

They are of opinion that all of the lesions to be recognised in the sections placed in their hands have been pointed out in the foregoing report. They regret that it has not been possible to subject the tissues to all the tests which might determine the nature, beyond a peradventure, of the so-called vacuoles referred to.

They have not been called upon to pass judgment upon the bearing the lesions found might have upon the state of the subject's mind, and, therefore, do not offer an opinion. Respectfully submitted,

J. W. S. ARNOLD,  
E. O. SHAKESPEARE,  
J. C. MCCONNELL.

September 4, 1882.

Dr. Lamb furnishes the following measurements of Guiteau's skull :—

Cranium of a male, age nearly 41.	
Internal capacity ... ..	1530 cc.
Length ... ..	182 mm.
Breadth ... ..	144 mm.
Breadth of frontal ... ..	97 and 125 mm.
Height ... ..	133 mm.
Index of foramen magnum ... ..	45 mm.
Frontal arch ... ..	290 mm.
Parietal arch... ..	323 mm.
Occipital arch ... ..	243 mm.
Longitudinal arch ... ..	380 mm.
Circumference ... ..	521 mm.
Length of frontal bone ... ..	127 mm.
Length of parietal bone ... ..	135 mm.
Length of occipital bone ... ..	183 mm.
Zygomatic diameter... ..	125 mm.
Facial angle ... ..	71 mm.
Skull, mesocephalic.	

#### DR. BRODIE'S RETIREMENT.

We observe that Dr. Brodie has given up his private institution for imbeciles at Liberton, near Edinburgh. He has for a quarter of a century worked hard at this branch of our department, and it is with regret we note his withdrawal from active work. Dr. Brodie had at first a private institution in Edinburgh, and then he and his late wife threw themselves with extraordinary zeal into the great work of founding the Scottish Institution and School for Imbeciles at Larbert. Without them that work would not have been done. For several years Dr. Brodie was the physician and superintendent of that Institution, overtaxing himself in doing the work of organizing and managing the place. His heart has all along been in this branch of medicine. He was zealous, enthusiastic, and loving in doing it. The Institution at Larbert has passed into what is no doubt a temporary phase of lay management, much to the regret of the majority of the medical profession in Scotland, who, while fully recognising that much of the work of an imbecile training school may be done by laymen, yet consider that the foundation for the only scientific treatment of congenital mental deficiency must be based on a knowledge of cerebral function in health and disease. Dr. Ireland, however, still manfully sticks to his colours, and is now the only medical man in Scotland who treats this most important cerebral defect and disease.