, had taken a great interest in this, and the Dutch alienists were delighted to learn that such a visit was likely to take place very soon. He hoped that many members would be able to participate. The cost for the week would be remarkably cheap—about £14. He hoped, too, that medical superintendents would encourage medical officers to join the party and, if necessary, grant special leave for this purpose. [Agreed.]

4. (a) REPORT OF THE REVISION OF THE JOURNAL COMMITTEE.

Dr. J. R. LORD read this Report, and moved its adoption.

The Committee has held meetings on the occasions of the Quarterly Meetings of the Council, chiefly to consider matters relating to the publication of the first volume of the Monograph Series, for which the Annual Meeting (1927) granted an advance of £100. The subject of the Monograph is "Sinusitis in Mental Disorders," and the authors are W. Stirk Adams, M.B., F.R.C.S., Visiting Throat and Ear Surgeon, Birmingham City Mental Hospitals; T. C. Graves, B.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.S., Chief Medical Officer, Birmingham Mental Hospitals Committee; F. A. Pickworth,

B.Sc., M.B., A.C.I., Ph.C., Pathologist, Joint Board of Research for Mental Diseases, City and University of Birmingham; P. Watson-Williams, M.D., Consulting Surgeon for Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat, Bristol Royal Infirmary; E. Watson-Williams, M.C., Ch.M., F.R.C.S.E., Hon. Surgeon-in-Charge of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of Bristol Royal Infirmary; and E. Musgrave Woodman, M.S., F.R.C.S., Hon. Aural Surgeon, General Hospital, Birmingham.

The size, style, paper, type and general arrangements have been decided upon, and printing has commenced. There are many illustrations. Only a small sum has been expended on the work, so a detailed financial statement does not appear to be necessary at present.

The question of reviving the "Index Medico-Psychologicus"—a feature of the Journal from April, 1880, to July, 1899—has been considered. The urgent need for such an index in furtherance of psychiatric education and research has, of late, been much pressed, especially by young psychiatrists. The latter has also been seriously taken up by the Research and Clinical Committee.

The Editors of the Journal have met this necessity to some extent by enlarging the scope of the "Epitome of Current Literature," but to supply anything like a complete index of this nature is a difficult undertaking as regards both the labour and the cost involved, and is financially impossible unless the former is largely of a voluntary character.

The Editors will continue to do all they can in this direction, and when a favourable opportunity occurs will supplement the "Epitome" by an index of the kind required.

The Committee understand that the Editors have decided upon a new style of heading for original papers and more liberal paging of this section of the Journal. We concur with both these changes, the extra cost of which will be trivial.

Dr. McRAE seconded.

[Agreed.]

#### 4. (b) THE REPORT OF THE MENTAL NURSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCILS.

Dr. W. M. BUCHANAN read this Report, and moved its adoption.

During the year the Committee have been engaged in the preliminary work involved in carrying out the November resolution (1927), a task imposed on it by the Council at the Special Meeting held in Bristol, February 15, 1928.

A questionnaire was issued to recognized training schools with the object of acquiring information on a number of points on which it was essential that accurate information should be available in negotiating with the General Nursing Councils for recognition of the Association's Nursing Certificate as a registrable qualification. The results were summarized and a preliminary report was drawn up and circulated.

Considerable correspondence passed between the English, Scottish, and Irish sections of the Committee, and the two former sections met at London and Edinburgh, respectively, prior to a meeting of the whole Committee at Liverpool on April, 13, 1928, when a report was agreed to and the following three resolutions were passed:

1. That the President and Council of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association be recommended to present an application to the General Nursing Councils requesting that the Mental Nursing Certificate of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association be recognized as qualifying for admission to the Mental Nurses' Section of the Register of the General Nursing Councils, together with a statement in support of the application, and further that the General Nursing Councils should be asked to receive delegations appointed by the Council to each of the General Nursing Councils separately in reference to the application.

2. That copies of the application and the statement be forwarded to the Minister of Health for England and Wales, to the Secretary of State for Scotland, the Boards of Control, and corresponding authorities for Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State, together with copies of the Resolutions of the Mental Hospitals' Association, and of the National Asylum Workers' Union, supporting the action of the Association.

3. That the assistance of these Government Departments be solicited.

The Report, after some amendments, and the resolutions were approved by the Council at the Quarterly Meeting in London, May 16, 1928, and the various sections

of the Committee were appointed delegates of the Association, and were instructed in due course to approach the several General Nursing Councils on the suggested lines.

W. J. T. KIMBER  
(for the General Secretary.)

Dr. F. R. P. TAYLOR seconded.

Dr. H. YELLOWLEES asked whether members might be informed of the personnel of the Committee which had been deputed to meet the General Nursing Councils.

Dr. LORD replied that the Council thought that in order to bring the greatest weight to bear on the various Councils, the Committee should be as representative of all interests as possible. The Committee appointed would approach the General Nursing Councils, one after another, so that the same policy would be presented on each occasion, without any variation. The first to be approached would be the Scottish. It was only courteous that this should be so, as that Nursing Council had invited the Association to meet them, while the others had not yet issued such an invitation. Prof. G. M. Robertson had been chosen and appointed Chairman. No committee on mental nursing would be complete without him. The others were Dr. Hamilton Marr, Dr. C. H. Bond, Dr. Nathan Raw, Dr. W. R. Dawson (if he could not act, Dr. M. J. Nolan), Dr. R. R. Leeper, Dr. J. Greig Soutar, Dr. H. Yellowlees, Dr. W. M. Buchanan, (Secretary), Dr. D. F. Rambaut, Dr. Douglas McRae and Dr. G. W. B. James (these two representing the examiners), and two of the Association's nurse-examiners. Sir Frederick Willis had signified his readiness to act, and his name had been included. Dr. R. F. P. Taylor, Dr. Donald Ross (Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Educational Committee), Dr. J. Keay, and Dr. T. C. Mackenzie all represented the Educational Committee. The speaker (Dr. LORD) had also been asked to join it, and he would attend when his health permitted. The Committee was unfortunately on the large side, but on no occasion was it likely that all could be present. The names, however, did ensure a strong representative Committee whenever it met, and one well versed in the matter.

Dr. YELLOWLEES said that, in his opinion, such a number would tend to make for confusion. It was not to the point to say that it would ensure that a sufficient number of members would attend on a particular occasion. He hoped the Council would be persuaded that they had appointed an unwieldy body. He suggested that this general meeting should proceed to prune the Committee.

The PRESIDENT said that Dr. Yellowlees was hardly in order in discussing this matter further. He had been a consenting party to the appointment of the Committee.

Dr. YELLOWLEES submitted that the Council's Report made no reference to numbers, and if he had not happened to ask the question, the personnel appointed would not have transpired that day.

Dr. LORD said that in his summary of the Report of the Council he reported that this Committee had been appointed, but, for the sake of brevity, he did not give the names. With regard to the size of the Committee, his point was this: the Committee would have to act possibly during the next eighteen months or two years. All were representative men, and though no doubt they would all try to be present when the Committee met, there would be occasions when some could not be present. He believed the Committee would be quite effective; as constituted it would be a powerful body to speak on behalf of the Council.

Dr. J. GREIG SOUTAR, speaking on a point of order, said, that though this Committee had been appointed by the Council, after all the Annual General Meeting was predominant. He asked whether the appointment of the Committee should not still be open for discussion.

The PRESIDENT said his point was that it was mentioned in the Report of the Council, which Report was moved, seconded and adopted. That was the proper occasion on which to raise a discussion. But he would be sorry if it were thought that the Council wished to avoid discussion of any of its actions.

Dr. YELLOWLEES said if that was the President's ruling it was the end of the matter.

The PRESIDENT, continuing, said there was no reason why, under the circumstances revealed by Dr. Lord, the composition of the proposed Committee should not be discussed.

