

readers, (and, we may venture the insinuation, a few English ones also,) have become acquainted with the merits of Italian phreniatric and psychological literature.

We have selected from the proceedings of the Siena Congress, as probably most interesting, and perhaps not untimeously instructive, to our readers, the discussion on the paper of *Dr. L. Brajon*, on "*Acquired Moral Insanity*,"—a rather short one, but its brevity is amply compensated by the long discussion evoked by it. As it would be unfair towards the distinguished speakers who participated in this discussion, to curtail the report, we have decided on reproducing it in full, though it will hardly be possible to present it in a single number of our journal.

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The following abstracts from the paper of *Dr. Brajon* will be sufficient to indicate the prompting origin of the discussion which followed, which certainly covered far wider ground than its author had anticipated. The little spark kindled a great, indeed a brilliant fire.

*Dr. Brajon's* case of so-called "*Moral Insanity Consecutive to Mania*," is thus described by him :

"G. T. L. was 24 years of age ; both on the paternal and the maternal side, there had been neurotic relatives. Up to the age of 17 he had behaved wisely and well, applying himself to elementary school studies, from which he profited sufficiently, and afterwards he willingly undertook the work of attending in a mercer's shop. But on reaching the age of 17, he became suddenly taken with a state of stupor, mutism, indolence, and inaction, and he kept in bed, a prey to obstinate sitophobia. This lasted about a month, after which it changed into the opposite condition of maniacal excitement with furious delirium, in which he broke and tore everything, and accused and threatened all around him, so that it became necessary to have him removed to a place of security. He then became clamorous, had hallucinations of sight, and tendency to suicide. This state continued for about eight months, after