

*Liver* somewhat enlarged ; cuts with resistance. Central veins of the lobules full.

*Brain*—Nothing of note in sinuses or in dura mater. On cortex, veins of pia are full. At base, arteries contain blood, and are natural-looking. The right Sylvian artery looks full, and at its second bifurcation is larger than elsewhere in its course. The branch passing to the under surface of temporo-sphenoidal lobe is empty ; other branches going over island of Reil are as full as corresponding vessels of other side. Extremity of right temporo-sphenoidal lobe is somewhat anæmic, and the same appearance extends alongs the 1st convolution of this lobe. Organ then sliced, and the sections presented the following appearance : (1) Prefrontal, through middle of anterior part of frontal lobe, normal. (2) Pediculo-frontal, through base of frontal convolutions, normal. (3) Frontal, through ascending frontal convolution—Outer section of lenticular nucleus on right side has a decidedly yellowish tinge, is a little soft, and is separated somewhat from the external capsule ; caudate nucleus has same appearance ; upper and outer part of internal capsule, between the outer nucleus of lenticular ganglion and the candate nucleus, is coarse-looking and softer than on opposite side ; ext. capsule is decidedly soft, and the tissue separates under a gentle stream of water. The fasciculus of white matter joining the ext. capsule and the temporo-sphenoid convolutions is also soft, particularly that passing to the sup. temporo-sphenoidal convolution. (4) Parietal, through ascending parietal convolution—There is a spot of hæmorrhagic softening in lenticular nucleus, involving chiefly the middle and internal sections ; the outer section is firmer, but has a yellowish tint ; upper part of internal capsule, between top of lenticular nucleus and thalamus, is a little soft ; external capsule in same state, and there is a separation between it and the lenticular nucleus ; candate nucleus looks more natural ; white substance of superior temporo-sphenoidal convolution, and the fasciculi of fibres between it and the lower part of external capsule, softened. (5) Pediculo-parietal, through middle of parietal lobe, 3 cm. behind fissure of Rolando—Only a small spot of disease evident, situated on the white matter external to