other patients to stagger, and he generally requests to be supported when leaving his bed.

April 17th.—Has been noticed to sleep a good deal within the past two days. At times he cries out with the pain of his head, which seems to occur more in paroxysms now than formerly. As the discharge is somewhat fetid, injections of carbolic acid lotion are ordered as also a few drops of pure acid to be added to each poultice.

April 20th.—The patient had an enema of castor-oil and turpentine last night, which effectually cleared out his bowels. The pain seems to be getting worse. He is slightly feverish to-day; pulse, 110; tongue, coated; skin, hot; and tendency to vomit. The wound looks inflamed, and the discharge from the ear is more profuse than ever. He is continually erying with pain. Found necessary to give him a grain of morphia.

April 23rd.—Can get no rest from the pain. Pupils very much dilated; pulse, 115; tongue, furred; vomits frequently. Is so weak that he requires assistance even to be raised in bed. The discharge is profuse and very fetid. Ordered Ol Tiglii gtt. ij.

April 26th.—Evident symptoms of meninigitis; pulse frequent, soft and irregular; vomiting; deafness; dry tongue; abdomen retracted; incontenence of urine; the least motion of the head produces a general convulsive twitching of the limbs—pupils insensible to light. Ordered the following:

R Sodæ Bicarb, 3 ij. Acid Hydrocyan min, xx. Tinct Belladonnæ, 3 i. Aquæ Ad, 3 vi.

Sig. A tablespoonful every four hours.

Also cold to the head, warm water to the feet, and a blister to the back of the neck—beef juice and stimulants.

April 27th.—Had several epileptiform convulsions during the day and died at 6 p. m.

This case is exceedingly interesting in a physiological point of view, from the want of co-ordination noticeable on several occasions, and also from the total absence of paralysis during the whole course of the disease. Abscess of the brain had been diagnosed some days before he died, and the symptoms of meningitis, which subsequently supervened, tended to confirm such a diagnosis.

Autopsy-18 hours after death.

Brain.—The calvarium being carefully removed, the dura mater at the base of the brain and near the site of disease was found smeared over with pus. The dura appeared pale in colour;—arachnoid cavity for some distance round, and all the superior petrosal sinus were loaded with pus—