

leyfield did not know anything of him. During the few days in Hospital he presented the following symptoms: Paresis of all extremities, chiefly those of left side. Impairment of tactile and painful impressions. Marked contracture of left arm. No tremors. Ptosis of right eye. Incontinence of urine and fæces. He was very weak and emaciated when admitted, and died in five days.

Autopsy, four hours after death.—Body that of a tall, thin man. Nothing special to be noted on superficial inspection. Limbs flaccid and of equal size.

Calvaria unusually thick and dense. In dura mater, Pacchionian bodies very large. Sinuses contain clots. In removal of organ much clear serum escaped. Arachnoid over sulci and at base is opaque. Convolutions look somewhat wasted. Arteries at base, stiff and studded over with numerous opaque spots of atheroma. The walls of internal carotids and the vertebrales are more uniformly involved. The first part of the basilar looks a little dilated. The superficial branches of the arteries can be distinctly traced upon the convolutions by the small yellowish-white beads of atheroma upon them. Organ then carefully sliced, according to the method of M. Pitres. The substance cuts with remarkable firmness and a certain degree of resistance. *Præfrontal section*—On the right side there is a patch of altered tissue, 7×4 m., situated in the white matter of the third convolution. It is greyish in colour, firm, surface a little depressed, edges not well defined. With a hand lens the texture looks fibrous. No other spots found on cutting up this slice.

Pediculo-frontal Section.—On the *left* side there is a patch the size of a small pea, in the white substance just above the caudate nucleus; another, 3×2 m., in white matter of insula. In anterior end of lenticular nucleus there is a softened spot, size of a pea, greyish-red in colour, and somewhat friable. A small one, 2×2 m., in convolution of corpus callosum. On *right* side a patch in inferior pediculo-frontal fasciculus. *Frontal section*—On left side a depressed spot, 10×5 m., just above the internal capsule, and at the outer angle of the ven-