round and divides the gyrus fornicatus from the pre-cuneus (or quadrilateral), extending to within a short distance of the calcarine fissure, and uniting with the fis. cruciata.

The gyrus fornicatus, in the anterior half of its extent, pre-

sents a well-marked sulcus running along its centre.

The parieto-occipital is deep and well marked; it has a branch (h) which curves over the border and unites with the interparietal. The calcarine fissure unites with the par. occip., and the conjoined sulcus communicates with the scissura hippocampi by a wide groove (i).

The sulcus collateralis joins the calcarine by a large fissure (j), which ends just at the handle of the fork of the par.-occip. and calcarine. Another sulcus (k) passes from it round the under surface of the occipital lobe, dividing the temporal gyri from the occipital.

The *orbital gyri* are separated from the frontal anteriorly, by a well-marked fissure (fronto-marginal of Wernicke).

The convolutions of the insula, normal.

According to Benedikt's views, this hemisphere is a typical in the following particulars:—

- a) The union of the Sylvian with the 1st frontal sulcus.
- (b) The junction of the inter-parietal with the parieto-occipital and with the 1st temporal.
- (c) The extension of the calcarine fissure into the scissura hippocampi.
- (d) The extension of the calloso-marginal fissure between the gyrus fornicatus and the pre-cuneus.
 - (e) The union of the collateral and calcarine fissures.
- (f) The fission of the 1st frontal convolution into two parts, so that there appear to be four frontal gyri—a condition which Benedikt lays great stress upon as a marked animal similarity in the human brain.
- II.—Moreau, a small farmer in the county of Rimouski, aged 40, French-Canadian, murdered his wife last summer, and was executed on the 13th of January. He was a short, very powerfully-built man, uneducated, and of a morose disposition; was temperate, and had never before been convicted of any crime.