Dr. SOUTAR said one must recognize that the Annual General Meeting of the Association was the predominant body, and that what was done by the Council had to come before it for approval. The discussion now was on a new fact, with which the meeting had been acquainted for the first time. There was much to be said for Dr. Yellowlees' remarks as to the size of the proposed deputation. In his opinion what was required was that a few people, well versed, should deal with this matter, rather than have it handled by a large number of people who were only more or less acquainted with the policy the Association desired should be put forward. Definiteness was of the first importance; there should be no vague idea as to what is that policy.

Dr. G. W. B. JAMES said that, as a practical contribution to this discussion, he would like to withdraw his name from those appointed to serve on this Committee. The examiners on it would be adequately represented by Dr. McRae.

Dr. YELLOWLEES said he also would like to withdraw his name, and, to test the feeling of the meeting, he proposed that the deputation consist of eight members.

Dr. DOVE CORMAC seconded.

Dr. LORD said, referring to Dr. Soutar's remarks, that the policy was absolutely clear-cut; the Committee knew exactly what to ask for, its terms of reference were quite definite. The Committee would have authority to speak on the November 1927 resolution and act in the name of the Council as far as the "proviso"; it was only empowered to discuss the "proviso" with the General Nursing Council, and was not authorized to do more without further reference to the parent body. He would remind them that the November, 1927, resolution was divided into two parts. The first consisted of a claim for the recognition of the Certificate, the second dealt with the terms under which that recognition would be carried out in practice. It was on the latter matter that definite instructions could not be given, because it was not known what the General Nursing Council might require, and until that was known, nothing could be put to the Association for decision. If the Committee adhered carefully to its terms of reference, and there was no reason to suppose it would not, it could not possibly go astray. All the Association's interests were carefully balanced on the Committee. It was thought to be a courtesy to have examiners present in a consultative capacity, because some member of the General Nursing Council might wish to put a question direct to an examiner. The Educational Committee and all the Divisions were represented. Others had taken a deep interest in the subject for years and some were members of the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee, who had already discussed the subject at great length. Dr. Nathan Raw was an extremely important inclusion, as he was one of those who saw the whole battle in Parliament, and engaged in the discussions that took place when the Nurses' Registration Bills were passed. He had read one of Dr. Nathan Raw's speeches in Parliament, in which he strongly advocated that mental nurses should be admitted to the proposed Register, and had moved a resolution to that effect. Hours of thought had been given to the personnel of the Committee and he would be sorry if it were seriously altered.

Dr. YELLOWLEES said it had been suggested to him, as a compromise, that this committee might possibly elect a deputation of six of its number to do the actual interviewing. It occurred to him that if the policy was so clear-cut and every body knew precisely what was to be, then the need for a numerous committee was less than it had appeared to the Council. He made the suggestion, however, that the Committee might select six of its number to meet the General Nursing Councils. He thought that the Nursing Councils would not consent to talk to a small army of people, and that the Committee as proposed, was too unwieldy to get anything done.

Dr. NATHAN RAW said that Dr. Lord had referred to his name in connection with this matter, and it was very important that any Committee which interviewed these Nursing Councils should have a very definite, clear-cut policy to go on, because of all the acrimonious speeches he had heard in Parliament, the worst were those in connection with Registration of Nurses Bill. There was more quarrelling in Parliament over this Bill than over any he remembered. It had finally to be made a Government measure. He agreed with Dr. Yellowlees that a small deputation—not necessarily including the speaker—should have definite instructions from the Council of the Association. It would not do for them to go as a roving commission.

Dr. LORD said he thought he had made it clear that the Committee had been given definite instructions as far as it was possible.

Dr. SOUTAR moved that it be an instruction to the Council to reduce the size of the proposed committee, and that the section of the Council's report dealing with this matter be referred for this purpose.

Dr. LORD said he would agree to that.

Dr. YELLOWLEES said he would withdraw his motion in favour of Dr. Soutar's.

The PRESIDENT said that if the meeting agreed to this, the matter need not be further discussed. The personnel of the Committee would be considered as remitted to the Council. [Agreed.]

Dr. BUCHANAN said if a quorum of the Council could be obtained at the end of the present meeting, the matter could be discussed at once.

[At the conclusion of the morning session, Dr. Marr presided over an informal meeting of the Council at which this matter was again discussed. Dr. Douglas McRae and Dr. J. Greig Soutar withdrew their names from the Committee. It was finally decided, on the motion of Dr. Elizabeth Casson, seconded by Dr. Lord, to ballot for eight out of the remaining personnel of the Committee. Dr. Lord would not allow his name to remain on a reduced Committee, because of the uncertainty of his attendance at its meetings. As a result of the ballot, it was decided that only the following eight members of the Committee should be summoned, namely Prof. G. M. Robertson (Chairman), Dr. Nathan Raw, Dr. Rambaut, Dr. R. R. Leeper, Dr. W. M. Buchanan (Secretary), Sir Frederick Willis, Dr. F. R. P. Taylor and Dr. M. J. Nolan, and the President instructed the Secretary of the Committee accordingly.\*]

#### 5. REVISION OF THE BYE-LAWS.

Dr. LORD submitted the following report :

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION HELD ON TUESDAY, JULY 10, AT THE WEST RIDING MENTAL HOSPITAL, WAKEFIELD, FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING THE BYE-LAWS IN CERTAIN MATTERS.**

The immediate object of this revision is to secure such alterations and additions as are necessary to enable the following Resolutions to take effect :

(1) *Appointment of Honorary Librarian.*—(a) To be elected annually ; (b) to be an executive officer under the direction of the Council, subject to Bye-law 78 ; (c) to report to the Council and Library Committee ; (d) to take charge and be responsible for the good order of the Library and custody of its contents ; (e) to have direction of the Assistant Librarian ; (f) to attend at the Library frequently ; (g) to reside in or near London ; (h) such Office not to interfere with the legislative functions of the Library Committee. (Council meeting, May 19, 1927—London.)

This resolution was confirmed at a quarterly meeting of the same date, which expressed the opinion that whenever possible the Librarian should be the Chairman of the Library Committee.

The following amendments and additions to the bye-laws are suggested :

Bye-law 31 : After " Journal " add " and Librarian."

[This makes him an officer of the Association, nominated and elected annually, and a member of the Council, etc.]

Bye-law 61A : The Librarian (subject to the Library Committee) shall have charge and be responsible for the good order of the Library and the custody of its contents.

Bye-law 61B : He shall attend at the Library frequently and reside in or near London.

Bye-law 61C : He shall have the direction of the Assistant Librarian.

Bye-law 78 : Delete and substitute " The Library Committee shall legislate, subject to report to the Council, for the good order and utility of the Library, the custody, replenishment and cataloguing of its contents, the loan and return of books, and the purchase and circulation of appropriate journals."

(2) *Appointment of five Vice-Presidents*, each of whom shall be a Chairman of

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\* This action will have to be regularized at the next Council Meeting summoned in accordance with the Bye-laws.—[GENERAL SECRETARY.]



a Division and one of its representative members on the Council; such appointments to be made annually, the retiring officer to be eligible for re-appointment for two subsequent years, after which he ceases to be eligible. Certain duties are allotted to these new officers. (Resolution of the Council, February 16, 1928—Bristol.)

The following amendments and additions to the Bye-laws are suggested :

Bye-law 25 : After "own," line 2, add "Chairman and." After "Council," line 5, add "The Chairman of a Division (a Vice-President *virtute officii*) shall be one of its Representative Members on the Council. He shall be appointed annually and be eligible for reappointment for two years, after which he shall not again be eligible. His appointment shall be made by show of hands or ballot, and shall follow immediately upon the election of Representative Members of the Council."

Bye-law 31 : After "President," line 2, add "Vice-Presidents."

