and twelve

ness. Dura light serous no diseased prain a good tension with m the theca uite normal. pleuritic ads low as the

woman, said most deteratter admis-

no adhesions
n was much
s. The venn serum; all
ted. Lungs
long time).
nd of a pale
mach much
The pylorus

Spleen enand the left

narks, which

Case 6, (Register 1733).—.L A. L., a married woman, aged 70. Resident 4½ years. Insanity of some years duration, preceded by intemperance.

She was very fond of reading the scriptures, and she conversed on religious subjects sensibly. About a year before her death she had an apoplectic seizure, which deprived her of moving power for some time; but she finally was able to resume her former habits.—On the morning of 30th June, her nurse took her out for a little walk, in rear of the University Branch. She sat down on a bench, and asked the nurse to go in for something she had forgot. Before the nurse reached the building, the patient was observed to fall forward from her seat, and was found to be dead.

Post Mortem.—The skull was remarkably thin, and the dura mater was extensively adherent to it. Neither the arachnoid, nor the pia mater showed any marks of disease. About two and a half ounces of serum was found effused over the cerebellum.

The entire cerebrum was softened to a mere pulp. A cyst, as large as a hen's egg, was found in the inferior part of the right central lobe, containing a pulpy mass, analogous to the substance around it, but more disintegrated. The superficial grey matter was so wasted, as to be barely perceptible.

I shall now submit the notes of two cases in which the brain was not the organ fatally implicated, though in the second it shared in the general disease.

Case 7, (Register 2165).—J. H., aged thirty-eight; a married woman, much emaciated, and desperately suicidal. The form of her insanity was religious dispair; she was prevented from self-destruction only by the most incessant