

Dr. Prevost of Ottawa read a paper upon "*A case of Tumour of Bones of Skull pressing on Brain.*" A very large malignant growth had commenced in the anterior and lateral part of the skull, and produced great pressure backwards upon the brain before any symptoms were shown. The skull and brain were exhibited. (The paper will appear in this JOURNAL.)

Dr. Shepherd enquired whether there was any history of injury. He spoke of the remarkable degree to which the brain could sometimes be mutilated without proving fatal, and instanced the celebrated Boston crowbar case and others.

Dr. Prevost said there had been no injury and no other assignable local cause.

Dr. Cameron of Toronto exhibited a well-marked case of Pseudo-Hypertrophic Paralysis. The patient was a boy of 11 years of age. There was no family history of the disease; had been well till three years old, when gradual loss of power was observed, and the muscles of the calf of the leg began to enlarge. He now presents the characteristic features, with decided lumbar curve and great enlargement and hardness of the calves. When lying upon his back, he cannot rise unaided; when stooping down, he raises himself by climbing up his legs. Had taken cod liver oil, arsenic and iron without success.

Dr. Temple mentioned a case under his care which was remarkable, because the man was 64 years old. The earliest symptom was severe sciatic pain, nine months ago. The progress was slow, but now the right calf measured $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches bigger than the other, and was very hard. It is confined to the right leg, and gives him a peculiar gait.

Dr. Taylor said this case seemed to show that this disease and progressive muscular atrophy are the same disease, as he believed was the case. In this disease some of the bundles were atrophied, and in progressive atrophy some bundles were found hypertrophied. He held with Charest, Friedreich, Bristowe and others, that it was of myopathic origin, because the muscular change was always found uniformly the same, whilst the lesions in the nervous centres were very various in different cases—i.e., as regards their location.