Bye-law 32 : After "Divisional," line 1, add "Chairman and."

Bye-law 33 : After "Association," line 5, delete "of its Division."

Bye-law 35A : "The Chairman of a Division (Vice-President *virtute officii*) shall, when present, preside at ordinary meetings of his Division and at meetings of the Divisional Committee of Management. He shall be under no obligation to preside at meetings of Special Committees, but shall be an *ex-officio* member of all Committees appointed by his Division."

Bye-law 35B : "He shall, as far as possible, become personally acquainted with all new members of his Division and shall ascertain their particular interests and needs, and shall put them in communication with the appropriate branch or branches of the Association's work."

Bye-law 36 : After "of," line 6, add "Division or."

Bye-law 49 : After "the," sub-paragraph (e), line 1, add "Chairman and."

Bye-law 49A : "He shall submit all agendas of ordinary Divisional meetings and meetings of the Divisional Committee of Management to the chairman of his Division for consideration and approval before issue."

(3) *Resolution of the Education Committee, May 15, 1928—London.*

Bye-law 71 : After "annually," line 7, add "but shall be eligible for election as Junior Examiner."

Opportunity might be taken to regularize action under the following resolution

(4) *Resolution of the Council, July 18, 1922—Edinburgh.*

Bye-law 38 : After "Accounts," line 4, add "(including separate accounts of the Maudsley Bequest and Gaskell Fund)."

In addition the Committee is of the opinion that the following amendments, pending a more general revision, might be approved now as being both desirable and uncontroversial.

Bye-law 81 : A serious clerical error was made in the impress of 1915 and has been copied ever since. It is not found in the original bye-law dated 1903, of which 81 is a repeat.

To "purpose" line 9, add "s."

*Privileges of Honorary Members.*—The Association, in doing honour to an ordinary member by electing him an honorary member, does not, the Committee feels, contemplate losing his services either on the Council or on the Committees. Bye-law 20 states that he "shall enjoy all the privileges of ordinary members except that of voting."

This restriction dates from the 1894 revision of the rules. Prior to this there was no such restriction. The discussion on this point took place at the adjourned annual meetings held at Buxton on November 16, 1893, and at Oxford on February 15, 1894. At the former meeting Dr. Hayes Newington proposed this restriction, saying "that it was only right that the honorary members should be restricted from voting for the Council." The President then remarked that the criticism could be met by adding "except the power of voting." This was approved. At the latter meeting "the power" was omitted and "that" inserted.

The Committee's view is that if the Association desires to retain the services of eminent men who have for years given it loyal service, the Association should be whole-hearted about it and continue to give them its entire confidence. Otherwise ordinary members will decline the honour, and nominations for the honorary membership will become restricted to distinguished non-members and distinguished but inactive members.

The amendment suggested is :

Bye-law 20 : Delete in line 3 " except that of voting."

*Divisional Business Committees or Committees of Management and other Committees.*—At present there is no provision in the Bye-laws for a Division's appointing a committee of any sort. No doubt this is designedly so, for confusion could only arise from a Division appointing, say, a parliamentary committee. However, every Division has found it necessary to appoint a Business Committee or Committee of Management, and such should be authorized by the Bye-laws. As to other Committees, the Committee suggests that each Division should be given the power to appoint Standing Committees, but only with the sanction of, or at the request of the Council.

To give effect to these the Committee suggests—

Bye-law 25 : After " business," in line 3, add " Each Division shall appoint annually a Standing Committee of Management, the retiring members to be eligible for immediate re-election. Each Division shall have the power to appoint other Standing Committees, but only with the sanction of, or at the request of the Council. Each Division may appoint Special Committees at its pleasure."

The proposed new Bye-law 35A makes the Chairman of a Division an *ex-officio* member of all Divisional Committees. It is desirable that a similar provision should apply to the Divisional Secretaries.

Bye-law 48 : At the end add " They shall be *ex-officio* members of all Committees of their respective Divisions."

*Assistant Editors.*—There is no mention in the Bye-laws of the appointment of Assistant Editors. It is submitted that the responsibility of the Editors for the conduct of the Journal should not be impaired by the Council or Association giving directions on this matter.

This was the view taken by the Association when the matter was raised at the Annual Meeting of August 4, 1868.

The following amendment seems appropriate :

Bye-law 50 : At the end add, " who may appoint one or more Assistant Editors as found necessary."

*Nominations Committee.*—This Committee does not, according to Bye-law 80, report to the Annual Meeting, and the insertion of its report on the agenda of an annual meeting pursuant Bye-law 75 is not necessary.

To put this right the following amendment is submitted :

Bye-law 75 : At the beginning of line 4 add " With the exception of the Nominations Committee."

*Forms C and D.*—Appropriate additions will have to be made in the event of the creation of new offices.

(Signed) J. R. LORD,

Hon. Secretary of the Committee.

RESOLVED on the motion of Dr. J. R. Lord, seconded by Dr. W. M. Buchanan, that the Report of the Committee appointed at a Special Meeting of the Association held on Tuesday, July 10, at the West Riding Mental Hospital, Wakefield, for the purpose of revising the Bye-laws on certain matters be adopted and that steps be taken to secure the allowance by the Lords of the Privy Council of the additions and amendments to the Bye-laws recommended in the Report. [Agreed.]

## 6. MOTIONS INVOLVING EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS (BYE-LAW 93).

(a) Expenses of the Mental Nursing Advisory Committee to the Education Committee 1929.

Dr. J. R. LORD said that the work of this body might involve the Association in a sum which it would be necessary for the annual meeting to sanction. The amount could not be definitely stated. It would largely depend upon where the meeting was held. He moved that claims for reasonable travelling and other expenses incurred by attendances at this meeting be paid by the Association.

Dr. B. H. SHAW seconded.

[Agreed.]

(b) Revision of the Association's Bronze Medal.

Dr. LORD said that he was not in a position to give a full statement of expenditure under this head, but he could say that the total cost would not exceed £85.

Once the dies were completed, the medals could be produced at comparatively small cost. He proposed that the expenditure of £85 be sanctioned for the revision of the Association's Bronze Medal.

Dr. NATHAN RAW seconded.

[Agreed.]

(c) Revision of Honorary and Corresponding Members' Diplomas.

Dr. LORD said the plate for the honorary members' diploma had cost £37 4s. The Council had sanctioned the printing of a hundred copies, at a cost of £7 1s. 6d. This number would meet all requirements for many years. There would be a small cost applying the seals to these diplomas. The diploma for corresponding members would cost much less, because the heading would be the same as that for the honorary members' diploma. He moved that £50 be allowed for the revision of the honorary members' diploma, that for the corresponding members diploma to be reported in due course.

[Agreed.]

Dr. SOUTAR asked why these alterations had taken place; he asked because he wanted the general body of members to know. The Council, of course, knew that the alterations were necessary, because the Association had obtained a Royal Charter and changed its name and seal.

Dr. LORD reminded Dr. Soutar that these matters were reported at the May General Meeting (London) 1928. The reason for the revision of the honorary and corresponding members' diplomas was, that it was discovered that the honorary members' diplomas had not been issued for a number of years. In other words, the bye-laws on this matter had not been carried out. Search for plates or unissued diplomas proved a failure, so a start *de novo* had to be made. The Bronze Medal was out of date. It bore a wrong description of the Association, and a badge which had been superseded by the coat-of-arms. These expenses were unavoidable.

Dr. SOUTAR said the explanation was satisfactory, but the Annual General Meeting should be informed on these matters.

Dr. LORD rejoined that these matters were all referred to in the eight-paged Report of the Council. In the whole history of the Association the general meetings had never been kept so informed as during the last three years.

(d) Grant for the Research and Clinical Committee.

Dr. LORD moved that the grant of £50 should be renewed. None of it was expended last year.

[Agreed.]

