

general review of the subject and pointed out particularly its relationship to the formation of aneurysms. Finally Chiari, in an extensive discussion on the syphilitic aortic lesions before the German Pathological Society in 1903, and Marchand before the German Congress of Internal Medicine in 1904,

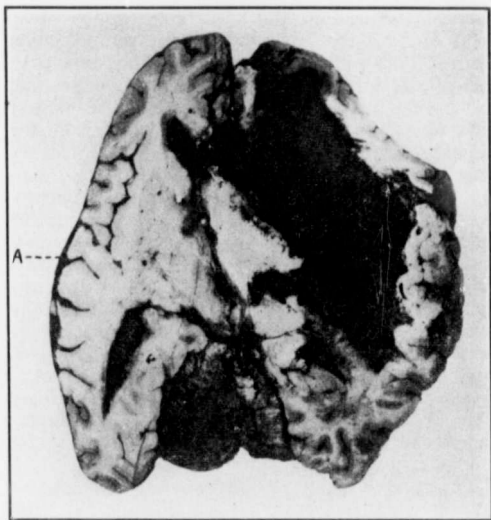


FIG. 10.—Extensive idiopathic hæmorrhage into right side of brain with complete destruction of the basal ganglia, blood flowing into the anterior and posterior cavities on either side and becoming subpial; A, marked subpial hæmorrhage, evidently from intracranial pressure on the opposite side.

recognized the lesion as specific and separated it from arterio- or atherosclerosis.

On the other hand, a specificity of the lesion was denied by some like Orth, Ziegler, Baumgarten, and, particularly, Mönckeberg who, while not denying the process, had been unable to convince himself of its