

On Nov. 27th the nurse noticed he was not as bright as usual. On the evening of the 29th he had severe convulsion of left upper extremity lasting twenty minutes. At 4 a.m. had another convulsive attack similar to the first. This came on suddenly, and consisted of violent convulsive movements, clonic spasm, confined to left upper extremity and muscles at back of neck on left side, and some twitching of muscles on right side of face. During this attack, which lasted fifteen minutes, he did not lose consciousness; said it appeared to begin in muscles at shoulder and travel up to head; he had no control over the spasms. The attack ceased suddenly, leaving no paralysis in the arm, but diminished power; speech was slow and somewhat indistinct, and there was fairly well marked right facial paralysis. No evidence of paralysis elsewhere. The facial paralysis lasted for two days, passing gradually away. Up to this time he had no diarrhoea, neither did he complain of headache.

On Nov. 30th he had two similar attacks, lasting the same time; on Dec. 1st, two more; on Dec. 2nd, one. Diarrhoea now began.

On Dec. 4th, had two very severe attacks, lasting 40 minutes each. These began in left upper extremity and muscles at back of neck, then extended to right leg, were violent and accompanied with twitching of right arm. He appeared to be conscious during these, but bit his tongue, which was probably owing to the violent jerking of his head. After the last passed off, the sphincters were relaxed.

Between the 4th and 11th he had several attacks, lasting from ten to fifteen minutes, all confined to left upper extremity, without loss of consciousness. During the forenoon of the 11th had three similar attacks at short intervals. He was conscious and rational at 3 p.m., but not after; died at 5 p.m.

Autopsy forty hours after.—Heart weighed $17\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; muscle rather pale and flabby; ventricles dilated; mitral orifice dilated: right cusp of mitral eroded and thickened, which condition extended to contiguous aortic cusp, involving it. The other two aortic cusps were united by a calcareous plate. Lungs were œdematous, right lung adhering throughout, adhesions