not discourage further research and future consideration of the problems involved. On the contrary, it is a settlement ad interim; and we again remind those whose duty leads them into the witness-box that all important cases should be recorded with precision and promptitude.

## Pensions and Gratuities.

During the past year the question of pensions and gratuities to those engaged in asylum service has been repeatedly before the Association. We direct special attention to the communication we have received from Dr. Murray Lindsay which will be found under "Notes and News." We would regret to learn that Dr. Lindsay contemplates retiring from the position he has so long held to the advantage of the county of Derby, were it not that we are assured that he will be no less active in promoting the interests of the Association in his well-earned leisure. As the questions at issue are still sub judice we refrain from going into details at present. It is, however, encouraging to learn that the English and Scottish Commissioners are in full sympathy with the demand that asylum officials should be properly provided for by pensions and gratuities in the circumstances so repeatedly made clear.

## British Medical Association.

The meeting of the British Medical Association at Carlisle, held in the end of July, attracted many visitors to that historic town. The section of psychology was most ably and hospitably presided over by Dr. J. A. Campbell, who was supported by a fairly good attendance. The meeting will be memorable by reason of the great pains taken to render it successful, and the interesting nature of the scientific work presented. We must regret that the section was not so fully attended as it deserved. No doubt it was difficult for those specially interested in psychology to be present for two successive weeks at places so distant as London and Carlisle. We have remarked already upon this difficulty, and must further add that at Carlisle there was an additional cause for regret in failure to present communications promised. This is a growing evil, and must be remedied. One discussion at Carlisle would have fallen

through altogether had it not been that the President proved equal to the occasion, and stepped into the imminent deadly breach. We doubt if it is entirely respectful, it certainly is unfair, to a President to require him to act as stop-gap. However, Dr. Campbell proved capable and ready to meet the difficulty, and his extempore speech needed no apology. His Presidential Address was full of interest. Instead of attempting to survey man from China to Peru, he wisely limited the scope of his remarks to the district where he has done such admirable work for the insane.

## Private Care.

The section of psychology rarely lets an opportunity slip of crystallising opinion in the form of a resolution. This year Dr. Rayner moved for what would be a distinct improvement in the Lunacy Law of England. We commend the resolution in that it promotes the medical treatment of a class of cases at present productive of considerable difficulties. The provision for the temporary care of incipient and non-confirmed insanity which has proved so valuable in Scotland, should be pressed upon the attention of the Government at the proper time. Meanwhile the matter has been referred to the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association.

## The Woodilee Asylum.

We regret to have inserted an inaccurate paragraph referring to an action, brought by the Barony Parish of Glasgow, against the General Board of Commissioners in Lunacy regarding the position of this Asylum, in the last number of the Journal (page 684). The Barony Parish Council contended that the asylum was a Public Asylum, or if not a Public Asylum that it was a Parochial Asylum, and that in either case it did not require a license from the General Board. The Parish Council further maintained that if such a license was required, the General Board were not entitled as a condition of granting the license to enforce Rules, prescribing among other things the number of the Managing Committee, and insisting that the Committee shall act independently of the instructions of the Council. This action was decided by Lord Low on the 11th January, 1896,