

In some of the cases, however, senile changes will not explain the condition, for cases have been recorded as occurring in infants and children, and Professor Humphry has observed somewhat similar depressions on the skull of the orang.

In the third case reported above, the condition was evidently congenital and hereditary. Whether these cases are reversions to an earlier condition or not I cannot say, but I think the congenital and perhaps hereditary nature of these depressions in some cases, at least, is fairly proven.

From a medico-legal standpoint, these cases are especially interesting, for it can be easily imagined that with the slightest amount of injury the most serious results might ensue.