

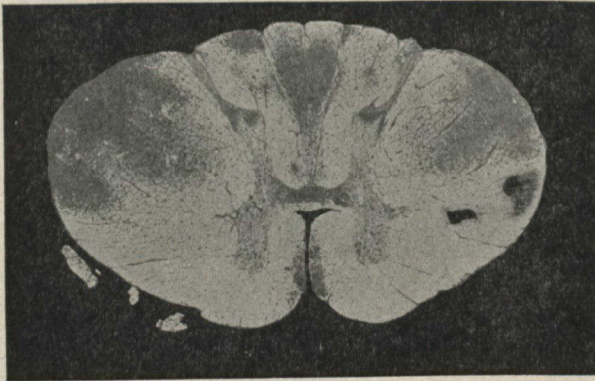
The combined scleroses are divided into two classes: (1) the inherited and (2) the acquired.

The inherited include all those types of congenital scleroses of which the main types are Friedreich's ataxia, Hereditary cerebellar, and Familial spastic, but which also include many cases which, while not even definitely transmitted, yet fall clinically and pathologically into these classes, and also include cases which, while not definitely conforming to these classes, yet are definitely allied. These congenital forms will not be discussed at this time.

The acquired forms may be classified as follows:—

- (1) Tabetic ataxic paraplegia.
 - (2) Ataxic spastic paraplegias—Tabetic spastic, ataxic spastic, ataxic cerebellar spastic, amyotrophic, spastic.
 - (3) Paretic ataxic paraplegia.
 - (4) Senile ataxic paraplegia.
 - (5) Anæmic and toxic types—Pellagic, ergot, anæmic, toxic.
- (1) The type, tabetic ataxic paraplegia, was outlined by Crouzon, of Paris, as a distinct and separate division from the other four groups;

III.



Neuronic Degeneration (d) Combined.

A case of toxic degeneration, showing in the cervical region the sclerosis in Goll's column and the diffuse character of the disease in the crossed pyramidal.

and, in doing so, he delimited groups of cases of tabes possessing all the radical signs of that disease, but, in addition, evidencing an extensor plantar response, showing that the pyramidal tracts were involved.

The pathological basis showed that the lateral tracts were to some degree affected by sclerosis advancing from the posterior columns, and