

provided that the general blood-pressure is lowered to nearly *nil* by either a profound condition of collapse from shock or a copious hemorrhage from other parts. Blood cannot be extravasated into the tissues unless the intra-vascular pressure at the point of rupture exceed the resistance offered by the tissues.

I would point out in conclusion that my results, while correcting and explaining in some respects those of the colleague who performed the first autopsy, also established the accuracy of his statement that the case was one of accidental death.

My thanks are especially due to Dr. F. J. Shepherd for having furnished me with anatomical material and facilities for the experiments, without which a successful result could not well have been obtained in the short interval afforded by the adjournment of an inquest.