

206 TWINS, EACH WITH SYRINGO-MYELOCELE.

position, viz., lower dorsal region, each being also hydrocephalic. Children weighed five and five and one-half pounds respectively. The first-born and weaker child lived ten days, the other three months and nineteen days. The one showed no gain, the other made marked advance. In each case the hydrocephalus and tumors increased with considerable rapidity, death in each case being due to rupture of the tumor sac.

Each case was accompanied by convulsive movements. Bowels and bladder acted naturally in each case, but lower extremities were paralyzed. Tumors first dressed with acetanilid, boracic acid, collodion, absorbent cotton and carbolyzed gauze, later with iodoform, collodion, absorbent cotton and iodoform gauze well padded around margin of tumor, and fairly firm compression.

Any operative procedure was considered hopeless, therefore not undertaken. No autopsy held.