

to laugh, which was soon discovered to be involuntary; he finally fell down in an epileptic fit. For several weeks he had frequent returns of the epilepsy, which was followed by mania; this continued about two months, and then gradually subsided, when he was seized with severe asthma. For some months prior to dissolution, his mind was sane, though enfeebled. He gradually sunk and died about five months from the date of his first attack.

*Sectio Caudaveris.* *Head*; the vessels of the dura mater numerous, somewhat distended with blood, some effusion of water on the surface of the brain; ventricles, contained a considerable quantity of water, and the plexus choroides vascular, loaded with an earthy or rather osseous deposition—a circular piece of bone, thin, somewhat less than a herring scale, was found in the plexus of the right side.

*Chest*,—cartilages of the ribs ossified; on raising the sternum “a white hard tumour of great magnitude was observed lying to the right of the base of the heart. Veins at the top of the chest much distended with blood; and when the descending cava was cut open, the tumour was found to embrace the whole trunk of the vessel, and greatly diminished its diameter.”

About half an inch or an inch and a half above where the vein enters the auricle, a substance of a white cauliflower appearance, an inch in length and two-thirds of an inch in breadth, projected more than one-fourth of an inch into the cavity of the vein. The tumour was from a pound and a half to two pounds in weight; it was very firm in consistence; when cut open a cream coloured fluid could be pressed out.

*Abdomen*, presented no diseased appearances.

In his concluding observations, Mr. H. remarks, that Dr. Underwood has imperfectly described the above complaint of the thymus gland, under the head of inward fits. He also