

cattle. Two or three days before his death he was noticed to be unsteady on his legs and walked with difficulty. As he was becoming quite unmanageable and useless, he was killed. A diagnosis of some form of cerebral tumor or abscess was made. On examination, the upper surface of the cerebral hemispheres was found crushed and covered with clot, the result of the method adopted for killing the animal; otherwise this part of the brain was normal. On examining the cerebellum, the left lobe was found to be enlarged, very firm, covered with knob-like projections, and firmly adherent to the occipital and temporal bones. The right lobe was encroached upon and flattened. A portion of the occipital bone with the left condyle was removed with the brain. The new growth in the cerebellum was found to be firm and elastic. The cut surface showed more or less dense fibrous tissue studded with minute bright yellow specks, which were most abundant near the surface of the tumor. The knob-like projections contained a large number of these yellow points. There was no ulceration visible. The ethmoid and sphenoid bones and the temporal bone of the left side were invaded by the new growth, the sinuses being filled with, and the cancellated tissue replaced by, a soft, spongy, gelatinous substance dotted over with the above-mentioned yellow points. In the temporal bone one of the deposits had softened into thick creamy pus. The external auditory meatus was lined with the same gelatinous material. On dividing the skull longitudinally in the median line, a red, strawberry-like nodule, studded with small yellowish grains, was found occupying the orifice of the Eustachian tube at the most remote part of the pharynx. This was found to be continuous with the diseased growths in the ear and in the bones of the skull. No disease was found in the upper and the lower maxillary bones. On microscopic examination, the small yellow granules both in the cerebellar growth and in that of the bones were found to consist of more or less regular star-shaped groups of the actinomyces fungus. In the cerebellum there was a large amount of recent small-celled inflammatory granulation tissue about these groups of fungi.

*Epithelioma of the Uterus.*—DR. LAFLEUR showed a uterus