Private Antopsy.—May 30th, 1893.—Mesentric glands swollen and succulent. Congestion of serosa of stomach.

In right pleura recent soft adhesions in axillary region, with about 6 oz. of turbid fluid. Right lung weighs 3 lbs. On section almost the whole of the upper and middle lobes and the greater part of the lower lobes solid and airless. Cut surface granular and grayish. On scraping cut surface, a turbid bloody fluid obtained containing minute fibrinous particles. Bronchi reddened and contain a little mucus. Left lung intensely congested and cedematous; near the base a few scattered granular areas of consolidation ranging in size from a cherry to a walnut.

Heart moderately destended, valves normal Spleen normal. Kidneys slightly granular. Stomach, mucosa thickened and red, covered with grayish mucus; mucosa of colon and lower ileum reddened and swollen. Liver large and pale, cut surface greasy, periphery of lobules whitish. Gall-bladder snows a small patch of croupous exudation in the upper surface 1 inch in diameter.

In this case although the condition of the stomach suggested the effects of alcoholism, the presence of a severe enteritis and croupous cholicystitis could not be explained in that way.

Burial in consecrated ground which had been refused on account of the verdict of the jury, was now sanctioned.

Case 3.—Paramonia, alleged death from neglect.—E. M., aged 3½ years, stated to have died on account of neglect by her parents.

Autopsy, Jan. 23rd. 1893. Body of a female child 3 ft., in height. Skin is loose and wrinkled. Marked genu valgum. Shape of chest not rachitic. No marks of violence. Subcutaneous fat in moderate amount, but is firm, dry, grayish in color and feels lumpy. Heart normal.

Left lung crepitant throughout, somewhat congested, a good deal of muco-pus in the smaller bronchi. Right lung shows an area of consolidation the size of an apple centrally situated in the anterior half of the middle lobe; on section this is grayish and granular and yields a turbid juice on scraping. Several smaller granular looking areas of consolidation seen in adjacent portions of the upper and lower lobes. The adjacent pleura covered with yellow sticky lymph. On squeezing the lung abundant thick yellow muco-pus comes from the smaller bronchi.

Stomach rather small but not definitely contracted. Mesenteric fat in moderate amount. Intestines normal but nearly empty. Other organs normal.

Conclusions.—Death has been due to broncho-pneumonia. There are evidences that the child has apparently eaten very little latterly.

Verdict.— Neglect by parents not criminal in degree.

CASE 31.—K. E, female aged 1 year. Died unexpectedly in an immigrant train between Montreal and Quebec.

Ecternal Examination, May 29th, 1893. No marks of violence. Nothing externally to indicate the cause of death.

Upon questioning the parents, they stated that the child had had a cough during the voyage out and on landing at Quebec had been