

Davidson only voting for it. Mr. Mullen's motion was then carried and the report of the inspectors marked read. . . . The matter then ended."

COMPLIMENTARY PRESENTATION TO DR. IRELAND.

ON the afternoon of 4th March a large number of Dr. Ireland's friends met him in the library of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and presented him with an illuminated address and a sum of money. The President of the College (Dr. John Playfair) was called to the chair on the motion of Dr. Joseph Bell.

Dr. JOHN THOMSON, who acted as Secretary and Treasurer of the fund, read apologies for absence from Sir William T. Gairdner, Dr. Needham, Dr. Shuttleworth, Professor Chiene, and others.

Dr. CLOUSTON then made the presentation in a happy speech. Dr. Clouston said that until Dr. Ireland took up the work the subject of developmental defects of the human brain in idiocy and imbecility did not attract much interest in this country. Dr. Ireland had, by his industry and intellectual power, advanced its boundaries, and put it on a far higher scientific basis than it had ever been before. Dr. Clouston concluded by reading the address, which is as follows:

"On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of your medical graduation, and in token of our admiration of your half-century of strenuous work, we desire to offer you our hearty congratulations, and to ask your acceptance of the accompanying gift. You entered your profession at an epoch when modern medicine was laying its foundations on a scientific basis. Your teachers in the University of Edinburgh were men of the highest gifts, and, catching their spirit, you have yourself worked hard for the advancement of medicine and the abatement of human suffering in many important ways. Severely wounded at the outset of your career in gallantly doing your duty during the Indian mutiny, and suffering from the effects of the wound ever since, you have not taken life easily or spared yourself the fatigue of special brain effort. In literature, in science, and in history you have made your mark on your time. You have opened up a new path in biography by your application of medico-psychology and studies in heredity in the elucidation of the lives of men who have made history. Showing how well you hit the mark, one of those studies of an Emperor of Russia was excluded from circulation in that country. These studies were not only scientific, but were also vivid and interesting to all intelligent readers. *The Blot upon the Brain* and *Through the Ivory Gate* will, we feel assured, hand down your name to coming generations.

"In that department of medicine which you have made specially your own you have built up a world-wide reputation. The *Mental Affections of Children* is our standard work on developmental defects of the mind. Combined with your practical work in this department at Larbert, that book makes the profession of medicine and humanity your debtor. Your original papers on mental and nervous disease, and on many other departments of medicine, scattered in many journals, are all of much interest and value. Your numerous translations and abstracts of important papers in foreign journals have been of great use to your readers, and showed that you were willing to undertake even the drudgery of science on their behalf. Many foreign scientific societies have shown their appreciation of your work by conferring on you their honorary membership.

"Your life has been one of steady effort. Your stores of knowledge, through your extensive reading, have always been willingly placed at the disposal of your professional brethren. To few of their profession could they go with such a certainty of help for valuable reference.

"Above all those merits, your personal character, combining modesty and genial humour, earnestness, and truthfulness, have won our respect and affection. We desire most cordially to express to you our wishes for a long and happy life of still further usefulness. We believe that you will always enjoy the happiness of the man who 'keeps himself simple, good, sincere, grave, unaffected, a friend of justice, considerate, and strenuous in duty.'"

Dr. IRELAND, in reply, said that he found himself in a very difficult position, although he noted that there was no reference to his faults and failings in what

Dr. Clouston had said, probably because it was considered that any such reference would hardly fit the occasion. He also remarked that nothing was said as to his skill in speaking, so that they would not expect him to give an oratorical display. Dr. Ireland recalled that he had entered the Honourable East India Company's service shortly before the mutiny broke out, and that he was unfortunate in being so severely wounded that it was a year before he could leave his bed, and three years before he could undertake the voyage home. For ten years work was impossible for him, and he found himself at the end like a bird with a broken wing. There seemed to be an opening for him in the department to which he had devoted his life, and, having a certain facility in writing, he had done his best to advance the interests, in education and care, of idiots and imbeciles. Although Dr. Ireland recognised that his life was drawing to a close, he rejoiced to say that he felt stronger than he did forty years ago; yet he had to admit that old age, from which there was no recovery, might be expected soon to turn the scale. He was not one of those who were in doubt as to life being worth living; he would gladly live his life over again, and he had found that his worst experiences had always taught him something. Dr. Ireland concluded by saying that words were incompetent on such an occasion, and he could only thank his friends for their encouragement and generous appreciation.

Dr. YELLOWLEES moved a vote of thanks to the Committee, and especially to Dr. John Thomson, and Dr. THOMSON suitably replied.

Dr. UNDERHILL proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and the meeting dispersed.

OBITUARY.

DR. PAUL GARNIER.

We deeply regret to record the death of Dr. Garnier, who was one of the best known to us among the psychiatrists of France. Dr. Garnier's rapid and unerring methods, at the Special Infirmary of the Prefecture of Police in Paris, were little short of marvellous to our northern experience. His official position brought him into contact with vast numbers of all kinds of mental disorders, and he formulated the results of his observations in an important work—*La Folie à Paris*, published in 1890. His reception-room at the Infirmary was most instructive for those studying Parisian methods, and the cases could be followed out in Dr. Magnan's wards, or in the other asylums to which they were more rarely sent. We trust that his successor will be found as capable of dealing with the work, which is most onerous and responsible.

Dr. Garnier has died at the age of sixty, cut off most suddenly, having just finished his report on the case of the Princess Louise of Saxony.

NOTICES BY THE REGISTRAR.

At the examination for the Certificate in Psychological Medicine, held in July, 1904, Herbert Jennings Gibbs, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant Medical Officer, Lunatic Asylum, Singapore, was successful.

NURSING EXAMINATION.

The Registrar reports that over 800 candidates have entered for the next examination. The Association is to be congratulated on the great success of this branch of its activity.