Obituary.

WILLIAM CORBET, M.B.

It is with considerable regret we have to record .the death of a most amiable member of our specialty in Ireland, that of the above named gentleman, after an illness of but a few hours' duration. On the day of his death the deceased was in his usual health, and after going his accustomed and punctual rounds of his patients, was on his way in his own carriage to Dublin, when he was seized with an attack of paralysis, under which he succumbed in the course of a few hours. The deceased had attained the ripe age of seventy-nine years, but was still active in mind and body, and m ght be literally said to have died in harness. Dr. Corbet had been the very efficient Resident Physician and Chief Officer of the Government Institution for the Criminal Insane at Dundrum in the County Dublin, having been the first who was appointed to that most important and responsible Office, and having discharged its duties with zeal and ability for the lengthened period of twenty-two years. He was a gentleman of a highly cultivated mind and eminent as a classical scholar. He was modest and retiring, almost to a fault, which prevented him from being better known either amongst his own profession or the general community. In our issue of October last an opportunity was afforded us, in reviewing the Irish Inspectors' Parliamentary Report in January, to refer to his able management of the establishment over which he presided so many years, and to remark upon the very inadequate remuneration doled out to him by the Executive Government for his valuable and conscientious services. Dr. Corbet was a regular member of the Medico-Psychological Association for a series of years up to his death, but did not take any part in its meetings, the limited time he had for recreation being devoted by him to annual Continental tours for invigorating him for the continued efficient discharge of his arduous duties.

CORRESPONDENCE.

APHASIA.

To the Editor of the Journal of Mental Science.

Sir,—In reply to Dr. Wilks' letter contained in your last number on our case of lesion of Broca's convolution without, as we hold, Broca's Aphasia, we beg to say, that far from wishing to indicate that any confusion existed by what was meant by Aphasia, our desire was to indicate that a very accurate differentiation existed between its varieties, and were it not for Dr. Wilks' statement, we could not have believed that in London the term Aphasia was held by most medical men to indicate the one form, Amnesic Aphasia. In the North the two forms are recognised and acknowledged in diagnosis and terminology.

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We think it cannot be doubted that this was not a case of Ataxic Aphasia. The woman could pronounce all words. The left frontal lobe was injured in three of its convolutions, and the locus indicated by Broca as the seat of the power for the production of articulate speech (not memory of words), was