

compression of the base of the skull is almost always followed by appreciable symptoms, whereas a similar lesion at the convexity of the hemisphere is often devoid of any. This fact is in conformity with the ideas given by experimentation, which teaches that the periphery of the brain is insensible to physical and chemical irritants, whilst the irritation of the protuberance, the peduncles and the bulb give rise to troubles of motility and sensibility. The nature of the compressing element plays also an important part in the more or less frequency of the physiological disturbances, and these latter, which are rarely wanting in abscess of the brain, are due to the inflammation of the parts in contact with the pus rather than to the compression produced by the purulent collection. So much so, that examples are very rare in science where the evacuations of a cerebral abscess has produced the cessation of the symptoms, which, on the contrary, persisted with almost the same intensity. Lastly, a sudden compression would more surely produce cerebral symptoms than that due to a lesion gradually developing itself, and permitting, as it were, the brain to become accustomed to the presence of this foreign body. In this case the tumour was situated on a level with the convexity of the hemispheres, though subjacent parts were the seat of no organic alterations, the growth gradually increased, so we must not wonder if the signs ordinarily attributed to compression of the encephalon were almost completely wanting.

CASE OF ECHINOCOCCUS DISEASE OF THE LUNG.

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(Read before the Canada Medical Association, at Toronto, September, 1882.)

I was consulted in the latter part of November, 1878, by Mr. R., Primitive Methodist minister, native of Essex, England, and a resident of Canada for about six years, whose health had been gradually failing for about four years. In 1876 he had been under the treatment of Dr. Aikins, of Toronto, who had punctured and removed the contents of a hydatid tumour of the liver; after which, for a time, the patient's health had improved,