

Dr. Osler exhibited—1st, A specimen of apoplexy of the pons, occurring in a woman aged 38, who had been in the Hospital nearly nine months with obscure brain symptoms and difficulty in walking. About a year ago she had an apoplectic attack, and was unconscious for three days. Since this date she has been confined to bed, and has not been able to walk without assistance. During her stay in Hospital the symptoms have remained about the same. The legs have not wasted; motor power is impaired, sensation also diminished. Power over sphincters retained. Intellect obscured; she is very dull, and it is with difficulty that intelligent answers can be obtained. On June 19th she had another apoplectic attack, became rapidly comatose, and died in about 36 hours. Unfortunately, the gentleman in charge neglected to take notes of the condition at and subsequent to the time of the attack. At the autopsy there was found (1) extensive atheromatous disease of the cerebral arteries, (2) an old apoplectic cyst in right lobe of cerebellum, and (3) hæmorrhage into the pons, chiefly on the right side and extending to the floor of the ventricle, and lacerating the contiguous part of the cerebellum. No aneurism was found, nor any of the miliary dilata-tions of the vessels met with sometimes in cerebral hæmorrhage.

2nd, Spinal cord in case of Spastic Paraplegia. Patient admitted to General Hospital on 21st of May with difficulty in walking and incontinence of urine. He had been a heavy drinker and had indulged to excess in venery. Had weakness of the legs for several years, but it had become much worse during the past nine months. The gait was peculiar, and conformed to that described by Erb as "spastic" in character. The incontinence of urine was from over-distension of the bladder, to empty which the catheter had to be used. This trouble had lasted four or five years. The symptoms in the Hospital were almost entirely gastric and intestinal. Severe vomiting and diarrhœa set in about a week after his admission, and were with difficulty controlled. The vomiting recurred and became uncontrollable; patient became exhausted and died on the 11th June. The urine was usually clear, but on three occasions there was a heavy purulent deposit. The diagnosis was Lateral Sclerosis of the Cord. At