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34.—Female, 57. Chronic Tuberculous Peritoritis; operation; multiple perforations of intestines; local adhesive peritoritis; septicæmia; bilateral emphysema of lungs; fatty infiltration of liver; atrophy of uterus and ovaries; Liebermeister's grooves of liver; patent foramen ovale. Cultures from heart-blood gave staphylococcus pyogenes; from liver, sterile.

The peritoneal condition here was a very remarkable one owing to the presence of multiple scattered inflammatory neoplasms tending to break down and ulcerate through the coats of the intestines, thus producing multiple perforations. Notwithstanding this there was no evidence of septic peritonitis, or at most this was quite local with localised adhesions.

- 35.—Male, 47. Colloid Carcinoma of Common Bile Duct; secondary in pancreas, retroperitoneal glands, mesenteric, peribronchial and pericesophageal glands, in liver, kidneys, suprarenals; lungs, pleuræ, left ureter, inferior vena cava, peritoneum and diaphragm; bilateral hæmorrhagic pleurisy; infarct of left lung; anasarca; chronic bronchitis; dilatation of right side of the heart; obstructive dilatation of stomach; dilatation of cystic and common ducts; icterus; thrombosis of veins of lower extremities and inferior vena cava; ulceration of vocal cord; bilateral old pleural adhesions; accessory spleen. Cultures from liver and spleen gave a bacillus of the colon group.
- 36.—MALE, 42. Pernicious Anœmia; fatty degeneration of heart and kidneys; dilatation of left ventricle; local fibrous induration of the lungs; gastritis polyposa; obsolescent tuberculosis of mesenteric glands; old perisplenitis; bilateral old pleural adhesions.
- 37.—FEMALE, 31. Acute Hæmorrhagic Pancreatitis; acute gastritis; congestion of duodenum; acute ileitis; acute diphtheritic cæcitis; fatty cirrhosis of the liver; congested spleen; chronic interstitial nephritis. Cultures from heart-blood and pancreas, sterile; lung gave small staphylococci.
- 38.—Male, 18. Left Pyopneumothorax; left ulcerative pulmonary tuberculosis; right tuberculous broncho-pneumonia; local tuberculous peritonitis; tuberculous enteritis; tuberculosis of spleen; cloudy organs; milk-spot on heart; bilateral old pleural adhesions. Cultures from heart-blood, liver and spleen, sterile; pleural fluid on agar, sterile.
- 39.—Female, 20. Acute Tuberculous Meningitis; latent caseous tuberculosis of both apices; caseous tuberculosis of lymphatic glands about receptaculum chyli; miliary tuberculosis of spleen, liver, lungs, and kidneys; cloudy organs; bilateral hydrosalpinx; bilateral perioophoritis and perisalpingitis; left old pleural adhesions; patent foramen ovale. Cultures from heart-blood and spleen, sterile; from cerebrospinal fluid, staphylococcus pyogenes aureus.

The history in this case points to a latent tuberculosis of the lungs and lymphatic glands which, through disease of the receptaculum chyli, gave rise to a disseminated miliary tuberculosis,