

however, as the apoplectic spots. The portions of lung tissue intervening between these intensely pigmented areas were of a uniform slate grey colour, studded with the hæmorrhages already mentioned. The fluid expressed from these pieces was very dark. The air-cells when examined with a lens appeared almost universally emphysematous, more especially those in the upper and anterior regions of the lungs, occupying a superficial position. Certain limited sections of the lungs, generally situated superficially, appear denser than others, the air cells are visible but very small, and the amount of alveolar tissue in proportion to the air space is abnormally great. This may be due, of course, either to collapse or to an increase of the fibrous elements in the walls of the air cells. I am inclined to think it due to the latter from examination of the air cells, and also after comparison of it with several genuine patches of collapse, which existed at the anterior free borders. Several small cavities, the largest about the size of a pea, containing air were met with, probably large emphysematous cells, as they were quite devoid of any definite wall, and the air vesicles opened directly into them. The tissues of the larger bronchi preserved their natural colouration, but as they reached their ultimate ramifications, when diminished to the size of a crow-quill, the mucous membrane became of a deep black colour, and the surrounding elements of the walls were very generally pigmented. The bronchi were filled with a frothy mucus, but the mucous membrane was not thickened, nor were there any evidences of chronic bronchitis. The *tunica adventitia* of the blood vessels—large and small—was impregnated with the dark particles and the transverse section of an artery presented three zones of colouration, a dark one corresponding to the *adventitia*, a white fibrous one to the *media*, while the red central zone occupying the lumen of the vessel is made up of the blood corpuscles. The bronchial glands were firm, not enlarged, and presented an excessively black surface on section.

Microscopical examination : first, of the dark coloured