(e) Cost of re-indexing the Library and issuing a new catalogue.

Dr. LORD said that this work was first authorized by the May General Meeting, 1927, and confirmed at the last Annual Meeting. The cost, if over £50, had to be reported on completion to the next Annual Meeting. The work had been completed satisfactorily under the supervision of the Hon. Librarian. He moved that the expenditure incurred £35 be approved.

[Agreed.]

(f) Cost of Gold Medal and Certificature of Proficiency in Mental Nursing (Honorary) to be presented to H.R.H. Princess Mary (Viscountess Lascelles).

Dr. LORD said the President would, in a short time, be making an announcement relative to the decision of the May General Meeting on this matter. The expenditure would not be made public, but it needed the approval of the meeting (details given).

[Agreed.]

(g) Expenses of the Council's Committee on the State Registration of Mental Nurses.

Dr. LORD moved that claims for reasonable travelling and other expenses incurred by attendance at Conferences with the General Nursing Councils be paid by the Association. The Treasurer had been communicated with on the matter, and gave his opinion that it was in order. He, the speaker, was not in a position to say what the expenditure would be.

Dr. SOUTAR said this was another reason for the reduction of the number forming the Committee.

[Agreed.]

(h) The proposed Parliamentary Agent's remuneration and the initial financing of the sale of the mental nurses' new brooch.

Dr. LORD said that these would be disbursements in new directions. Formal approval was necessary to enable the Council to go forward with these proposals.

[Agreed.]

7. DATES OF THE QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION AND OF THE QUARTERLY MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

The following dates were submitted from the Chair : Friday, November 23, 1928 ; Thursday, February 14, 1929 ; Wednesday, May 22, 1929.

Dr. J. B. TIGHE asked whether it could now be stated where the meetings would be held.

The PRESIDENT said the reply was in the negative. It was a matter for the President-elect.

8. ELECTION OF HONORARY, CORRESPONDING, AND ORDINARY MEMBERS.

Dr. J. R. LORD said that according to the Bye-laws, the election of honorary and corresponding members shall be by ballot as in the case of ordinary members. It had fallen to him to speak of the candidates proposed for these honours, a duty which would give him much pleasure, though he regretted he had not been able to give as much time to the preparation of his notes as he would have liked. He would be as brief as possible, but the full details would appear in the report of the proceedings in the *Journal of Mental Science*.

Honorary Members.

Dr. LORD said :

The Association at its first Annual General Meeting held on November 4, 1841, at Nottingham, passed unanimously the following resolutions: (No. 10) "*That the Association, as it may think proper, shall elect as honorary members, gentlemen, whether medical or otherwise, who shall have distinguished themselves by the particular interest they have exhibited in the subject of insanity,*" and (No. 11) "*that Mr. Samuel Tuke (of York), Mr. Farr (of London), Mr. Bowden (of Hanwell), and Dr. Guislain (of Ghent) be now elected honorary members.*"

Such was the beginning of our roll of honorary members, and the Association in general meeting assembled has continued to add the names of persons who have rendered in any part of the world such eminent services to psychological medicine as to be deemed worthy of this, the highest honour that it is in the power of the Association to bestow.

As we read that roll from the beginning, the eye is soon caught by a name which I suggest it is appropriate to recall to-day, for reasons I shall presently state. The authority for the inclusion of that name is to be found in the minutes of the Seventh Annual General Meeting held on July 21, 1852, one reads: "*Resolved on the motion of Dr. Thurnam, seconded by Dr. Conolly, that Samuel Gaskell, Esqre., be elected an honorary member of the Association.*"

But Gaskell (one of the five worthy men who founded the Association) was not the first Commissioner to be so honoured (he became a Commissioner in Lunacy in 1849), for we find that the names of Drs. Nugent and White, Inspectors of Lunatics in Ireland, had been added at the Sixth Annual General Meeting held in 1851. Nor was he the last, for as we continue to scan these entries, we meet the names of many Commissioners and Inspectors down to the present day.

It might therefore be concluded that such elections have become customary, but however much this may be true, the names themselves are proof of the fact that these gentlemen, apart from the high position they occupied, had earned the respect, admiration and, in the case of some, the particular affection of members.

[Reads from Roll.]

ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
Year.	Name.	Year.	Name.	Year.	Name.
1852	Samuel Gaskell.	1858	W. A. F. Browne.	1851	John Nugent.
1856	John Wilkes.	1862	Sir James Coxe.	1851	Francis White.
1862	Robert Nairne.	1871	Arthur Mitchell.	1862	George W. Hatchell.
1867	John D. Cleaton.	1872	John Fraser.	1872	E. M. Courtenay.
1878	W. Rhys Williams.	1880	John Sibbald.	1890	Sir G. P. O'Farrell.
1889	Frederick Needham.	1910	John Macpherson.	1912	T. J. Considine.
1896	Sir Clifford Allbutt.	1923	Sir Arthur Rose.	1924	W. R. Dawson.
1902	Sidney Copeland.				

ENGLAND—cont.		NEW SOUTH WALES.	
Year.	Name.	Year.	Name.
1910	Arthur Hill Trevor.	1871	F. N. Manning.
1918	Sir Edward Marriott Cooke.		
1923	Sir Frederick J. Willis.		

In so far as these elections have become customary, it can be truly said of them that they are symbolical of those ties of mutual respect and co-operation which have always existed, and never more so than at present, between our Association and the members of the central lunacy authorities.

I am inclined to think that the committee which revised the Rules of the Association in 1855, only three years after Gaskell became an honorary member, had such elections in mind when it recommended that honorary members, medical and otherwise, were to be "*distinguished by the interest they take in the erection and management of asylums and the proper treatment of the insane.*" This was adopted and remained operative until July 13, 1865, when all reference to asylums was omitted.

*Dr. Charles Hubert Bond.*

I said just now that it was appropriate to recall to-day the name of Samuel Gaskell. Now my reason for doing so is that on this occasion when it is again proposed to inscribe the name of a Commissioner on that Roll, I feel that the name I submit is that of one who can be truly accounted a successor to Samuel Gaskell, of whom Lord Shaftesbury said, "A more intelligent man never existed," and who vied with Prichard for the first place in the esteem of that keen judge of men, Hack Tuke. I refer to Dr. Charles Hubert Bond, *C.B.E.*, *F.R.C.P.* (Loud applause.) Neither of these gentlemen owed his advancement to the position of one of H.M. Commissioners, to any spectacular achievement, but to his solid worth and proved capacity in asylum administration and practical psychiatry, and to the enlightened and progressive spirit which marked his every-day labours in these fields.

Both, however, were earnest propagandists and pioneers, the one (Gaskell) of the non-restraint and humane treatment of patients, the other (Bond) of the hospitalization of asylums. It is also interesting to note that they were of the same age when appointed Commissioners. It can with certainty be said of Dr. Bond that he would have qualified for his election as an honorary member in accordance with both the old and the revised rules had he lived in either of these times, but living as he does to-day he must be judged by the standard decreed in our modern Bye-laws, which stipulate (a) *eminence in psychology or in those branches of science connected with the service of insanity*, or (b) *signal service to the cause of humanity in relation to the treatment of the insane* or (c) *to the Association as the qualifications of honorary members.* It is a light task for me to show that Dr. Bond amply satisfies this modern standard as he does the older standards.

As proof of his eminence in psychology and psychiatry I need only remind you that he is Emeritus Lecturer in Psychiatry at the Middlesex Hospital School of Medicine, Lecturer at the Maudsley Hospital, Examiner in Neurology and Psychiatry, Conjoint Board of England (1920-24), University of London (since 1924) and Leeds University (since 1925), and Consultant in Neurology and Mental Diseases to the Royal Navy (since 1925).

