

natural hue of the organ remained. At the apices and in front the colouration was not as intense as in the posterior regions, but here it was exaggerated by the hypostatic congestion existing in these parts. Both lungs were crepitant throughout and floated in water. Cicatrices existed at the apices. Several patches of collapse were noticed along the anterior free margins. Pulmonary pleura somewhat opaque, and thickened to such a degree that even with a lens the air cells could not be seen through it, except at one border where they were much dilated and emphysematous. At spots, probably corresponding to the interlobular septa, the colour was darker than at others. On section the organs presented an intensely black colour, and the serum which flowed from the cut surface was of an inky hue. The posterior lobes were sodden and œdematous, but still crepitant, and floated in water. Here and there throughout the substance small patches of apoplexy—the largest the size of a walnut—could be seen. When squeezed a fluid like ink could be expressed, which left a dark stain upon the hands. Repeated washing of a portion of lung diminished considerably the intensity of the colouration. On the surface of a portion thus treated different shades of pigmentation can be seen. Round or linear patches, ranging in size from a pea to a hazel-nut, of an intensely black colour exist in large dark, slate grey areas. In many of these spots the air cells can still be detected, in others they appear to be obliterated, and the section in this case is uniform, not porous. On careful dissection I was able to demonstrate in nearly every instance that these spots had a small bronchiole penetrating them, and this can be seen in several of the specimens. These patches when excised and placed in water always sank, even when air cells could be seen in them. Many such existed just beneath the pleura and their situation was easily told, not only by the deeper colour at these localities, but, also, by the fact that a slight superficial puckering sometimes existed. To the feel they were also firmer, more solid, than the other parts of the lungs, not so much so,