

lids apart. The eye-ball also appeared to be somewhat softened. The skin covering the tumour presented a reddish colouration, and was traversed with dilated veins. On the 16th of May, at noon, I found him in a state of coma, the pulse beating 140, with high respiration. In this state he remained until death, which ensued at six o'clock in the evening.

At the autopsy, made eighteen hours after death, I found the tumour partly sunk in. The skin covering it had resumed the colour of the skin of the rest of the face, and was furrowed with wrinkles. I dissected two flaps that I drew back to expose the tumour, which appeared bulging through the perforation of the bone, and presenting a smooth aspect and a bluish hue. Incised in its horizontal diameter, it appeared composed, in the most external portion, of a soft, reddish-brown tissue, extremely vascular, and contained in a very thin web. Gradually, and especially under the level of the frontal bone, the consistency changed and presented the aspect of a greyish pulp, similar to the cerebral substance, although a little softer, which I scooped out with a spoon. This substance filled a cavity of the size of a hen's egg, situated between the bone and the dura mater. This latter membrane was depressed backwards, driving before it the right cerebral hemisphere, which it compressed almost on a level with the temporal bone. The dura mater was perfectly sound, without any vascular injection, and, after the evacuation of the cavity, it kept up the rounded depressed form impressed upon it by the neoplasm. The posterior part of the orbit appeared also to have been invaded by the morbid growth, which accounts for the exophthalmos noticed during life.

This patient, gentlemen, was affected with an encephaloid medullary cancer of the frontal bone, and the vascularity of its texture ranges it in the class of these morbid products to which Hey has given the name of *fungus hæmatodes*. This disease has long been, and is still by some writers, designated exclusively under the improper term of fungus of the dura mater. In fact, Louis, and all the surgeons preceding him, claimed that all the cancerous tumours of the vault of the skull constantly originated on the external face of the dura mater, and then proceeded to