

The lung substance presents scattered areas of dark, brownish-red pigmentation. The lungs are but slightly crepitant.

*The spleen* weighs 320 grms. It is large and of normal shape. Four large masses, white in colour, project from the convex surface and anterior border. The smallest one of them is cupped. On section these masses present sharp outlines, are of a reddish white colour, and here and there hæmorrhagic. Spleen pulp very soft.

*Kidneys*.—The right weighs 250, the left 270 grammes. Numerous nodules are apparent on the surface of both, varying in size from a pea to a marble. Some of these nodules are opaque-white, others dark red, or even black. Both organs are lobulated. The capsules detach easily except when the nodules are situated. On section the substance is interspersed with masses of cancer, chiefly in the cortices. In other parts the substance looks normal.

*Urethra and Bladder* normal.

*Supra-renal bodies* enlarged, each weighing about 50 grms.

*Pancreas* presents several secondary masses the size of marbles.

*The Liver* weighs 3970 grms. being uniformly enlarged. The surface is smooth, or presenting trifling inequalities in the form of roughened projections. No nodular masses are apparent. On section there is seen to be diffuse cancerous infiltration of extensive areas, not sharply defined, but blending insensibly with normal looking tissue. Indeed in places in the cancerous areas the outlines of liver lobules can be distinctly seen. Hardly a portion of the liver substance the size of a half-dollar, but does not show signs of the affection. The Gall-bladder contains a small amount of bile. The ductus communis choledochus is patent. No enlargement of glands in this neighborhood.

*Stomach* contains a quantity of milky fluid, and in the mucous membrane near the fundus is an elevated mass beginning to ulcerate on the surface. On section it is white in colour, and appears to be cancerous.

*Intestines*.—From 15 to 20 small ulcers are seen throughout