

oversight the brain and spinal cord were not submitted to microscopic examination; but the presence of a minute hæmorrhage into the left lenticular ganglion and a much larger extravasation into the right prefrontal region, I take to be the expression of the general venous obstruction in the brain, which would probably have been found associated, upon microscopical examination, with capillary pluggings in the ganglionic regions at the base.

As regards the mental features presented by the patient, the peevish fretfulness was notable, and suggested the impairment due to cerebral atrophy; but the more interesting feature was the *extreme apathy, amounting to torpor*, the want of volitional initiative, apart from any profound dementia, which passed eventually into stages of prolonged somnolence, broken by occasional manifestations of irritability and sobbing ejaculations when the choreic movements predominated. In an article read before the British Medical Association at Liverpool, I have quoted cases of extreme atrophy of the frontal lobes associated with this excessive torpor and somnolence, and I would incline to relegate the case under consideration to the same category in support of the view that these lobes are supremely the seat of volitional activity, the highest initiating and determining faculties of the mind.

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*Case of General Paralysis, with Pachymeningitis.* By GEO. H. SAVAGE, M.D. (*With Illustration.*)

(*Reported by Dr. W. R. Wood.*)

S. B. G., aged 61 years. This patient, an artist, was admitted into Bethlem Hospital November 22nd, 1883. The symptoms first noticed occurred six months before his admission. He became very irritable, and mistook the days of the week. He is said to have had hallucinations of sight, and on admission was quite incapable of connecting his ideas consecutively. He was unable to answer any questions coherently, not even knowing his own name. He was in a very restless condition, fidgeting with his hands and continually rubbing the back of his head. There was very marked tremulousness of the tongue and facial muscles, and great hesitation in his speech. His gait was very staggering.

Jan. 16th, 1884.—He had a series of epileptiform attacks, and was frequently grinding his teeth.

Jan. 28th.—Had another series of fits, which left him very feeble, and obliged him keep to his bed. He passed everything under him, and being very emaciated, bed-sores developed on his legs

wherever they were in contact ; also over the sacrum. He remained for several weeks in a more or less semi-unconscious state.

April 22nd.—Had another series of fits, which caused general convulsions of both sides. He lay on his right side, with his arms drawn up over the front of his chest. There was considerable rigidity of the left arm. His legs were also flexed, and could not be straightened. He never regained consciousness, and died April 26th without any further change.

*Post-mortem.*—Calvarium thin. On left side of brain, pachymeningitis with hæmorrhage. Membrane distinctly formed. Lakelets in both hemispheres, especially over the ascending frontal and parietal regions. The appearance of the membrane gave the idea that there had been a fine membrane formed, and more recently a fresh hæmorrhage, which had not got beyond the stage of coagulation. At the base the fine membrane was easily separated from dura-mater.

The temporal bones on both sides were porous and brittle.

*Cord.*—Grey matter wasted. *Brain* 44ozs.

*Lungs.*—Right, much congested, small portions sinking in water. Right 34ozs. ; left, 12ozs.

*Heart.*—Pericardium adherent, adhesions recent. Atheroma of ascending aorta. Heart weighed 12ozs.

*Kidneys.*—Capsules adherent in both. Right, 5ozs. ; left, 4½ozs. Liver pale, 46ozs. Spleen, 3ozs.

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*Congenital Mental Defect with Delusions of Suspicion in Twins.* By T. W. McDOWALL, M.D., Morpeth. (*With Portraits.*)

As the mental defects of twins have of late attracted some attention, the following brief record of twin lads, at present under my care, and whose portraits are given in the accompanying lithograph, may not be without interest, especially as the lads afford a remarkable example of similarity, not only in their bodily appearance, but in their mental characteristics.

They are the illegitimate children of a woman who was seduced whilst in service, was delivered in a workhouse, and has since resided there almost continuously. Being unable to obtain the desired information by correspondence, I went to the workhouse, saw and conversed with the woman, and learned from her and the master as much of her history as could be obtained.

She was only about twenty years of age when the twins were born, and since then she has had two illegitimate children. For the last twenty years the workhouse has been her home ; occasionally she has gone away for short periods when she could no longer endure the