

Left, same condition as right, only two small abscesses found.

*Spleen*.—Slightly enlarged. Indurated glands at hilus.

*Duodenum and Stomach*.—Bile ducts, pancreatic ducts pervious. Stomach contains blackish green fluid. Walls pale and coated with mucus.

*Liver*.—Capsule adherent to diaphragm in a few spots. In these parts of the capsule are seen numerous grey milliary tubercles. The liver has the general appearance termed nutmeg, and a few tubercles are to be seen in its substance, especially towards the surface.

*Large Intestines*.—A small date-stone shaped mass of fecal matter found in vermiform appendix. Extensive ulceration of caput coli and part of v. appendix. Ulceration has honey combed appearance. Very extensive ulceration of mucous membrane, patches reaching to within six inches of the anus.

*Small Intestine*.—Numerous small ulcers in mucous membrane of lower part of ileum; typical tubercular ulcers.

*Pancreas*. Normal.

*Brain*.—Ante mortem clot in longitudinal sinus. Great amount of serous fluid in subarachnoid space. Meninges over vertex, congested. Some small gray points were seen in the pia in front of Pacchionian bodies, possibly tubercles. Miliary tubercles distinct at commencement of left sylvian fissure and following vessels a short distance. A few also in right fissure very little exudation at the base. Brain substance throughout firm and shows puncta cruenta very well marked. A minute cyst large enough to contain a linseed grain found in right natis. Scattered through the cerebellum are numerous yellow firm masses, both deeply placed and superficial. These on microscopic examination proved to be masses of tubercle.

## Obituary.

HUGH MUNRO MACKAY.

We have to announce, with deep regret, the death of Dr. H. M. Mackay, of Woodstock, January 17th. He had been much overworked during the fall and early winter, and, as a consequence, had become much reduced physically.

While in this weak state he was unfortunately attacked with pneumonia, and died after a comparatively short illness. He graduated in the University of Victoria College in 1867, and in the following year passed the double qualification examination in Edinburgh. He has long been recognized as one of the leading practitioners of Western Ontario, and three years ago was appointed a member of the Provincial Board of Health. Personally he was a most estimable man whom no one could know without highly respecting. It is a sad blow to the Provincial Health Board, as well as to the Province, to lose, within a few weeks, two such able and worthy men as Drs. Yeomans and Mackay.

## Books and Pamphlets Received.

*Personal Observations of Leprosy in Mexico and the Sandwich Islands.* By Prince A. Morrow, A.M., M.D.

*Case of Tuberculosis Papillomatosa Cutis. With Remarks on the Relation of Papilloma to Syphilis, Lupus, etc.* By Prince A. Morrow, A.M., M.D.

## Miscellaneous.

The Government of Victoria is about to establish a retreat for inebriates.

STATISTICS OF LEPROSY IN THE UNITED STATES.—In view of the general impression that Leprosy is spreading in this country, it is desirable, in the interest of the Public Health, to obtain accurate information upon this point. The undersigned is engaged in collecting statistics of all cases of Leprosy in the United States, and he would ask members of the profession to aid in this work by sending a report of any case or cases under their observation, or coming within their knowledge. Please give location, age, sex, and nationality of the patient, and the form of the disease—Tubercular or Anæsthetic; also any facts bearing upon the question of contagion and heredity. Address, Dr. Prince A. Morrow, *Journal of Cutaneous and Genito-Urinary Diseases*. 66 West 40th Street, New York.