

labours, and was therefore not on business list. It has, however, been specially printed and circulated amongst members of Congress.

It will thus be seen that in a short space of time a large amount of work was got through, and though the Section was well supported locally, its work was greatly strengthened by the support it had received from the other side of the equator. The *Australasian Medical Gazette*, in its leading article on the Congress, stated that "the innovation proved a distinct advantage, and is one to be recommended for adoption in future congresses."

OBITUARY.

DR. JAMES MURRAY LINDSAY.

The death of Dr. Murray Lindsay removes from the ranks of the Medico-Psychological Association one of its senior members, he having been elected so far back as 1859.

Throughout the greater part of this long period Dr. Lindsay took a very active part in the affairs of the Association, frequently serving on the Council, and taking a keen interest in all that related to the welfare of the insane and of asylum officers. This is especially manifest in his Presidential address, given in 1893, which was of an eminently practical nature, dealing with many questions which have since been solved in the affirmative.

Dr. Lindsay's medical career commenced with his taking the licentiatehip of the Edinburgh College of Surgeons in 1859, the same year in which he joined the Association. He subsequently became F.R.C.S. and F.R.C.P. Edinburgh, and M.D. of St. Andrews. His earliest posts were at Camberwell House, where he was associated with the late Dr. Paul, and at the Wells County Asylum. Later on he succeeded Dr. Sankey as Medical Superintendent of the Female Department of the Hanwell County Asylum. This institution, at that time, was governed on the departmental system. In this system, or want of system, each principal officer, the two medical superintendents, the matron, the steward, the engineer, and the clerk of the asylum were practically independent, although theoretically under the control of the medical superintendents. That such a state of things was not conducive to the highest welfare of the patients is not to be wondered at, or that it induced an intolerable amount of friction between the lay and medical officers. Dr. Lindsay, who had a strong and unyielding idea of his duty to his patients, ultimately found it desirable to seek another appointment. This he found, as superintendent of the Derby County Asylum, a post which he held until his retirement, on pension, some years since.

Dr. Lindsay's sturdy maintenance of his principles and opinions commanded the respect even of those who differed from him; while his kindly disposition gave him many staunch friends among his co-workers and endeared him to his patients. The Medico-Psychological Association owes much to his steady work during the most strenuous period of its development, and its oldest members will always entertain his memory with sincere respect.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Patron: His Most Excellent Majesty King George V.

BERLIN CONGRESS, 1912.

[We append an invitation which has been received by the General Secretary of the Medico-Psychological Association. He requests any member, who proposes to attend the meeting and is willing to act as a Delegate, kindly to communicate with him as soon as possible.]

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Council have accepted an invitation from the Ober Burgomeister (The Lord Mayor) of Berlin to hold their Congress in 1912 in that city, from Thursday, July 25th to Sunday, July 28th inclusive, and