

An 8 vo. paper bound, of 29 pages; it really has four parts. The proceedings in the House are to be found noted in the Journal Leg. Assembly, 1858, Vol. 16, pp. 233, 498, 742, 765. June 2nd Mr. Foley obtained "leave to bring in a bill to declare the unjust sentence and banishment passed upon Robert F. Gourlay null and void." The bill was read the first time, the second reading ordered for the 7th, but nothing more is heard of it. Jour. Leg. Ass. ut supra, p. 587.

(119)—Jour. Leg. Ass. (1858), Vol. 16, pt. 2, pp. 946, 1038, Address No. 35.

(120)—Jour. Leg. Ass., p. 371; "Mr. Gourlay's Case," p. 16.

(121)—Jour. Leg. Ass. (1859), Vol. 17, p. 19.

(122)—Jour. Leg. Ass. (1864), Vol. 23, p. 117.

(123)—Nep. No. 9, pp. 84-88; Nep. No. 11, p. 98.

See my article in the "New York Medical Journal," January 1st, 1916, at pp. 8 sqq., "An Old Case of Chronic Insomnia." I add extracts from letter sent me by a medical man of experience and ability on this curious subject:

"Gourlay was quite in error; he slept much more than he thought. It should be borne in mind that some very active persons can do on a short allowance of sleep—Peter the Great, of Russia, is reputed as sleeping only four hours a night during his most energetic years. It is a well-known experience that careful nurses will give an account of the amount of sleep patients obtain quite different from that given by the patients themselves.

"The late Professor George Paxton Young once told me of an experience of his own. Shortly after the sad death of Miss Brown—Hon. George's sister—he was travelling. At the hotel he retired one night at 11 p. m.; some time afterwards he turned in his bed and said to himself, 'I have not yet got to sleep.' He looked at his watch and found that it was six in the morning, and that he had, therefore, had his usual amount of sleep."

(124)—Nep. No. 9, p. 84.

(125)—It should perhaps be said that notwithstanding Gourlay's emphatic protest, a pardon had passed the Great Seal May 14th, 1857; and he was quite helpless, as no subject can refuse such an act of grace on the part of the Crown.