In his early days he did research work of proved value, especially on glycosuria in mental cases. He has also made notable contributions to psychiatric literature on such diverse subjects as epileptic insanity, lunacy statistics, hospital treatment, asylum construction, and the "need for schools of psychiatry."

On the administrative side his genius and resourcefulness are exemplified in the creation of modern Long Grove and all that it implies, not forgetting spade-work of the same kind at Bexley and Ewell. Clinical recording, classification and employment of patients, acute hospital and villa accommodation, the education and training of mental nurses have all received advancement at his hands. The position of psychological medicine among the medical and allied services has been his particular care, and his views and influence have made themselves felt in this field.

It was said of Gaskell that he was ever a warm supporter of the Association.



Can anything more true be said of Dr. Bond? He became a member in 1892, and his Association record is one of constant activity in some capacity or other. For six years (1906-1912) he was perhaps the most assiduous and energetic General Secretary we ever had. He has almost continuously been a member of the Council and of standing committees. From 1920-26 he was Chairman of the Second Post-Graduate Study Committee. The Association showed its appreciation of these services by electing him President in 1921. It can be said of him that whatever his interests and duties and however loyal he has been to their call, his heart has ever been with the work of that great representative body of psychiatry—our Association.

It is not for me to comment on his work as a Commissioner of the Board of Control, nor is it necessary to my purpose. Nevertheless it is permissible for me to say that as a Commissioner no one is made more welcome in mental hospitals of all kinds, for however keen his criticism, he never fails to leave behind him comfort, enlightenment and encouragement. (Applause.)

As to his war services, only a few of us know how really valuable was his work during that time, and how deeply he was involved in various undertakings of great national importance. All of us know how he was mainly instrumental in the creation of those great war hospitals that rose like magic in the night from the transfiguration of many of our public mental hospitals. Further, his advice and counsel were invaluable to the War Office Shell Shock Committee, of which he was a member from 1920 to 1922.

Though I have left much unsaid that redounds to Dr. Bond's credit, I feel I have said enough to justify his election. As to Dr. Bond as a friend and guide I confess I am totally inadequate, but I would ask you this question: Which of you can say you are not in debt to him for some kindly thought or deed? (Applause.)

Many will hail his election as honorary member with pleasure, none will deplore it, and I leave the issue with confidence in your hands. (Loud applause.)

*Dr. Eugen Bleuler.*

There died in 1926 that great master of descriptive psychiatry, Emil Kraepelin, whose name from 1909 had been an ornament to our roll of honorary members, and I propose that you should fill that vacancy in what I conceive to be the only adequate way, *i.e.*, by adding the name of Eugen Bleuler, M.D., Director of the Psychiatric Clinic at Zurich, who last year received the homage of psychiatrists throughout the world on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

Modern conceptions in psycho-pathology owe their inspiration very largely to his writings and clinical teaching. His psychological and dynamic view-point has encouraged us to visualize our patients not so much as sufferers from mental disease entities parallel to physical disease entities, but as "reaction types." His conception of syntonie and schizoid personalities has had fruitful results clinically, and has assisted a host of psychiatrists in the solution of the "why" of abnormal behaviour in psychopathic states.

Bleuler may be regarded as pre-eminently the master of that interpretative side without which clinical psychiatry is a mere empirical science and an uncertain guide to treatment.

As a symbol of the great respect British psychiatry has for his great achievements and his life-long labours in the cause of the mentally afflicted, I feel his election as an honorary member is assured. (Applause.)

*Mr. Macmillan.*

Honour is due to the Rt. Hon. Hugh Macmillan, P.C., K.C., M.A., LL.B., Hon. LL.D., F.R.S.E., for the signal service he has rendered to suffering humanity, by the very able manner in which he presided over the Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorder. His remarkably astute and penetrating examination of the evidence submitted to the Commission and of the problems with which it dealt excited the lively admiration of all who followed the proceedings. It undoubtedly secured for the Commission the confidence of the public, and enabled it to issue a report which represented a painstaking and honest endeavour to arrive at the truth, especially in regard to the care and treatment



of patients in the mental institutions—a matter which, by a vicious propaganda, had “got on the nerves” of many people. This thoroughness of inquiry was just what our Association had asked for, and we are grateful to Mr. Macmillan for having been so largely instrumental in carrying it out. It resulted in the confirmation of many of the medico-psychological ideals of the Association, and in a general restoration of public confidence in lunacy administration and the psychiatric services in this country.

Mr. Macmillan has continued his great interest in the subject of mental hygiene. His advice in our efforts for the advancement of psychological medicine will be much valued and his admission to the Association as an honorary member greatly welcomed. (Loud applause.)

#### Corresponding Members.

Continuing, Dr. LORD said: I now come to the names of those proposed in accordance with Bye-laws 12 and 13 for election as corresponding members.

The class of corresponding members came into existence with the Revised Rules of 1879, and the first corresponding member, namely, H. Kornfield, M.D., of Silesia, was elected at the Thirty-fifth Annual General Meeting, held on July 30, 1880, at Cheadle, Manchester. There are still four members living who attended that meeting half a century ago, namely, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Sir Edward Marriott Cooke, Dr. T. W. McDowall and Dr. Fletcher Beach.

There is little doubt that this class of member was instituted primarily to keep the Association, through its Journal, in touch with foreign and colonial psychiatry. Until the reconstruction of the current literature department of the Journal in 1900, it was customary for corresponding members to contribute to the Journal, either annually or occasionally, retrospects of psychiatry in their countries. Since then the practice has gradually ceased.

To any appeals for information our corresponding members have always responded loyally, and it is now the policy of the Research and Clinical Committee to effect a close *liaison* with scientific psychiatry through their intermediary. For this reason the number and distribution of corresponding members is likely to increase in the future.

It is necessary, therefore, that a corresponding member should be a physician of high standing in his own country as a writer, teacher or research worker in psychiatry or kindred subjects. The Association, in electing him as a corresponding member, honours him for the fine work he has done and extends to him a cordial invitation for co-operation in the advancement of psychiatry.

I claim that all the candidates now proposed are fully qualified to be corresponding members, and the bestowal of this honour by the Association to be, in each instance, well merited.

#### *Dr. Malcolm Andrews Bliss.*

In electing Dr. Bliss a corresponding member, it will not be the first time the Association has done honour to a physician of St. Louis, U.S.A., for in 1881, on the occasion of the International Medical Congress, the name of Dr. C. H. Hughes of that city found a place on our roll of honorary members, together with those of Brosius, Brown-Séguard, Benedikt Fournié, Krafft-Ebing, Mierzejewski, Peeters, Semal, Tamburini, Virchow and Voisin. The rule (Cap. VII, 2) that the number of honorary members elected annually shall not exceed three was suspended for that purpose. Dr. Hughes, who worthily represented American psychiatry, was an authority on moral insanity and reported on that subject to the Congress. Malcolm Andrews Bliss, M.D., neurologist, psychiatrist and sociologist, was born at Warsaw, Illinois, in 1863. He was Clinical Lecturer in Nervous and Mental Disease in Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, 1896 to 1918. He is Honorary President, Missouri Society for Mental Hygiene; Chairman of the Board of the St. Louis Psychiatric Clinic; Consultant in Neuro-Psychiatry, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital, St. Louis City Sanitarium, and Glenwood Sanitarium; Member of the American Neurological Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Association for the Study of Feeble Minded, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Committee for Mental Hygiene; Vice-President of the

American Occupation-Therapy Association; past Chairman of the Section on Neuro-Psychiatry, Southern Medical Association; and member of local and State and sectional societies.

Dr. Bliss recently visited this country and addressed the National Council for Mental Hygiene. Those of us who met him on that occasion were much struck by his earnestness and sincerity. His work for the advancement of psychiatry and its application to pressing social problems of the day is one to be envied, and is probably unique even in a country so strong in organizations as America.

The Association, I feel sure, will be proud to admit him as a Corresponding member. (Applause.)

