In the alimentary tract the only markedly abnormal condition was the presence of a suppurative tonsillitis. The liver was somewhat fatty, the pancreas firm and fibroid, with dilated and tortuous artery, the spicen small and fibroid with wrinkled capsule, the kidneys large and long with diminished antero-posterior diameter, distended arteries, finely granular surface, lessened cortex, and with a small cyst upon the surface of the right organ. Beyond these conditions, nothing noticeable was observed. Save for the suppurative tonsillitis and the state of the lungs, the condition of the organs was what is expected to be found associated with the arterio-sclerosis of advancing age.

Coming now to the brain it was noticed that upon removal of a skull cap of abnormal thickness, the left hemisphere seemed to bulge more than the right, and the convolutions were more flattened. Upon removal of the organ the vessels at the base were found markedly atheromatous, even to the end of the fissure of Sylvius. Around the roots of the anterior cranial nerves there was a purulent meningitis extending in front to the olfactory bulbs, behind it reached as far back as the line joining the points of egress of the 5th nerves.

Upon opening the lateral ventricle of the left side, it was found to contain a large quantity of fairly clear or semi-trans-parent greenish muco-pus; in the region of the posterior cornu this extended for several centimetres outwards into the white matter of the brain, forming a channel with smooth walls; this did not extend into the grey matter. The choroid plexus was thickened and edematous. In the substance of the left hemisphere, opposite to the junction of the temporal and parietal lobes there was a large cavity in the white matter, containing pus of a like clear mucoid greenish character. Its walls were of reddish-blue colour and were necrotic. right ventricle contained a large cast of whitish green pus extending over the whole of the mid-region of the ventricle. In the white substance opposite to the ascending frontal convolutions, and upon the level of the junction of the upper and middle frontal lobes was another abscess the size of a hazel nut; this extended quite superficially into the gray matter, less than 1 cm. of wall remaining. It contained similar greenish contents, and had walls undergoing necrosis. There