the skin has been diminishing for a few days past, and the lips have acquired an anamic paleness. Vespere.—Complains to-night of pain in the left chest. Empl. cantharid. to be applied to the seat of pain.

Passing over the daily reports we come to the 9th August, when the pulse somewhat weaker, 104 per minute. At 9 A. M. in the forenoon was apparently sensible, but could not articulate. His tongue lay to the right side in his mouth, but could be moved about easily when he tried, Pulse getting weaker and rather quicker. About 5 P. M. had a convulsive fit, in which his right side was slon streeted, the arm and leg violently, and the mouth being drawn to the right side, without foaming. He had six similar ones before half-past eight P. M., in all of which the right side was most affected, but in the last the left was considerably affected also. About 9 P. M. he had one in which the left arm and leg were violently convulsed, and the right hand, but not above the elbow. The mouth was at first drawn to the left, but, during the fit, changed to the right, and continued so until the fit ended. The pulse was almost gone, and he seemed nearly asphyxiated, but whenever the convulsions ceased the pulse began to gain in power, and very soon was nearly at its former strength, and 104 per minute. He had four other fits before midnight, at which time (being unable to swallow) he had brandy and an enema of beef-tea administered. From that time till 9 A. M. next morning, August 10, he had sixteen other fits. morning he lies on his back, breathing with some difficulty. Pulse 120, weaker. At 10 A. M he had a final fit, a very violent one, in which the whole body was convulsed. After this he lay on his back, breathing with difficulty and stertorously, until about 5.30 P. M., when he died quite quietly.

Sectio Cadaveris on the 12th of August, forty-five hours after death.—The body was not emaciated to any great extent. The skin of the face of a dusky yellowish colour, which did not, however, extend to the integument of any other part of the body. On removing the cranium the brain was seen to present a very uniform smooth appearance, owing to an effusion, partly serous, partly gelatinous, on the surface of the hemispheres. The brain itself was somewhat cedematous, and very soft; the lateral ventricles were rather enlarged, and contained about an ounce of fluid. The arteries at the base of the brain were very atheromatous, especially the right middle cerebral and the left inferior cerebellar, which last was completely occluded about an inch from its origin. The left lobe of the cerebellum was both softened and atrophied, and, under the microscope, was seen to be crowded with exudation-corpuscles. The Pericardium contained a good deal of serous fluid. The Heart itself