*Dr. Cornelius Ubbo Ariens Kappers.*

The lives of some great men can be likened to the fisherman who casts a net in the sea and successfully lands an abundance of fish of all kinds; others ply the rod in selected spots for fish of a particular kind upon which the heart is set. While Dr. Bliss can be likened to the former, certainly the latter affords a good simile in the case of C. U. Ariens Kappers, M.D., the illustrious Director of the International Institute for Brain Research in Amsterdam, founded by the Netherlands Academy of Science. There, as the first director, he has collected an unrivalled museum of comparative brain anatomy of which he has made good use. Born in 1878, at Groningen, Kappers was educated at the Burger School in Leeuwarden (Friesland), where his father was headmaster. He studied medicine in Amsterdam under Place (physiologist), Van Rees (histologist), Rotgans (surgeon), and Winkler (neurologist). In the laboratory of the last-named teacher, he did research work on the development of nerve-sheaths, for which he was awarded a gold medal by the University.

His thesis attracted much attention, and the Professor of Zoology at Utrecht (Hubrecht) was so struck by his talents that he secured for him opportunities for research at the Zoological Station in Naples. Here he studied the centres and nervous paths in the brains of Teleostii and Selachii, and for his dissertation on this subject in 1904 he gained the degree of M.D. from his University. He continued his histological work at the surgical clinic of Prof. Rotgans at the Cancer Institute in Amsterdam. Soon afterwards he became an assistant at the Edinger Institute, Frankfort, where he stayed until invited to assume his present position. Here he commenced his studies on the motor nuclei of the medulla and built up his theory of neuro-biotaxis. His studies on comparative brain anatomy secured for him a world-wide fame. He has embodied them in his great *Text-book on the Comparative Anatomy of the Nervous System*—a standard work, published in 1920 and 1921.

Kappers has travelled widely and has collected specimens wherever he has gone. He took the Chair of Anatomy of the Rockefeller Foundation in Peking for a year, and brought home with him a collection of Chinese brains which he is now studying.

He has also found time to interest himself in psychological subjects, but these do not divert him from his main object in life.

His name will add lustre to the roll of corresponding members, and his presence at our meetings will be heartily welcomed.

*Prof. George H. Kirby.*

Few psychiatrists in the United States inspire greater confidence than does George H. Kirby, M.D., Director of the State Psychiatric Institute on Ward's Island and Professor of Psychiatry in the Columbia University. This is evidenced by his recent appointment as Director of the new Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, the foundation of which was described in a recent number of the *Journal*.

His contributions to psychiatric literature are many and important, and in them shine common sense and reliability which are his special gifts. One is not surprised, therefore, that he has been selected to occupy this particularly onerous post.

From my personal knowledge of him, apart from the great and fully deserved reputation he has earned as a sound clinical psychiatrist and skilled administrator,

he will be most useful to us as a corresponding member. His election will also be a symbol of that hearty goodwill we all feel towards New York's latest undertaking for the welfare of the mentally afflicted.

*Prof. Giacomo Pighini.*

The Association, ever desirous of forwarding research work in all aspects of psychiatry, delights to take note of progress made in every country in the world, and seizes with pleasure any opportunity of doing honour to those who enrich our knowledge of mental pathology and its contributory sciences, medical or otherwise. Particularly is honour due to those striving to chart unexplored and difficult territory, such as the bio-chemistry of the nervous system.

Such a one is Giacomo Pighini, M.D., Director of the Lazzaro Spallanzani Scientific Laboratories of the Psychiatric Institute of Reggio Emilia, Italy, a worthy successor to Prof. A. Tamburini, who in 1905 migrated from there to the Psychiatric clinic in Rome to succeed the famous Sciamanna.

In 1881 Tamburini was elected an honorary member, and in honouring Prof. Pighini, the Association for the second time pays a tribute to Reggio Emilia, the premier institute of psychiatry in Italy. In Prof. Tamburini's time Reggio Emilia gave Italy most of its directors of asylums and professors of psychiatry. Its fame has been secure in the hands of Pighini, and the flow of fine research from its laboratories continues unabated.

Prof. Pighini's own share in this is both extensive and important and chiefly related to bio-chemical problems of psychopathic states. With the death of Senator Leonardo Bianchi, Italian psychiatry no longer has a place in the "live" roll of honorary members, and the vacancy thus created could be filled over and over again without difficulty. Of the several Italian psychiatrists the Association could well select for this honour Prof. Pighini would be one, such is the high position he has attained in Italian psychiatry—but that will be another story.

*Dr. August Wimmer.*

The last name on the list is that of August Wimmer, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Copenhagen. He will be present this afternoon as the accredited representative of the Association of Danish Alienists. He is no stranger to this country: he speaks our language fluently and has studied at our medical schools and hospitals. He is held in high esteem as a writer, teacher and clinician. His chief work *Chronic Epidemic Encephalitis*, published in English last year, has strengthened the link between Danish and English psychiatry. He has also done valuable work on the syphilitic psychopathies, especially of the non-paralytic kind, of which he has made a special study. Another striking study is his *Leben und Trieben*. Time will not permit of more than very meagre description of this talented man. As the honoured guest of the Association he is sure of a hearty welcome, which I hope will be rendered doubly so by his admission to actual membership.

The PRESIDENT appointed as scrutineers for the ballot Dr. W. M. Buchanan and Dr. S. J. Graham.

The Honorary, Corresponding, and Ordinary Members were then balloted for, and unanimously elected, namely:

*Honorary Members.*

CHARLES HUBERT BOND, C.B.E., D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P., Commissioner, Board of Control (England and Wales).

Prof. EUGEN BLEULER, M.D., Director, Psychiatric Clinic, Zurich.

The Rt. Hon. HUGH MACMILLAN, P.C., K.C., M.A., LL.B., Hon. LL.D., F.R.S.E.

*Proposed by* Drs. J. R. Lord, Hamilton Marr, J. Chambers, J. B. Tighe, W. M. Buchanan, and R. Worth.

*Corresponding Members.*

MALCOLM ANDREWS BLISS, M.D., Consultant in Neuro-Psychiatry, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, U.S.A.

C. U. ARIENS KAPPERS, M.D., Professor of Neuropathology, Central Institute for Brain, Amsterdam.

- GEORGE H. KIRBY, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, Columbia University, and Director, Psychiatric Institute, Wards Island, New York, U.S.A.  
 GIACOMO PIGHINI, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, Instituto Psichiatrico di S. Lazzaro, Reggio Emilia, Italy.  
 AUGUST WIMMER, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, University of Copenhagen.  
*Proposed by* Drs. J. R. Lord, Hamilton Marr, J. Chambers, and R. Worth.

