palm was found occupying the posterior aspect of the lesser curvature of the stomach, and its wall was slightly infiltrated; the pancreas was also involved in this growth. In several other places the walls of the bowel were the seat of similar new growths, usually attacking them from without, and starting from between the layers of the mesentery. All the mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands were enlarged, firm, and evidently the seat of the same new growth. On the anterior wail of the rectum, corresponding to a mass the size of a bantam's egg, seated in wall of rectum and adherent to the bladder just above the prostate was an ulcer the size of a ten-cent piece, having raised, rolled ridges, and a somewhat depressed base. The ulcer was about four inches from anus, and no enlarged glands were found below this. Veins of prostatic plexus filled with old clot. Arteries normal. Bladder normal, with exception of enlarged prostate.

Dr. R. J. B. H. remarked that this was another of those cases where there was extensive disease of the stomach without symptoms. The original disease, without doubt, commenced in the rectum, and extended upwards to the stomach through the glands. He also said that it is most unusual for malignant disease of the rectum to spread so rapidly, and from so slight a local affection to become general carcinoma. The symptoms caused by moderate enlargement of the prostate were more prominent than those caused by the extensive malignant disease.

Case of Tetany.—Dr. Stewart read a paper on this case and exhibited the patient. (See page 27.)

In the discussion which followed the reading of the paper,

Dr. Geo. Ross said he would like to ask Dr. Stewart the mode of death in the fatal cases he had seen. The disease is such a rare one in this country that he had seen but few cases.

Dr. Henry Howard, after alluding to the various disorders of the nervous system allied to tetany, said that in his opinion a more complete anatomical and physiological knowledge of the nervous system is necessary before the exact cause of these cases can be positively known; but he thought that some irritation or inflammation of the vaso-motor nervous system may account for this disease. He had strong hopes that in the near future, with