

cordy feel is perceived. Bowels moved three times, the evacuations being passed in the bed; urine passed without the use of catheter. Pupils much dilated; teeth and lips covered with sor-des; body generally cold, except the affected leg which is warm; refuses to take any thing but cold water. The blister has risen well and discharged freely.

Eight o'clock evening.—Is sinking fast; died at 10 o'clock.

*Post mortem eight hours after death.* The body was quite fresh, and free from decomposition. On opening the chest, no trace of disease was discoverable. The stomach was empty and contracted on itself; there were no appearances of recent disease; the liver of natural size; the gall-bladder was filled with green thick bile; the intestines were healthy; the peritoneum dry; the vena cava and veins of the abdomen were full of blood, and exhibited no traces of disease. The thoracic duct in its whole extent was healthy. A longitudinal incision was made through the integuments of the thigh, from poupart's ligament to the knee, and from thence to the extremity of the toes. The skin being reflected back, several of the superficial vessels were divided, many of which gave out pus of a good yellow straw-colour; some of the pus points were in the substance of the skin. The veins of the limb were full, and of a healthy blue colour. The inguinal glands, which were enlarged to the size of a goose egg, consisted of two large lobes and four smaller ones, and on their surface shewed ramified lines of a yellow colour, from the middle and larger lobe, and accompanied by several veins; a large lymphatic vessel proceeded along the inner part of the thigh towards the condyle of the femur; this vessel was filled with pus; another large lymphatic vessel entered the border of the inferior lobe of the gland, also filled with pus; into this one we succeeded in throwing some quick-silver, but the vessel having dilated into a pouch soon after entering the gland, the mercury ruptured the coats, and escaped beneath the envelope; the deep-seated lymphatics were in the same state. In no one instance did the veins exhibit any appearances of disease, and the arteries certainly seemed equally free from morbid appearances. There was evidence of previous attacks of glandular disease, but there was very little recently effused fluid in the cellular tissue.

REMARKS.—As a great deal of misconception exists as to the real nature of the disease, it becomes a matter of importance to place on record a description of the morbid appearances discoverable in the acute stage of so formidable a malady, especially since some very distinguished pathologists have been content to draw conclusions in reference to its pathology from dissections of very chronic cases. I shall endeavour to give a brief history of the symptoms and detail the post mortem appearances found in the bodies of these persons who died of the disease affecting the parts within the abdomen.