

pinkish network. With a high power this was seen to be due to minute particles of fatty matter dotted throughout the endothelial plates. Certain of the desquamated mononuclear cells within the alveoli were loaded with fatty matter. Many others, and some also of the lining cells of the walls, contained pigment of a brownish colour, which was not fat but was apparently derived from the broken-down red cells. By the Gram-Weigert stain no bacteria were noted. By carbol-thionin certain of the bronchi were seen to be plugged with exudate, the lining columnar epithelium being desquamated and in part degenerated. The exudate consisted in large part of oval or spindle-shaped mononuclear cells together with crowds of bacteria consisting of coccus forms and medium-sized bacilli having rounded ends. These bacilli varied much in length, some being very short, some were slightly curved, and others were bulbous at the ends. Most showed bipolar staining. Similar bacilli were present in great numbers in the collapsed areas. One small bronchiole was found to contain blood, an infarct having presumably burst into it.

Spleen: the staining agent used was hæmatoxylin. It was not congested and was without any special abnormality except some hyperplasia of the so-called epitheloid plates. The tissue was not oedematous and there was no perisplenitis. By the Gram-Weigert and carbol-thionin methods no bacteria were seen. Liver: the staining agent used was hæmatoxylin. The tissue stained fairly well and the nuclei were distinct. The cells were swollen and cloudy. No particular fatty change was observed and there were no hæmorrhages. Everywhere could be seen in the intercellular spaces within the lobules little scattered groups of two or three polynuclear cells. In the portal sheaths, by the carbol-thionin method, a small amount of acute interstitial infiltration could be made out chiefly along the course of the portal vein. These aggregations were not at all striking, however. In one or two sections also a few small lymphomatous masses could be observed consisting of small round mononuclear cells, with a few larger mononuclear hyaline cells resembling macrophages. No true focal necroses were noted. No bacteria were observed. By the Gram-Weigert method no bacteria were noted. Pancreas: hæmatoxylin was the staining agent used. Except that the tissue stained rather faintly there was nothing specially worthy of note. Kidney: hæmatoxylin was the staining agent used. Numerous areas of hæmorrhage were present both in the cortical