

them are new to me, but I fail to see what relevancy they have to the subject of your letter, much less how they can be held to justify or excuse in any way a mode of treatment which Dr. Conolly would have earnestly and indignantly repudiated. He said, "No fallacy can be greater than that of imagining what is called a *moderate* use of mechanical restraint to be consistent with a general plan of treatment in all other respects complete, unobjectionable, and humane. The abolition must be *absolute*, or it cannot be efficient." "In a well-regulated Asylum, such modes of restraint are *never* thought excusable." "Restraint and *neglect* may be considered as synonymous." "There is *no* Asylum in the world in which *all* mechanical restraints may not be abolished, not only with perfect safety, but with incalculable advantage."

I am gratified that you do not reiterate nor affect to support Dr. Tuke's statements about the medical men connected with the Registered Hospitals having no repute for treatment or having never come to the front, but I think it would have been a more handsome proceeding had he withdrawn them.

I do not for a moment admit your interpretation of the spirit and motive of my criticisms, which were made not for the purpose of injuring Dr. Tuke, but in the discharge of a public duty as the Editor of a Medical Journal in defence of valuable Medical and Philanthropic public institutions, which I considered had been undeservedly stigmatized, and about whose Medical Officers statements had been made most offensive to them. I must also enter my protest against the theory that the proprietor of a Private Asylum who has made charges against public Hospitals and their Physicians should, when his charges are met by fair and honest comparison, founded on public reports, recklessly impute bad motives.

You will probably agree that there is not much use in prolonging this correspondence, but should you deem proper to do so, you will please to communicate through my agent, Mr. John A. Traill, W.S., 88, George street, Edinburgh.

I propose to publish, along with the former correspondence, your letter and this reply.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
T. S. CLOUSTON.

INTERNATIONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CONGRESS IN PARIS, ON THE
5TH OF AUGUST, 1878.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF PARIS.

Paris, 1st June, 1878.

Resolutions and Programme of the International Psychological Congress.

The Committee of Organisation, composed of Drs. Baillarger (President), Blanche, Dumesnil, J. Falret, Lasègue, Lunier, Legrand du Saulle, Motet, Ritti, have framed the following resolutions and programme:—

Resolution I.—That an International Congress on Mental Medicine will be opened at Paris on August 5th, 1878, under the auspices of the Medico-Psychological Society.

Resolution II.—That the Congress, which will be of an exclusively scientific character, will extend over eight days.

Resolution III.—That the Congress will be composed of the original and ordinary national and foreign members.

Original members are the titled and honorary members of the Medico-Psychological Society, whose subscription is 25 francs.

Ordinary members are the Medical Men, the Directors of Foreign and National Asylums, all persons interested in mental diseases, who have sent their subscription to the General Secretary of the Medico-Psychological Society (Dr. Motet, 161, Rue de Charonne, Paris).

Subscription 10 francs.

Resolution IV.—That such Members of Congress will alone have the right to take part in the discussions.

Resolution V.—That the work of the Congress will be:—*a.* Communications on questions proposed by the Committee. *b.* Communications on subjects of foreign interest on the programme relative to Mental Pathology.

These communications will be—

1. The questions of general interest on the programme will be discussed at the General Meetings held on the 5th, 7th, and 9th August.
2. Subjects of foreign interest will be discussed at the intermediate Meetings on the 6th, 8th and 10th August.

Resolution VI.—The Committee has arranged the following programme:—

a. The administration of asylums, their legislation and statistics.

Subject of Debate—On what steps should be taken regarding Criminal Lunatics.

b. Mental and Nervous Pathology.

Subject of Debate—On the Clinical Varieties of General Paralysis.

c. Medical Jurisprudence.

Subject of Debate—On Impulsive and Transient Insanity, from the Medico-Legal point of view of Insanity.

Resolution VII.—Members of Congress, who desire to make any communication on the above or on any other subjects are requested to address their contributions either in whole or part to the General Secretary, at the latest on the 15th July. The Committee will decide on the suitability of the contributions, and the order in which they shall be considered.

No communication to exceed 20 minutes in the reading.

Resolution VIII.—Meetings will be held daily, from 4 to 6 o'clock; each question on the programme to occupy only one general meeting; communications on foreign subjects on the programme will be taken up at the intermediate meetings, and in the order arranged by the Committee.

Resolution IX.—At the first meeting the Congress will nominate an Acting Committee, which will be composed of a President, Vice-President, General Secretary, and the Secretaries of Sections.

Resolution X.—When the Congress is closed, the Committee of Organisation will resume its duties, and proceed to the publication of the proceedings of the Congress.

Resolution XI.—All the papers read at the Congress will be placed, after each meeting, in the hands of the General Secretary. They are to be the property of the Congress.

Resolution XII.—Scientific excursions will be made during the Congress to the Asylums for the Insane in the Department of the Seine, and also the Asylums for the Insane in the Department of the Lower Seine.

In the name of the Committee,

The President,

BAILLARGER.

The General Secretary,

A. MOTET.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1878.

The Thirty-third Annual General Meeting will be held in the Royal College of Physicians, Pall Mall, London (by permission of the President and Fellows), on Friday, July 26th, 1878, under the Presidency of J. Crichton Browne, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy.