

The bladder was about half full of turbid, bloody urine, and several fibrinous clots were found in it, most of which were gradually becoming disintegrated. The coats of the bladder were much thickened, especially at the base, behind. This thickening was so great at the orifice of the right ureter as to have almost completely stopped the flow of urine through it. On the left side, close to the neck of the bladder, there was a fringe-like fungoid growth, about two inches long. It was very vascular, and was probably the chief source of the hæmorrhage.

The prostate gland was much enlarged.

A Case of Spina Bifida. By GEORGE A. BAYNES, M.D.,
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A short time ago, I was called in to see a child which had just been delivered by a midwife. On my arrival, I found it dead, but the parents and friends had stated that it lived some two hours. In appearance the child was well made, and everything was natural, with the exception that the spine at the junction of the lumbar and sacral vertebræ lacked the spinous processes and laminæ, causing a large opening, from which protruded (2) two inches of the spinal cord, including the cauda equina.

The tumor burst of itself, during a convulsion, soon after birth; it was very thin, inflammation, seemingly, having been present. I endeavored to take away the specimen, but the parents would not hear of it, although they allowed me to cut down and examine it. This is to be regretted as it was a very perfect case, and would have made a beautiful preparation.

Hydrorachitis is dropsy of the membranes of the Spinal Medulla, and rarely if ever takes place without Spina Bifida, but it is possible for either to be present separately. The lack of the spinous processes of one or more vertebræ, with the vertebral arches inclined toward one another, so form-