

delusional insanity, was not followed by any bad result. The same applies to correspondence; the superintendent of an asylum should be as liberal as possible; to withhold all letters which comment unfavourably upon the asylum is a sign of weakness.

Throughout the author is imbued with the idea that in dealing with the insane, one should extend the principle of no restraint to their moral treatment, and therefore to their diversions. Patients should not be treated as children, but like adults, and as far as possible one should respect their manhood and mode of life as in the days of their liberty. "Let us not forget that what characterises a modern asylum is not so much its splendid external and internal appearance, not that it is well warmed and lit by electricity, but the spirit which presides there, the great principle of no restraint in its various shades which should pervade even the marrow of the physicians and the staff."

Part IV.—Notes and News.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

GENERAL MEETING.

A General Meeting was held at the rooms of the Association, 11, Chandos Street, London, on Thursday, 13th October, at 4 p.m., under the presidency of Dr. Urquhart. Meetings of the Educational Committee and of the Council had been held earlier in the day.

Members present at General Meeting:—A. R. Urquhart (President), T. W. McDowall, Ernest W. White, James Chambers, H. Rayner, T. Outterson Wood, Fletcher Beach, H. Corner, H. C. MacBryan, A. Helen Boyle, W. Ernest Jones, Chas. Mercier, W. Douglas, T. W. MacDonald, Margaret Orange, F. Parris Piper, L. Rutherford Macphail, T. Seymour Tuke, R. Brayn, R. Langdon Down, W. Rawes, H. Stilwell, D. Bower, R. Baker, Alonzo H. Stocker, W. Julius Mickle, W. Crochley Clapham, L. U. Weatherly, C. K. Hitchcock, James Stewart, G. E. Shuttleworth, J. Peeke Richards, A. H. Boys, J. C. Gayton, H. J. Macevoy, R. Percy Smith, Harry A. Benham, R. L. Rutherford, G. H. Savage, H. H. Newington (Treasurer), Frank A. Elkins, Herbert Smalley, Robert Jones (General Secretary).

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Drs. Spence (Registrar), Moody, and Soutar.

The following were elected ordinary members:—Daunt, Elliott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Rosendale, Sevenoaks, Kent; Eades, Albert J., L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S.I., Assistant Medical Officer, Borough Asylum, Nottingham; Longworth, Stephen G., L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S.I., Medical Officer, County Asylum, Melton, Suffolk; Mackeon, W. J., A.B., M.B., B.A.O.R.U.I., Assistant Medical Officer, Menston Asylum, Leeds; Redington, John, L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S.I., Assistant Medical Officer, Richmond Asylum, Dublin; Rochfort-Brown, Herbert, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., F.R.C.S.Eng., Medical Officer, Natal Government Asylum, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, S. Africa.

The replies from honorary members elected at last annual meeting were read.

The *Handbook*.—Dr. HAYES NEWINGTON, as chairman of the Handbook Committee, reported as follows:—"I have to report that the committee appointed a year ago has now finished its labours, after much consideration as to how far the book should be revised or rewritten. We think it now as good as can be expected, having regard to the great number of opinions that had to be satisfied. It has been

considerably enlarged, and 6000 copies have been ordered. It is now on sale, and the publishers are the same as before."

Dr. RAYNER proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Newington especially, and to the other members of the committee for the work they had done. Seconded by Dr. DOUGLAS. (Carried unanimously.)

Papers were read by A. Helen Boyle on "A Case of Juvenile General Paralysis" (see page 99); by Reginald H. Noot on "The Responsibility of the Insane: should they be punished? a reply to Dr. Mercier" (see page 53). A communication on "The Macroscopical and Microscopical Appearances of the Uterus and Appendages in the Insane," by J. Gordon-Munn, was not read as time did not permit (see page 23).

The members dined together after the meeting at the Café Royal, Regent Street, W., at 6.30 p.m.

SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

The Autumn Meeting of this division was held at Springfield House, Bedford, on 10th October. From 12 to 1 p.m. the members inspected the asylum and its grounds. From 1 to 2.30 p.m. members partook of luncheon. At 2.30 p.m. the Divisional Committee of Management was held, and at 3 p.m. the General Meeting took place. Present—Drs. Urquhart (President), Ernest White (Hon. Div. Sec.), Haslett, J. P. Richards, D. Bower, C. H. Bond, R. Langdon Down, J. Bayley, J. M. Moody, A. S. Newington, R. P. Smith, F. Beach, G. E. Shuttleworth, T. S. Tuke, J. B. Emmerson, and J. Neil. Visitors—Messrs. W. G. Bower and P. Craig.

The minutes of the last meeting were taken as read, having been printed in the July number of the JOURNAL, and they were duly signed by the chairman.

Letters regretting absence were read from Drs. Nash, Hicks, O. Wood, Rayner, Stocker, and Mr. Marks.

Next meeting.—The Hon. Sec. stated that at the Spring Meeting they should visit a county or borough asylum south of the Thames. It had been proposed in committee that they should visit the East Kent Asylum at Chartham, to which of late considerable additions had been made under Dr. Fitzgerald. The proposition was adopted.

Dr. Bower read a paper on "The Inadequate Asylum Provision for the Insane immediately above the Pauper Class" (see page 6).

LUNACY LEGISLATION.

Discussion opened by Dr. White on "Prospective Lunacy Legislation."

Dr. WHITE said the object of this discussion was evident. He felt, as they all did, that when they next met in April most probably the Bill, by which they would have to stand or fall, would have been presented. It was therefore very necessary that what was to be said should be said now. He proposed to discuss the Bill as it came out from the Standing Committee of the House of Lords. All those little clauses which had been wiped out they could let lie, and they could briefly deal in the short time remaining with the clauses as they stood in the amended Bill. He proposed to open out to them the most important clauses. Four days had been substituted for seven days in the urgency order, and they would hear how the three days' system had worked in Scotland, and how the urgency order had worked under the seven days' system in England. But they might rest satisfied that four days it would be in England, because he was informed that the Lord Chancellor was absolutely determined on that point, and therefore any resolution they passed dealing with that question would, he feared, be without effect. The Lord Chancellor was of opinion that the urgency orders had been abused in the past to save the time and trouble of medical men and others; therefore he had introduced not only that reduction of the duration of urgency orders, but also the penalty which attached to the abuse of them. Clause 2 affected the duties of the authorities (reception order). He had had experience with magistrates' clerks and others, and had found that they had been in the habit of extracting considerable fees when they had been called in for these cases, and the object of this legislation was to deprive them for the future of these fees, as someone was of opinion that they had been extracted in rather an excessive manner. 5. In the past the authorities had been in the habit of removing lunatics to the union, and keeping them there indefinitely; they were