

of the hurry in which it had to be written. Undoubtedly had it been written at my leisure I should have changed and consolidated many of the opinions expressed—some of them possibly indiscreet.

Actually it makes little material difference. My aim is to persuade English psychiatrists to test and correct these impressions for themselves. In token of the courtesy that was extended to me I shall gladly give individual and more specific advice to anyone who wishes it.

I have deliberately emphasized Vienna's various charms as the jam which may induce English psychiatrists to swallow the very "edifying" pill which Viennese psychiatry can offer.

I have no doubt who visits once will visit again.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E. 5 (University of London).—Lectures and Practical Courses of Instruction for a Diploma in Psychological Medicine, Course XIII, 1930.

Part I (January and February), commencing on January 7, 1930.

(1) Twelve lectures on the Physiology of the Nervous System. By F. Golla, F.R.C.P.

Four lectures and demonstrations on Physiological Psychology. By F. Golla, F.R.C.P.

Four lectures and demonstrations on the Bio-Chemical Aspects of Mental Disorders. By S. A. Mann, B.Sc.Lond., F.I.C.

(2) Twelve lectures on the Anatomy of the Nervous System. By G. Elliot Smith, M.A., Litt.D., D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

Practical Instruction and Demonstrations. Demonstrator, Charles Geary.

(3) Eight lectures on Psychology. By Henry Devine, M.D., F.R.C.P. Followed by Course of Practical Instruction.

Part II (March to May inclusive).

Eight lectures on the Psychoneuroses. By Bernard Hart, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Twelve lectures on Morbid Psychology. By Edward Mapother, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.

Four lectures on the Pathology of Mental Diseases. By F. Golla, F.R.C.P. Followed by Four Demonstrations in Pathological Anatomy. By Charles Geary.

Four lectures on the Legal Relationships of Insanity and Treatment. By Sir Hubert Bond, K.B.E., LL.B., D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Six lectures on the Practical Aspect of Mental Deficiency. By F. C. Shrubbsall, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Six lectures on Crime and Insanity. By W. Norwood East, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Three lectures on Therapeutics. By A. A. W. Petrie, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Six demonstrations in Clinical Psychiatry. By Edward Mapother, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.

Twelve clinical demonstrations in Neurology. By F. Golla, F.R.C.P., and F. M. R. Walshe, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Two lectures on Abnormalities of the Fundus Oculi. By R. Foster Moore, M.A., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Two demonstrations in Laboratory Methods, including the Examination of the Blood and Cerebro-spinal Fluid. By S. A. Mann, B.Sc.Lond., F.I.C.

Posts as voluntary clinical assistants at the Maudsley Hospital may be granted without fee to practitioners of both sexes specializing in Psychological Medicine. These appointments can be either for whole or part-time work in wards, out-patient department or laboratories as desired. They can be held in conjunction with attendance at either part of the course for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine. Such an appointment will satisfy the requirements of the various examining bodies in respect of clinical experience of mental disorders for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine or for the M.D. in Psychological Medicine; its necessary duration depends on whether it is whole or part-time. There are various other opportunities for clinical study, also without fee, to all attending the course.

Applications and inquiries regarding these clinical facilities should be made to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.

Fees: For the whole course of Parts I and II, £15 15s.; for Part I separately, £10 10s.; for Part II separately, £10 10s.; for a single series of lectures in Part I, £4 4s.; for a single series of lectures in Part II, £2 2s.; for a single series of demonstrations only, £1 1s.

Inquiries as to Lectures, etc., should be addressed to "The Director of the Central Pathological Laboratory," Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E. 5. Applications for admission to the course should be made on an accompanying form, which must be filled up and forwarded with remittance as directed. The Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W., will collect fees from, and issue admission tickets to, medical men and women intending to take the course who are introduced by the Fellowship.

The Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E. 5 (University of London).—A series of Clinical Lectures (illustrated by cases) will be given, commencing on October 28, 1929.

On "Mental Symptoms and their Genesis," by A. J. Lewis, M.B., M.R.C.P. Mondays at 2.30 p.m.

On "The Nervous Disorders of Children," by T. Tennent, M.B., D.P.H., D.P.M. Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m.

On "Neurotic and Psychotic Syndromes," by Edward Mapother, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m.

On "The Relations of Mental Disorder to Physical Conditions," by J. S. Harris, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. Thursdays at 2.30 p.m.

On "The Pathology of Mental Disorders and Physiological Psychology," by F. L. Golla, M.B., F.R.C.P.; on "Laboratory Methods and their Place in Diagnosis," by S. A. Mann, B.Sc., F.I.C.; on "The Pathology of the Nervous System," by C. Geary. Fridays at 2.30 p.m.

In addition a discussion on cases in the hospital is held in the wards every Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 12 noon. Lectures and discussions are open to medical practitioners without fee.

The Course of Lectures and Practical Instruction for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine will be held, beginning in January next. The lectures and demonstrations are given in series, and either group can be attended separately. Inquiries should be addressed to "The Director of the Central Pathological Laboratory, Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E. 5."

