

work of flowing connective tissue arranged in ill-defined bundles, which anastomosed freely with one another by means of delicate interlacing fibrils. There were numerous well-stained nuclei scattered throughout the field, but very few vessels. The picture was, in fact, identical with that of the first tumor removed by Dr. Buller and described and depicted in Vol. 1, No. 1 of the Royal Victoria Hospital Studies.

Absent from the sections were any marked signs of oedema or myxœdematous change, and dilation of the lymph spaces of the nerve so marked a feature in the case already mentioned and in the tumor presented to the Society by Dr. Buller in 1899, was barely, if at all, noticeable.

Staining with Pal-Wiegert showed complete degeneration of the nerve fibrils. The slight enlargement of the nerve proper towards the optic foramen was apparently due to an increase in the endoneurium of the individual bundles rather than to a hyperplasia of the inter-fascicular connective tissue.

The microscopical characters of this growth present only the picture of a simple hyperplasia of the fibrous elements of the subdural space, and to a slight extent of the individual fasciculi, especially toward the cerebral end of the nerve. The overgrowth corresponds in no way to any special type of tumor formation, and must be looked upon as a phase of that development of fibrous tissue in the abstract which we designate technically *fibromatosis*. It will be observed on examination how essentially the condition is one of simple overgrowth of the fibrous tissue elements and how little marked are the cellular and myxœdematous characters so commonly present in specimens of the condition mentioned.

It is worthy of note, also, that the microscopical examination showed that the maximum intensity of growth was toward the optic foramen, that the extirpation of this tumor was incomplete, and that the tumor must necessarily have formed only part of a large intracranial neoplasm which, judging from the clinical history, must have developed more or less simultaneously with that situated within the orbit.