

excellent observer, and shrewd diagnostician. Besides these medical qualities, he preserved also, from youth to age, his well-deserved popularity, and his interest in all kinds of outdoor pursuits. He will be greatly missed and deeply mourned, not only by all near and dear to him at Ticehurst, but also by all those who have ever known him well."

THOMAS O'CONOR DONELAN, L.R.C.P. & S.I.

Dr. T. O'Conor Donelan qualified in Dublin in 1898. After holding the appointment of House-Surgeon at the Mater Miser. Hospital, he took up asylum work at the West Riding Asylum, Menston. In 1905 he was appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer at the Middlesex County Asylum, Napsbury, which post he held up to the time of his decease. Dr. Donelan was exceedingly energetic in everything appertaining to the welfare of his patients, and was earnest and untiring in his efforts in this direction. By his kindly disposition and persistent optimism he created for himself a great popularity with all with whom he came in contact. His death caused genuine regret and sorrow to a wide circle of friends, and much sympathy is felt for his brother, Dr. J. O'Conor Donelan, of Richmond Asylum, and other relatives in their bereavement. He died on February 22nd, 1914, from pneumonia, after a short illness. A memorial service was held at Napsbury Asylum on March 1st by the Rev. J. E. Thomas, B.D.

NOTICES BY THE REGISTRAR.

Certificate in Psychological Medicine.—The next examination for this Certificate will be held during the first week in July, 1914.

Nursing Certificate.—The next examinations will be held as follows:

Preliminary	May 4th, 1914.
Final	May 11th, 1914.

EXAMINATION FOR THE CERTIFICATE IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE—JULY 1ST, 1913.

1. Enumerate the forms of insanity in which depression may be a prominent feature. Briefly discuss the differential diagnosis of these.
2. Under what circumstances would you consider it—(a) advisable, (b) permissible, (c) illegal, for a certifiably insane patient to be discharged to the "care of friends"?
3. How would you distinguish between four typical cases of (1) idiocy, (2) imbecility, (3) feeble-mindedness, (4) backwardness?
4. What do you understand by the term stupor? State briefly its causation, varieties and differential diagnosis.
5. Describe the conditions of post-epileptic automatism; and enumerate the varieties of epileptic equivalents commonly seen in the insane sufferer from epilepsy.
6. Give the general lines of treatment you would follow in a case of morphinism, particularly in regard to complications likely to occur.

EXAMINATION FOR THE NURSING CERTIFICATE, NOVEMBER, 1913.

(a) Preliminary.

1. Give two examples of each of the following: (a) A long bone; (b) a short bone; (c) a flat bone. What other bones articulate with each of those named?
2. What are the cavities of the human body, and what organs does each contain?
3. Mention the different constituents of the blood and their functions. Describe the formation of a blood-clot.
4. Name the principal arteries in the upper and lower limbs and indicate the position of each.
5. What are the chief sources of bodily heat? Explain the means by which the temperature of the body is kept constant in health.