

occasionally an attack of violent mania. I have seen him in a wild frenzy, raging from place to place, and breaking everything he could lay his hands on, and attacking everyone who approached him. When the mind is recovered to repose, he has no recollection whatever of either the fits or the frenzy which followed it.

CASE 4. A man of thirty, subject to epileptic seizures from childhood ; loquacious, and good-natured, and lazy. As in the preceding case, the paroxysms may not occur for days, when, after a short period of uneasiness, a number of fits appear in rapid succession. These fits present nothing unusual, being similar to one described above in detail. The mental condition after the fits is interesting.

(1) Sometimes he will remain for two or three days in a condition of stupor, from which he emerges gradually.

(2) Occasionally he falls into a state of blind fury, when he attacks the attendants with great ferocity, dashing the furniture about him, yelling and shrieking, and smashing the windows with a chair or with his hands.

(3) More rarely I have noticed a state of double consciousness analogous to somnambulism. A few months since, he made his way through the open country to a point more than a hundred miles distant where he had once camped for the summer. When discovered he had not the slightest recollection of how he had got there, the few preceding days being an entire blank.

CASE 5. A man of forty-five. Disease of long standing and intellect much obscured. After having three or four fits, he is rather uneasy for a couple of days, after which he becomes violently excited and runs, or rather leaps, continually from one end of the ward to the other, shrieking harshly. This continues sometimes for days. When in his bedroom he still continues his unearthly ululations. Upon being questioned as to the cause of his terror he explained that myriad spirits were constantly following him, and that they caught hold of him and tried to get into his brain. He is quite communicative upon these and kindred points, but to gather information it is necessary to run beside him as you question him, and the velocity of motion discomposes the mind of the scientific enquirer. To facilitate comfort of conversation, a learned New York physician has suggested following such patients on a bicycle, when a person not accustomed to sprinting can keep enough breath in his body to ask questions. I have not tried the New York method,

CASE 6. I have frequently seen the Duke of York, for so this man of forty-five styles himself, bend forward and grow rigid for a moment, after which his arms jerk spasmodically, as if in intense excitement. Upon these occasions he makes assaults upon divers persons. Having in one of these encounters broken one of the metacarpal bones by a blow of the