

*Result of Autopsy*—(Dr. Wyatt Johnston.)—Abdomen was tense ; subcutaneous fat scanty and of deep yellow colour ; surface of liver somewhat soft and covered with a grayish-white exudation ; coils of small intestine are somewhat reddened, and show a thin whitish, fibrinous smearing, though the peritoneal lustre is not lost ; small bowel greatly distended with fluid fæces. In the right iliac region the coils of intestine are adherent together. At about the middle of the ileum a loop is formed by an adhesion there, through which a knuckle of bowel is passed. No appearance of strangulation, though the bowel had to be torn in attempting to separate the adhesions, which were firmly organized. This matting was most marked in the right iliac fossa, and a firm mass lay just above the brim of the pelvis, formed by a tumor at the base of the mesentery. On removing the intestines a series of fæcal fistulæ were found between the intestines in the lower iliac region. The relation of the parts cannot be definitely made out, but the tumour surrounds a large fungating ulcerated surface involving the whole circumference of the ileum near the valve. On separating the adhesions it was found that the wall of the intestines and the parts immediately surrounding it are seen to be infiltrated with dense firm, gray tissue, apparently a new growth. The vermiform appendix in the region of the cæcum was surrounded by dense cicatricial tissue. Microscopical examination of the ulcerated mass in the ileum reveals carcinoma of the large cylindrical-celled variety.