The Tavistock Square Clinic for Functional Nervous Disorders, 51, Tavistock Square, W.C. 1.—A Short Course of Lectures on Functional Nervous Disorders for practitioners and students will be given at the Clinic, November 11–23, 1929. Lecturers: W. John Adie, M.D., F.R.C.P., Edward A. Bennet, M.B., D.P.M., Charles Berg, M.D., D.P.M., C. M. Bevan Brown, M.B., Ch.B., W. Langdon Brown, M.D., F.R.C.P., Leonard F. Browne, M.D., C. L. C. Burns, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., H. Crichton-Miller, M.D., Henry V. Dicks, M.B., M.R.C.P., John Freeman, M.D., R. G. Gordon, M.D., F.R.C.P., E. A. Hamilton-Pearson, M.B., Ch.B., Alice M. Hutchison, M.D., M.R.C.P., J. R. Rees, M.D., Isabel G. H. Wilson, M.D., D.P.M., James Young, M.D.

Fee for the Course: Medical practitioners, £2 2s.; medical students (*i. e.*, unqualified), 10s. 6d. Tickets for the Course can be obtained in advance from the Hon. Lecture Secretary at the Clinic.

The National Council for Mental Hygiene and the Tavistock Square Clinic.—A Conference on Mental Health will be held in The Central Hall, Westminster, London, S.W. 1, on October 30, 31, November 1, 2, 1929. Applications for tickets should be addressed to The Secretary, The National Council for Mental Hygiene, 78, Chandos House, Palmer Street, London, S.W. 1, but tickets can also be obtained at the door before each meeting.

National Hospital, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. 1.—A Post Graduate Course of Lectures and Demonstrations will be given from October to November, 1929, as follows: (1) Out-patient Clinics, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m. (2) Clinical Lectures and Demonstrations, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 3.30 p.m. (3) Lectures on the Pathology of the Nervous System on Mondays at 12 noon. (4) Lectures on the Anatomy and Physiology

of the Nervous System (if sufficient Applicants) on Fridays at 12 noon. (5) Clinical Demonstrations on Methods of Examination (if sufficient Applicants), Tuesdays and Thursdays at 12 noon.

For further information and syllabus apply to J. G. Greenfield, Dean of the Medical School.

JOINT BOARD OF RESEARCH FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

CITY AND UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM.

Annual Report of the Laboratory for the Year ending March 14th, 1929.

[Abridged.]

THERE have been no changes in the staff during the year.

General.—Work during the past year has centred around chronic infections of the nasal sinuses and intestinal tract. The relation of these to local damage of the nervous system and endocrine imbalance *via* a disturbed pituitary have been investigated, histologically by the careful examining and sectioning of *post-mortem* sinus material, bacteriologically by the agglutination reaction, chemically by determinations of the basal metabolism during sleep and of the chloride content of the cerebro-spinal fluid as indicative of low-grade meningitis.

Bacteriological.—Of 328 bacteriological examinations of *fæces* and urine we have recovered two typical and one atypical Dysentery Y organisms. Also on 15 occasions we have found Salmonella organisms differing only by absence of agglutination or in some other minor points from pathogenic paratyphoid organisms. *B. Friedländer* has occurred 29 times and *B. fæcalis alkaligines*, *B. alkalescens* and *B. proteus* each four times. Much work has been done on nasal sinus bacteriology, the specimens all being collected personally by the Director at operations for irrigation of suspected sinuses. 790 specimens (including swabs and controls) have been examined from 73 cases. 68/104 sphenoids, 60/97 ethmoids and 68/90 antra gave organisms, the remainder being sterile. *Staphylococcus albus* and *aureus* totalled 103, diphtheroids were common, *B. Hofmann* being present in no less than 52 instances. In 37 specimens organisms of the intestinal group were isolated, and streptococci from 73.

As in previous years, a large proportion of new admissions give positive agglutination to the para-typhoid group of organisms. Of 549 new admissions, 112 gave positive results, *i.e.*, 20.4%. Since it has been shown that the agglutination titre disappears much more rapidly in mental hospital patients than normal, the above figures indicate even more strongly the importance of gastro-intestinal infection in the early stages of mental disorder, and, therefore, in the *ætiology* of mental disease. Of 176 specimens from the Monyhull Colony 30 were positive, *i.e.*, 17%, which points to a possible *ætiological* relationship of gastro-intestinal infection in early life to mental deficiency. Of a total 877 Widal examinations 243 were positive. This does not include vaccinated subjects, but does include a few repeats of the same cases. Of 968 Wassermann reactions, 217, *i.e.*, 22.4%, were positive, and of these 5/167 were from the Monyhull Colony (*i.e.*, 3%, which is low in comparison with the very varied published results for mental defectives). Of 95 throat swabs for K.L.B. only 3 were positive. Work on the bacteriology of the intestinal tract of animals with sinus infections is in progress.

Many positive serological reactions have been followed by repeat examinations. One case of high Gaertner was about 250 Oxford units on each of 18 occasions examined. 16 positives remained positive on subsequent examinations. There was usually, however, an extraordinary variation in the quantitative titre; 33 positives afterwards became negative, and 7 originally negative, examined for other purposes, later were positive. The further investigation of such cases is somewhat complicated owing to the vaccine treatment by T.A.B. being often employed on account of its clinical value.

Histological.—As has been previously found, about half of the number of sphenoidal sinuses examined *post-mortem* show gross macroscopic inflammatory