

me this theory cannot be wholly tenable, and therefore I have asked for some explanation. Finally, with regard to the affinity between epilepsy and moral insanity, I have met with many cases of moral lunatics who had brothers and relatives epileptic; hence we see that the same morbid cause produces different effects; in one of the degenerates it presents itself under the form of moral insanity, and in another under that of epilepsy. This is what I wished to make known to the Congress.

*Morselli.* As to the cases of furious mania complicated with moral insanity, I shall say that there is nothing extraordinary in the fact; it is not marvelous that moral lunatics may become subject to excesses of mania. We know that this is in accord with the doctrines which I had the privilege of stating to the Congress this morning; it is in perfect accord with the theory by which we admit in paranoïa the phenomena which we term episoidal. We know that epileptics constitute a group of individuals in close affinity with that of the moral insane, and that the latter are subject to accesses of mania under an episoidal form. No one wonders that in the moral insane also there are accesses of mania with fury, also of melancholy, and even in general paralysis, as has in some cases been verified.

It is admitted, since the researches of Magnan, that several forms which have the symptoms of mania with fury, may be united with the common form of moral insanity, thus developing a morbid acute form under the aspect of mania. This should contribute to the confirmation of the doctrine which we hold, that is to say, there are individuals who are invalids, deformed, who may become subject to diseases just the same as those to which persons normally constituted are subject; but in the early years these accesses will have special characters.

My second observation is a confirmation of the doctrine which I have stated: the researches of the anthropological school have demonstrated that there exist in children germs of moral insanity. But on this point I