Pancreas.—Small and thin; the glands in the neighbourhood were enlarged.

Liver.—1650 grms.; organ dark colored and of nutmeg appearance. Numerous minute pin-point dots on the surface were noted resembling miliary tubercles. On section it was of nutmeg appearance, very thickly studded with miliary tubercles of a greyish pearly appearance.

Left Kidney.—165 grms.; on section the organ was markedly congested. In two of the pyramids there were localized tubercles rather larger than grape-seeds; one or two small ones were found in the cortex which was possibly a little swollen; pelvis and ureter free from tuberculosis.

Right Kidney.—135 grms.; in all respects similar to left with the exception that no tubercles were noted.

Bladder.—Two small subserous tubercles present at the base.

Genitalia.-Normal.

Anatomical Diagnosis.—Primary Tuberculosis of the Intestines; Tuberculosis of Mesenteric, Retroperitoneal, Axillary and Inguinal Glands; Generalized Miliary Tuberculosis affecting Meninges, Liver, Spleen, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder; Cloudy Swelling of Organs; Tertiary Syphilis; Gumma on Left Leg; General Marasmus.

## MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

Brain and Meninges.—There was distinct evidence of acute meningitis, the pia-arachnoid being thickened. There were large collections of small round cells about the vessels and this infiltration extended down the various septa and affected the superficial layer of the brain substance. In addition to polymorphonuclear leucocytes numerous hyaline mononuclear cells were noted. Stained by the Ziehl-Nielsen method, very numerous tubercle bacilli, many of them presenting a characteristic beaded appearance, were observed.

Lungs.—Showed congestion with small areas of collapse; numerous miliary tubercles with slight central cascation and a few giant-cells without peripheral fibrosis.

Spleen.—Markedly congested; very numerous minute tubercles were present, some showing central caseation with large giant-cells, others again being very fibroid in character.

Liver.—A marked nutmeg condition with some pigmentation and atrophy of the liver parenchyma. Very numerous miliary tubercles were present showing central caseation with giant-cells but with little or no tendency to the formation of fibrous tissue.

Pancreas .- Normal.

Glands.—The retroperitoneal and mesenteric glands showed great inflammatory hyperplasia with slight increase of the epithelioid plates and