had died of tubercular meningitis, and had commenced very much in the same way. There was, moreover, no vomiting, stiffness of the neck, screaming at night, alteration of pupils, tuche cerebrale or other symptoms pointing to the brain.

Peritonitis was very probable from:

1st. Fever of an irregular type, but generally higher in the evening. 2nd. Pain in the abdomen—generally near the umbilicus.

3rd. Tenderness about the abdomen.

4th. A tendency to diarrhœa.

Holt gives five forms of tuberculous peritonitis:

- 1. Miliary tubercle of peritoneum accompanying general tuberculosis.
- 2. Miliary tuberculosis of peritoneum with ascites running a subacute course of 4 to 8 weeks. The abdominal distension is, of course, a marked feature in addition to the other symptoms.
- 3. The fibrous torm, where the products of inflammation have undergone transformation into fibrous tissue. Here the essential feature is extensive organized adhesions between the intestinal coils and between intestines and abdominal walls. Ascites may be present but frequently absent. They are very slow—the most chronic of all the forms, and are of irregular course. The distension of the abdomen in these cases is generally due to tympanites more than ascites, although the latter may be present. Holt remarks of this form of peritonitis that sometimes it is entirely latent and only discovered by post mortem examination.
- 4. The ulcerative form in which are found large tuberculous deposits which go on to caseation and softening. The constitutional disturbance is much greater in these cases—general prostration, emaciation, sweating and diarrhœa. The abdomen is not so much distended, but there are areas of dullness and tympanitic resonance irregularly distributed. Also nodular masses or even tumour.
- 5. Peritonitis with tuberculosis of the mesenteric lymph nodes. In these cases there may be no symptoms save those due to pressure on the great vessels, e. g. ædema.

Of these different forms this case would probably be an early stage of No. 2 or No. 4.