

Brain.—membranes quite natural, vessels and sinuses moderately full. No lymph or pus at the base, or about the upper end of the spinal cord. At the subsequent dissection of the organ nothing unusual was observed about the brain substance or ventricles.

The position of abdominal viscera is normal. No effusion in peritoneum, pleura, or pericardium.

Heart.—Cavities of the right side are full of dark, fluid blood. Small clot in left ventricle, which is well contracted. Orifices and valves quite healthy. On removal of the organ a quantity of dark blood escaped from the cut vessels.

Lungs.—Right lung is crepitant throughout, dark in colour posteriorly from the amount of blood in this situation. Left lung also crepitant in anterior portions, but has a large area of collapse behind in the lower lobe, which, on section contained much blood, and six or eight small patches of apoplexy.

Spleen—weight 390 grms. (nearly 12 oz.), dark in colour. On section, pulp soft, semi-diffuent. Organ had three fissures in anterior margin, one in the posterior.

Kidneys are of average size, contain a considerable amount of blood. Nothing abnormal in their appearance.

Liver, not enlarged. On section, cut surface of a uniform light clay colour, the lobules indistinct, not congested. The larger hepatic veins contain blood. A small amount of bile in the gall-bladder. Tissue soft, easily torn.

Esophagus, when slit up, presented at the posterior part of the lower third an elongated perforation, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " by $\frac{1}{2}$ ", with smooth, thin, darkly-stained edges. The tissue, in the neighbourhood were also stained with blood-colouring matter. This is to be regarded as a post-mortem perforation.

Stomach contains a small amount of liquid food and mucus. At the cardia the mucous membrane is thin, but, there is no post-mortem solution of the coats. At the pylorus mucous membrane is thicker. Small intestines from duodenum to