CASE No. 7.

This dog, when first seen by me, was trembling and looked frightened, not attempting to bite, but very restless; no foaming at the mouth. At times he ran about wildly, so was put into my "dog hospital," which consisted of a sheep-pen roofed in by a He soon became savage, snapping at anyone who appeared, and struggling On attempting to feed him, he snapped viciously at the spoon, leaving his teeth marks on the metal, whining, barking, and howling as if frightened. Under these circumstances he was covered up, so that he could not see people passing his In about an hour and a half he had a typical epileptic fit, which lasted about two minutes, followed in 20 minutes by another of three minutes' duration, during which he bit his tongue. In the meantime he constantly ran round in a circle from At times he appeared as if he saw something frightful, left to right as if after his tail. the expression of abject terror reminding one of a person suffering from delirium He constantly rushed at his food and water, but did not attempt to eat or About two hours before he died the fits became almost incessant; his look of terror was extreme, crouching in a corner of the "pen," and then dashing wildly On one occasion, having seized the iron bars of his "hospital" in his teeth, a fit came on so suddenly that he remained in that position, smashing his teeth, and bleeding from the mouth. The naturalist in endeavouring to assist me in administering a sedative narrowly escaped a severe bite, the animal's teeth pinching the skin over the ball of the thumb so as to raise a "blood vesicle," from which, however, no ill effect followed.

In less than six hours after the commencement of the first fit he died. The head and tail almost touching from the extreme curving in of the back, legs stretched out, lips drawn up, exposing the teeth, penis protruded, but not erected.

Sectio Cadaveris. 12 hours post mortem.

Brain and spinal cord removed together; membranes of the former somewhat injected, as was likewise the case with the latter over the origin of the brachial and lumbar plexuses; but this increased vascularity did not extend to the brain or cord itself, both of which were, to all appearances, healthy. Chest: lungs collapsed, as in the former cases, but quite healthy. Heart: fibrous clots in both ventricles, coagula in all the cavities. Liver, healthy; gall bladder full.

CASE No. 8.

This dog when first seen was observed to be standing quiet but trembling violently. He soon began to run round as if after his tail; no foaming at the mouth. The day previously (17th August) he passed blood and pus per anum. Pupils contracted, took food and water eagerly. He was conveyed to my "hospital," and two grains of opium administered. He did not sleep much, but dozed for nearly 12 hours; he then became restless, growling when approached. Two more grains were given him, and some food and water, which he took. He passed a quiet night, and early the next morning I administered four grains of calomel, which operated freely, the evacuations being dark, but fairly healthy. Two days afterwards he was convalescent. He worked well all through spring sledging, and was landed at Disco on our way to England.

Case No. 9.

A bitch, very thin and small, was reported to me as having just had a fit, August 21st. The fit lasted about a minute, with foaming at the mouth. I did not give any medicine, but had her removed from among the others and regularly fed and tended. There was no return of the fits until September 8th, when she had two or three slight ones of a tetanic character. She appeared as if in pain in the abdomen, alvine evacuations scanty, and like pitch. Five grains of calomel were administered, and some food and water supplied. The medicine operated freely, bringing away a great deal of very dark matter, and she was convalescent on the 11th.

She worked well during the sledging season, and was landed at Disco on our way to England, 1876.

CASE No. 10.

A fine large dog, chief of the rebel faction; he had a fit of an epileptic character, August 21st, followed by great weakness of his hind legs. As the bowels were not moved during the day, five grains of calomel were given, and as this did not have any effect another five grains was given on the 22nd, which was followed by copious