

Elizabeth R.—, æt. 37 years, Canadian, of German parents, admitted to Hamilton Asylum, July 18th, 1882. Three years previous to this she was insane for ten months, under treatment in Minnesota Asylum. She was inclined to be irritable at times, but worked regularly in the sewing-room for years. Bodily health generally fair, never robust, and rather sallow and anæmic in appearance. Nothing of interest, other than the above symptoms, was noticeable until March 28th, 1893, when she began to complain a great deal of headache, and looked poorly, but no especial cause could be detected.

May 21st, 1893. She still suffers from her headache, and is constipated. Cathartics relieved the head symptoms temporarily.

October 20th. Her head was better for a time, but she is troubled again with it. Treatment failed to relieve this.

November 10th. This morning she had an attack of an epileptoid character. There was frothing and also some twitching about the mouth, and unconsciousness with lividity, but not much convulsive action. Her sphincters were relaxed. She was unconscious for about five minutes. After a while she recovered sufficiently to walk about the room to look for a purse that had been taken from her during this seizure by the nurse. She had some difficulty in swallowing, could articulate, and complained of feeling generally miserable.

November 13th. Her headache was very severe all last night. Shortly before 11 o'clock this morning she had another convulsion, in which she died.

*Post mortem.* Post mortem held twenty-eight hours after death. The body was very well nourished, with rigor mortis established. On removing the skull-cap, the membranes were found to be highly injected and slightly adherent, and a quantity of sero-sanguineous fluid escaped. In the arachnoid space, and lying in the sulci of brain, there were found four small cystic tumors about the size of a hazel nut; at the posterior portion of right parietal lobe, on right frontal near Sylvian fissure, on the left parietal lobe, and at outer anterior corner of left frontal lobe. These cysts were not adherent, and, on being rolled out, left a little depression on the brain substance that would admit the tip of the finger. There was an unusually large quantity of serous fluid found in the membranes of brain and in the ventricles. In front of the pons there was a good deal of inflammatory exudation. No other lesions were noticed.

*Liver.* The liver was enlarged and congested; no cysts present.

Some quite small fibroids subperitoneal were found in uterus. No other cysts discovered in viscera.

Upon microscopical examination, the cysts were seen to be cysticerci cellulosa, but, before treating of the naked eye and microscopical appear-