*Ordinary Members.*

- ALEXANDER, JAMES WILLIAM MACGREGOR, M.B., Ch.B.Glasg., Assistant Medical Officer, City Mental Hospital, Mapperley Hill, Nottingham.  
*Proposed by* Drs. Geo. L. Brunton, J. B. Tighe, and D. H. Cameron.  
 CHENNEL, EILEEN ANNE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.S.Lond., Junior Assistant Medical Officer, Cheddleton Mental Hospital, near Leek, Staffs.  
*Proposed by* Drs. W. F. Menzies, F. H. Stewart, and W. D. Wilkins.  
 COPELAND, CECIL LEONARD, M.B., Ch.B.Liverp., Assistant Medical Officer, West Riding Mental Hospital, Wakefield.  
*Proposed by* Drs. J. Shaw Bolton, J. F. Smyth, and H. Edelston.  
 DOUGLAS-MORRIS, ERNEST MANNERING, L.M.S.S.A., Neurologist, Ministry of Nursing Clinic, Nottingham; Belvoir Nursing Home, Aston-on-Trent, Derby.  
*Proposed by* Drs. David Hunter, Geo. L. Brunton, and J. B. Tighe.  
 GALLAGHER, CHARLES EDDIE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., F.C.S., Assistant Medical Officer, Leavesden Mental Hospital, Abbot's Langley, Watford, Herts.  
*Proposed by* Drs. R. M. Stewart, J. P. Park Inglis, and R. Worth.  
 HAMILTON, JOHN GERARD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Deputy Medical Superintendent, The Coppice, Nottingham.  
*Proposed by* Drs. David Hunter, Geo. L. Brunton, and J. B. Tighe.  
 HARROWER, WILLIAM McCONNACHIE, M.B., Ch.B.Glasg., Research Student, Glasgow Royal Mental Hospital, Gartnavel.  
*Proposed by* Drs. D. K. Henderson, A. McNiven, and A. G. W. Thomson.  
 HUNTER, JAMES DEWAR HUNTER, M.B., Ch.B., N.Z., Dipl. Psych., Assistant Medical Officer, Kingseat Mental Hospital, Newmachar, Aberdeenshire.  
*Proposed by* Drs. H. de M. Alexander, Douglas B. M. Lothian, and M. Evelyn McLaren.  
 HYTCH, DOROTHY PRESTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, Horton Mental Hospital, Epsom.  
*Proposed by* J. R. Lord, and Drs. Allen Hancock, and F. G. L. Barnes.  
 LAWSON, WILLIAM, M.B., Ch.B.St.Andr., Medical Officer, The Moat House, Tamworth; 9, Colehill, Tamworth, Staffordshire.  
*Proposed by* Drs. Wm. Reid, A. L. Taylor, and John C. MacKenzie.  
 MACGILP, FINLAY DUNCAN, M.B., C.H.B.St., Andr., Assistant Medical Officer, Durham County Mental Hospital, Winterton, Ferryhill, Co. Durham.  
*Proposed by* Drs. Geo. F. May, Donald Ross, and J. B. Tighe.  
 MILL, LAURA MARGARET DOROTHEA, M.B., Ch.B. Glasg., Assistant Medical Officer, James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.  
*Proposed by* Drs. W. D. Chambers, D. K. Henderson, and M. R. Knight.  
 PERK, DAVID, M.B., Ch.B.Leeds, Junior Assistant Medical Officer, West Riding Mental Hospital, Menston, near Leeds.  
*Proposed by* Drs. S. Edgerley, J. Shaw Bolton, and R. Clive Walker.  
 WILSON, EDWARD ALEXANDER, M.D., Ch.B.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer, Caterham Mental Hospital, Surrey.  
*Proposed by* Drs. J. Leslie Gordon, P. M. Turnbull, and H. Dove Cormac.

9. COMPLIMENTARY MOTIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The PRESIDENT said it was a matter of great gratification to the Association that H.R.H. Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, had accepted the Association's Nursing Medal in Gold and the Honorary Certificate of Proficiency in Mental Nursing. (Loud applause.) The Council had approved the design and wording of the certificate submitted by Dr. Lord which could be seen by members after the morning meeting.

The winner of the Gaskell Gold Medal and Prize for 1928 was Dr. F. R. Martin, of Long Grove Mental Hospital, Epsom.

The following New Year Honours (1928) had been conferred by H.M. the King:

O.B.E. (Civil).

Miss Mary Mitchell Thorburn, R.R.C., Matron, Horton Mental Hospital, Epsom.

M.B.E. (Civil).

Miss Jane Mottershead, Senior Assistant Matron, Cheshire County Mental Hospital, Macclesfield.

Dr. LORD suggested that letters be sent congratulating these ladies on the honour they had received. [Agreed.]

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.—WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.

Dr. Hamilton Marr, the retiring President, in the Chair.

#### 10. THANKS TO THE RETIRING COUNCIL AND OFFICERS.

Dr. S. J. COLE said it gave him much pleasure to propose a vote of thanks to the retiring Council, President and Officers of the Association. It was evident at the morning session what an amount of work they had done for the benefit of the members generally, and he was sure they deserved deepest thanks, and, he would add, affection.

The vote was carried by acclamation.

The retiring President returned thanks for the very cordial manner in which the retiring Council and Officers had been thanked. Their work had been done with pleasure. Such appreciation would be a perpetual stimulus to those taking office again to continue the good work, and an encouragement to new officers to emulate them.

#### 11. INDUCTION OF PROF. J. SHAW BOLTON TO THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT.

Dr. HAMILTON MARR, continuing, said that in that most charming of all stories, *The Vicar of Wakefield*, you will remember that the vicar wrote an epitaph for his wife, "though still living," in which he extolled her prudence, economy, and obedience till death; and having got it copied fair, with an elegant frame, it was placed over the chimney-piece, where it answered several very useful purposes. "It admonished my wife of her duty to me and my fidelity to her; it inspired her with a passion for fame, and constantly put her in mind of her end."

The time has now come for me to give up the office of President, and install my successor. It would take up too much time to make anything but a passing reference to the scientific work which has gained for Professor Shaw Bolton world-wide fame. I shall refer only to the transparent sincerity of the man, to his untiring energy and his scrupulous accuracy in everything that he does; to his thoughtfulness, wisdom, probity, and all the qualities fitting to lead the Association in the varied, and difficult problems that lie before it. This is my epitaph for the new President, and I frame it, as it were, by now investing him with the badge of office, and expressing the fervent hope that he will have a most successful term of service.

(The President then invested Prof. Shaw Bolton with the Presidential Badge amid loud applause.)

#### The President in the Chair.

#### 12. INVESTITURE OF THE EX-PRESIDENT WITH THE PAST PRESIDENTIAL BADGE.

Prof. SHAW BOLTON said his first duty as President was a very pleasant one. It gave him peculiar pleasure to hand Dr. Hamilton Marr the Past-President's Badge, as it was the first occasion on which this had been done publicly. It was being presented to one whose conduct in the Chair he, the speaker, hoped to emulate.

He expressed the hope that Dr. Hamilton Marr would live many years to wear it at the Association's functions, as an earnest of the Association's gratitude for his services. (Applause).

13. PRESENTATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF FOREIGN DELEGATES  
AND HONORARY AND CORRESPONDING MEMBERS  
ON THEIR ELECTION.

Dr. LORD said he had great pleasure in presenting to the President Dr. Edward N. Brush, Superintendent Emeritus, Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, Maryland, who had been an Honorary member of the Association since 1902, and who brought greetings from the American Psychiatric Society. (Applause.)

He had equal pleasure in presenting Dr. Hans Evensen, the President of the Norwegian Medico-Psychological Association. (Applause.)

He had the honour to present Dr. C. Hubert Bond, a Commissioner of the Board of Control, who that morning had been elected an Honorary Member of the Association. (Applause.)

Likewise the honour fell to him to present Dr. August Wimmer, Professor of Psychiatry in the University of Copenhagen, on his election as a Corresponding Member. (Applause.) Professor Wimmer had also been charged with greetings from the Association of Danish Alienists.

Dr. E. N. BRUSH said he was like the boy in Sunday-school who, when asked by the teacher "What can I talk about?" replied "Five minutes, Sir." (Laughter.) He was present as representative of the American Psychiatric Society to convey to the Association most hearty greetings from across the sea. (Applause.)

