

Below, the contents were less abundant, and were unmixed with oil.

Large intestine contained yellowish feces, and small masses of a brownish powder, apparently ipecac. Mucous membrane natural.

Spleen rather shrunken, flabby, and deficient in blood. Other abdominal organs not remarkable except for slight paleness.

Urinary bladder contained $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ of urine.

The uterus was enlarged, so that its upper edge came two and three-quarter inches above level of symphysis pubis. It contained a well-formed female fœtus, about four months old.

There was not the least appearance anywhere of the fœtus or membranes having suffered any disturbance.

The left ovary, which hung down a little lower than the right, had near its external extremity a small colonical prominence, where the fibrous coat was wanting, and its place occupied by peritoneum alone. There was a very slight appearance here of a cicatrix, visible only on close inspection. There was no unusual vascularity here, or at any other part of the ovary. Beneath this prominence the corpus luteum could be felt through the ovarian tissue, tolerably firm and well defined, and having the form of a sphere, compressed laterally, much like that of the crystalline lens. On dividing the ovary longitudinally through the prominence, the corpus luteum was exposed. It presented a nearly circular section, measuring seven-eighths of an inch in its long diameter, and three-fourths of an inch in its short. It consisted externally of a convoluted wall, of a dull-yellow colour, measuring at its deepest part a little over three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. The space enclosed by the yellow wall was occupied by a colourless, reticulated, fibrinous coagulum, which possessed a few minute vessels. This central coagulum was much compressed laterally; so that, although it presented a cut surface of about half an inch in diameter, it had hardly more than one line in thickness. There was no cavity nor fluid anywhere.

Both ovaries were carefully divided in every direction, but only one other body was found having any resemblance to a corpus luteum, and that was so small and imperfect as to be hardly recognizable. There were many Graafian vesicles in the interior of each ovary, varying in diameter from three-sixteenths of an inch downward but none at all prominent on the surface. Both ovaries were quite healthy.

It was subsequently ascertained that the oil of tansy was obtained, at the shop of the apothecary whose label it bore, on the evening of Friday or Saturday preceding the girl's death. The apothecary's clerk, who recognized the bottle, testified at the inquest that he put up in it $\frac{3}{4}$ of oil of tansy, and delivered it to a girl about fourteen years old, who stated that the family that sent for it wished to take it into the country.