

lied in part, but the mental condition and systemic disturbance that followed, were too ambiguous to indicate precisely the exact lesion that had been sustained. He continued in a precarious state for 26 days, and died on Friday, the 28th December, 1855. The chief symptom during the first few days, was continued stupor, without, however, profound insensibility. Afterwards, the psychical signs were such as might be referred to cerebral irritation, of slight intensity. Frequently favorable changes hovered in sight, but they were fleeting. At length, exhausted nervous energy predominated, and in the wreck of nature that followed, vital function was annihilated. Profuse and uncontrollable diarrhoea ushered in the fatal event. An autopsy was held, and it was then ascertained that some minute vascular twigs, believed to ramify from the middle cerebral artery of the right side, had been lacerated, and gave exit to a considerable quantity of blood, which was extravasated between the dura mater and arachnoid pretty generally over the right handed fossæ, at the base of the skull, and upon the back part of the corresponding hemisphere of the brain. During his illness, he was affectionately attended by several of his professional brethren, of whom the seniors met together in consultation by day, and the juniors in turn, watched him by night. The last watcher was he who sat beside him, before the occurrence of the melancholy catastrophe.

We have been kindly furnished by Dr. Henry, Inspector General of Military Hospitals, H.P., with the following memoranda, which will complete our otherwise imperfect sketch:

Dr. James Crawford was the second son of Dr. David Crawford, of Donegal, in the North of Ireland. He was born in 1796. His father, after several years service as Surgeon in the Royal Navy, retired on a comfortable independence. He was an intelligent and kind hearted man, an active and useful magistrate, and much respected by all classes.

James was a very good and steady boy, fond of mechanics; and he afterwards, as surgeon, turned this taste to advantage. After receiving a respectable preparatory education, he went to Dublin, to study medicine, and afterwards graduated in