Dr. HANS EVENSEN said: The Norwegian Medico-Psychological Association, of which I have the honour of being the President, was gladly surprised by receiving the invitation from the Council of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association to send delegates to its annual meeting this year. While we not uncommonly see British colleagues at the meetings and congresses of a more or less international character in Germany, France and other countries, this is the first time that we have been officially called upon to send delegates to a British psychiatric meeting. We appreciate it so much the more as we have been feeling the absence of any regular connection between Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries in scientific work. Psychiatry in Norway has been chiefly under the influence at one time of German, at another time of French psychiatry, and I am sorry to say that, generally, we are regrettably ignorant of what British psychiatry has done in the last decennium. This is a somewhat deplorable fact, because I am convinced that we have much to learn from our British colleagues, not only scientifically, but in regard to the equipment and management of all kinds of institutions for the mentally affected or feeble-minded. I can say this so much the more emphatically as, personally, I am much indebted to British alienists for many inspirations and much information. Nearly thirty years ago I worked in the laboratory of Scottish asylums, and then, and afterwards, had the honour of being acquainted with such men as Sir Frederick Mott, Sir Thomas Clouston, Dr. Ireland, Prof. George M. Robertson, and Dr. Hamilton Marr. Above all, I secured a friend for a lifetime in Dr. Ford Robertson, one of the most idealistic, ardent and persevering workers. I remember how several times I suggested to him: "Suppose you come to a blind end, would it not be well for a time to try to attack your problem from another point of view?" But he went his own way untroubled to the last, as if driven by a tragic fate, unconcerned even by the fact that he was not, perhaps, so fully appreciated in life as he deserved to be. Last summer Dr. Henry Cotton, the American representative of what may be called the surgical aspect of psychiatry, came to Norway, and in a lecture at our University Psychiatric Clinic, gave much honour to Dr. Ford Robertson for his pioneer work in laying stress upon local infections as a factor in the aetiology of mental complaints. Profound scientific work, even if it is based on false suppositions, cannot but be of value in one regard or another, and the leading idea of Dr. Ford Robertson—to bring psychiatry into line with general medicine—has become the chief working principle of psychiatry to-day.

And on this occasion I would not like to miss the opportunity of uttering a few



words of thankfulness and sympathy in memory of this British pathologist who willingly shared his experiences with his younger foreign brother.

It may seem to you strange that I should mention personal reminiscences. However, they serve to show how studying abroad can draw nations together in harmony with the work of this Association, and are reflected in the spirit in which the invitation to us was extended.

In the name of the Norwegian Medico-Psychological Association, I beg of you to accept our heartiest thanks for this cordial invitation, and I wish you, Mr. President, our best wishes for a successful meeting. (Applause.)

Prof. WIMMER: I want, in the name of the Danish Association of Alienists, to express our most hearty thanks to the Royal Medico-Psychological Association for having so kindly extended its invitation to us to attend this annual meeting. I judge it to be of the very highest importance that there should be a close contact between psychiatrists and neuro-psychiatrists of different countries, who should meet as often as possible. A man and his work cannot be separated, and in conversing with a man you get more closely in touch with his ideas than by merely reading his books.

I desire to say that I also represent the Faculty of Medicine of Copenhagen. There has been a very close connection between Danish and English scientists. I may tell you that our small country was one of the first to adopt the teaching of your famous Lister on antiseptics. (Applause.)

Finally, I want to express thanks on my personal side. I am very much honoured by being elected a Corresponding Member of your old and illustrious Association. I hope in a short time that I may be able to do some scientific work which may indicate to you the inspiration I have received from English psychiatrists since my stay here in 1902, at the National Hospital, until to-day.

#### 14. PRESENTATION OF GASKELL MEDALS AND PRIZES.

The PRESIDENT said it was now his pleasant duty to present the Gaskell Gold Medal and Prize for 1927 to Dr. Elizabeth Casson. It was the highest prize given by the Association, and this was the second occasion on which it had been presented to a lady.

#### 15. THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

The PRESIDENT then delivered his Address, on "The Evolution of a Mental Hospital—Wakefield, 1818—1928" (*vide* p. 587).

#### 16. VOTE OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS ADDRESS.

Sir ROBERT ARMSTRONG-JONES said he preferred, on such occasions as this, to be adamant, and not to speak, but the request from a most active as well as most honoured and respected member of the Association (Dr. Lord), that he should propose this vote of thanks found him malleable and responsive; and therefore he rose with very great pleasure to propose a vote of thanks to the President for his unusually interesting address. Few knew, perhaps, that Prof. Shaw Bolton and he were colleagues at Claybury, under the London County Council, for some years; they had now both left some years, but were still on speaking terms—(Laughter)—which spoke a great deal for Prof. Shaw Bolton's toleration and affability.

Prof. Shaw Bolton had given a most interesting record of the work and research at Wakefield Mental Hospital, and the address not only covered the ground of administration, but that of scientific research, and the ethics of moral treatment, supplemented also, by the work of the mental nurse.

There was no discussion on a President's address, therefore he must confine himself to the vote of thanks. The record at Wakefield included extraordinarily distinguished names. There was Dr. Cleaton, the wise and able lunacy commissioner, succeeded in 1865 by Sir James Crichton-Browne. And in reference to the latter, as the President had had a good deal to say about Sir James Crichton-Browne, the great scientist and distinguished orator, Sir Robert suggested that the Association should send its greetings, signed by the President and Col. Lord, to Sir James, and also to another distinguished predecessor, Prof. Bevan-Lewis. (Applause.)

Prof. Shaw Bolton's researches were known throughout the whole medical world; he was mentioned in all recent books on Neurology and Psychiatry, and on the lamination of the cerebral cortex. Prof. Shaw Bolton's work in the Claybury laboratory was the basis of a well-known lecture, delivered some years ago, in commemoration of Bowman. It was a matter of regret that his old fellow-worker and Sir Robert's own colleague, Dr. Watson, of Rainhill, was not able to be present. Both worked in the laboratory at Claybury, when Sir Frederick Mott was the Pathologist, and he, the speaker, was Medical Superintendent.

Another word he would like to allow himself to add was a reference to the alliance of university work with that done at the mental hospitals. He maintained that in order to achieve thoroughly sound scientific work and remedial treatment there should be an alliance between our mental hospitals and research work and teaching in the universities.

He was sure all wished Prof. Shaw Bolton a very happy year of office as President of this Association. Successful it was bound to be.

Lastly, he was reminded of a statement by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, that he was only happy with his own people. The same was true of their President, who had arranged that the whole of this Conference—meetings, discussions, clinical and scientific demonstrations, not excluding the hospitality which accompanied them—should take place in his own institution. (Applause.)

Dr. J. BRANDER, in seconding the vote of thanks, said he was sure many felt they had been privileged to see Wakefield under extremely favourable conditions. It had also been a privilege to hear from the lips of the President the history and traditions of the institution, and the spirit which had been responsible for it having arrived at its present position.

The resolution of thanks was put by Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones, and carried with acclamation.

[Adjournment.]

Acting on the suggestion made by Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones, the following telegrams were exchanged—

To Sir James Crichton-Browne :

*Greetings from the Association in Annual Meeting now assembled at Wakefield, where your name and work will ever endure.*

General Secretary.

[Reply.]

*Deeply gratified by your message. It revives happy memories of strenuous days, half-a-century ago, and of the ever generous kindness of my brethren of the craft.*

James Crichton-Browne.

To Dr. BEVAN-LEWIS :

*Affectionate greeting from the Association in Annual Meeting now assembled at Wakefield.*

General Secretary.

[Reply.]

*Much appreciate affectionate greetings and warmly reciprocate.*

Bevan-Lewis.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The Annual Dinner was held, by the courtesy of the Committee of Visitors and the Medical Director, in the Hall of the "New Acute" of Wakefield Mental Hospital, on Wednesday evening, July 11, 1928.

The hall and tables had been most tastefully decorated by the officers of the hospital under the direction of Mrs. Shaw, Bolton. The lighting was very effective, and the lamp-shades, bearing the Coat of Arms of the Association, were much admired.

The catering was by Mr. Ernest Matthewman, Assembly Rooms, Wakefield, and wines by Messrs. Alfred Moodie, Little Westgate, Wakefield, and the service was excellent.

The hospital orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. T. Robinson, rendered a suitable programme of music, and there was some fine singing by Messrs. Arthur