three children at full term, all of whom are alive and in good health. She also was delivered of three children, about the seventh month, all of whom died within a few about the seventh month, an of whom their writin a few days of birth. During the interval between the first at-tack and the year 1875, a period of some thirteen years, she had severe attacks, generally about the menstrual period, and they invariably occurred at night. An attack during the day only took place two three times during that period. This fact enabled her to move about freely, going to church, social gatherings, etc., and did not necessitate a companion being with her. The night at-tacks varied in severity, but, generally, were very severe, indicated constantly by minute extravasations after a fit, over the face, down the side of the neck and encroaching on to the upper part of the chest. On ore occasion, during the fit, she got the heel of the left foot over the nail of the right big toe, and forced it so loose, that it was the following day re-moved by Dr. Roddick. She visited Scotland several times and consulted eminent men, who made no change in treatand consulted eminent men, who made no change in treat-ment, beyond increasing the dose to 20 grains three times a day, and 40 grains at bed-time. Special attention was directed to be given the bowels, so as to have one good motion daily. She, up to this time, had taken the bromide very regularly, but her intellect and spirits continued perfect. In 1875 there gradually developed a singular change, the night seizures took place at longer intervals, and day seizures took their place, until 1880, during which year no night seizures occurred, and day seizures alone occurred. It had been rare for more than two fits to take place on the same night, but four and five seizures during the day was now common. This was a serious change for the patient and her friends, and necessitated the employment of a companion to be constantly with her. It prevented her going to evening amusements, or for walking out, except after a week succeeding a fit, when this was permitted for two weeks. During this time the chances were against the patient having an attack, as there was generally about a month between the fits. As a matter of fact, during several years, only one severe attack and