

suggest this paraphrase :—"Stranger, whosoever thou art, and whatsoever thy creed, when thou enterest this Hospital, remember that the ground on which thou treadest has been hallowed by a noble deed, and by the humane work of a century." He concluded by proposing the "Health of Dr. Semelaigne," who had come from Paris to be present at this Centenary. He was not only the son of a distinguished alienist in Paris, but was the great-grand-nephew of the illustrious Pinel. They all appreciated the feeling which brought him to York, and the testimony which he bore to the work which the Retreat had performed. With regard to Pinel, there had never been a nobler, never a more humane man in all France. The more he (Dr. Tuke) studied his character, the more he admired him. Therefore it was most fitting that they should on this occasion receive Dr. Semelaigne with the greatest cordiality.

Dr. SEMELAIGNE responded in suitable terms, and observed that two men in France and England, without knowing anything of each other, resolved on each side of the Channel to introduce a humane treatment of the insane. At that moment the two nations were enemies, now they were friends, and the book of wars was closed for ever. As the great-grand-nephew of Philippe Pinel, he was proud to sit among them to celebrate the name of William Tuke. He would never forget his journey to York, where he was allowed to see that the two great sister nations had become so friendly and united—England and France, as also two great philanthropic names—Tuke and Pinel.

Dr. URQUHART proposed "The Visitors," coupling with the toast the names of Mr. W. HARGROVE, of the *Yorkshire Herald*, and Dr. JULES MOREL, who responded.

#### IRISH MEETING.

An Irish Quarterly Meeting was holden at the College of Physicians, Kildare Street, Dublin, on May 26, 1892. Present: Dr. Patton (in the chair), Drs. Finnegan, Drapes, Cope, E. V. Fletcher, Molony, Eustace, Nolan, Nash, and Conolly Norman (Secretary).

The minutes of the preceding meeting having been read, confirmed, and signed, the SECRETARY read apologies from a number of members who regretted being unable to attend. He also announced the date and place of the Annual Meeting for 1892, as fixed at the last Quarterly Meeting held in London.

The following resolution was proposed by Dr. MOLONY, seconded by Dr. FINNEGAN, and unanimously adopted :—"That this meeting fully endorse the resolution unanimously adopted by the Association at the meeting held in London on the 19th inst. relative to the recent Privy Council Rule on the subject of the abolition of Visiting Physicians to Irish District Lunatic Asylums."

Dr. John Neilson Eustace was elected a member of the Association.

Dr. M. J. NOLAN read a paper on "Katatonia." (See Original Articles and Clinical Cases.)

Dr. DRAPES discussed the subject at some length, illustrating his remarks by reference to a number of cases. On the whole he felt that the group of cases which had been called Katatonia was too ill-defined to be considered as a distinct type. Various men formulated various classifications; men of a synthetic mind, which sought chiefly for similarities, simplified classification; men of an analytic mind, which most readily saw points of difference, constructed classificatory schemes enfolding numerous subdivisions. He spoke highly of the value of the paper.

Drs. MOLONY, FINNEGAN, and CONOLLY NORMAN also spoke.

Dr. VINCENT NASH read a paper on "Alcoholic Neuritis," describing two cases of this affection recently under treatment in the Richmond Asylum, Dublin, in which the characteristic mental disturbance was well marked.

Drs. PATTON, COPE, and CONOLLY NORMAN spoke.

The proceedings then terminated.

The members subsequently dined together at the Central Hotel. The following guests were present :—The Registrar-General, Dr. Walter G. Smith, Dr. J. W. Moore, Dr. Sigerson, and Dr. Guy P. L. Nugent.

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ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,  
HELD AT NOTTINGHAM, JULY, 1892.

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SECTION OF PSYCHOLOGY.

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<i>President</i> .....	W. BEVAN LEWIS, L.R.C.P.
<i>Vice-Presidents</i> .....	{ W. BARNEY TATE, M.D. HENRY RAYNER, M.D.
<i>Honorary Secretaries</i> ...	{ FLETCHER BEACH, M.D. EVAN POWELL, M.B.C.S.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.

The proceedings of the Section were commenced by the President, who read an admirable address "On some desirable extensions of Asylum Ministration,"\* in which he dealt with the duties and status of a skilled pathologist as a member of the medical staff; and he spoke encouragingly of the working of out-patients' departments in connection with our asylum system, the nursing and ambulance lectures developed by the Medico-Psychological Association, and outdoor private nursing he also discussed and praised highly.

Dr. RAYNER proposed, and Dr. MURRAY LINDSAY seconded, a vote of thanks to the President for his able and instructive address, which was carried by acclamation.

Dr. JULIUS ALTHAUS then opened a discussion on psychoses after influenza (this paper will appear as an Original Article in this Journal). The discussion was continued by the President, Sir Frederick Bateman, Dr. H. Rayner, Dr. Goodall, Dr. Murray Lindsay, Dr. Urquhart, Dr. Mickle, Dr. Batty Tuke, Dr. Corner, Dr. J. Peeke Richard, Dr. Richardson, and Dr. Aldridge.

Dr. URQUHART proposed, and Dr. H. RAYNER seconded, the following resolution :—"That a recommendation be made to the Council that a committee be appointed to consider the influence of influenza on the insane in asylums." This resolution was carried unanimously.

Dr. JULES MOREL, Commissioner in Lunacy for Belgium, gave an interesting account of the creation of a medico-psychological service in his country in connection with the prisons. Three alienists were now appointed to supervise the mental condition of prisoners. He contended that prisons always contain a certain proportion of insane people among the prisoners, and he advocated the importance of having them looked after in other countries as they were in his own. The aim of the alienists appointed by the Belgian Government was to remove and to certify the mental cases to asylums and to call the attention of the prison officials to any doubtful cases. The system had worked most favourably in Belgium and had been the means of giving many prisoners, whose insanity had not previously been recognized, a fair chance of recovery.

Dr. BEVAN LEWIS congratulated Professor Morel on the admirable results he had obtained, and thanked him for his able and highly suggestive paper. He was convinced there was a growing feeling in favour of the necessity for better

\* See "British Medical Journal," July 30, 1892, p. 246.