

The vessels as a rule were full. The *pelvis* of the kidneys in four instances were plugged with dark clots, which extended up into the calyces, and down the ureters. In all ecchymoses were present on the mucous membrane. In the mucous membrane of the *bladder* small hæmorrhages were met with on five occasions. In case 21 the walls of the whole organ were uniformly infiltrated with blood, not a trace of normal tissue could be seen on section.

The liver in five cases was of normal size, unusually dense and firm, lobules moderately distinct, of natural colour, and contained a good deal of blood. In two cases it was large, pale in colour, very friable, and on examination proved fatty. The general condition in both these cases accounted for the state of the liver, one had suffered from chronic disease of the leg, the other was a drunkard. Ecchymoses upon the capsule were common.

The mucous membrane of the *stomach* in all the cases showed an enormous number of extravasations, some small and capillary, others as large as a bean, and projecting on the surface. Similar appearances were found in the *small intestines*; in two instances the ecchymoses were most abundant in the ileum, in the others the upper region of the bowel was most affected. Peyer's glands were swollen and prominent in four instances. In the *large bowel* the extravasations were only noticed in three cases.

In two instances the *mesenteric glands* were uniformly infiltrated with blood, looking like dark-purple grapes. Extravasations occurred in all the cases in the *retro-peritoneal tissues*, about the aorta, along the iliac arteries, and about the lumbar nerves. In most they were small and confined to the adventitia and parts about the vessels, in one, however, quite a large suggillate was found in the region of the right psoas muscle. Similar appearances were noticed twice about the thoracic aorta.

Such are the chief pathological changes in the internal organs, and they correspond pretty closely to those described by Ponfick* in the Berlin epidemic. In addition to the hæmorrhages, the firm, dense condition of the heart and abdominal glands seems peculiar, and stands in marked contrast to the appearances of these organs in *variola vera*, in which they are swollen, soft

Berliner klinische Wochenschrift, 1872.