

Throughout the lower and middle lobes were numerous greyish-white masses, varying in size from a cherry to a walnut. They were very abundant in the fissure between the lower and middle lobes. The left lung was œdematous, otherwise healthy. The enlarged glands at the root penetrated into the substance, but not to the same extent as in the other lung.

*Spleen* 15 cm. in length, pulp soft, uniform; no nodular masses.

*Kidneys* presented nothing abnormal.

*Liver* pale, not enlarged. Nothing special was noticed in stomach or intestines. Peyer's glands not enlarged.

*Lymphatic Glands.*—The *cervical*, on the left side, formed a large tumour made up of a chain of glands extending from the sternum to the back of the ear. They occupied both triangles of the neck, and the sterno-mastoid muscle was stretched over them. The enlarged glands were closely adherent, about the size of walnuts, and tolerably firm. Many of the smaller ones could be enucleated. On the right side, only the lower cervical glands, just above the clavicle, were affected. The *axillary* glands were much enlarged, forming large bunches, composed of closely packed glandular masses, the individual elements of which were with difficulty separated. *Mesenteric* glands of normal size. *Retro-peritoneal* glands enlarged to the size of horse beans, and firm. One or two in the hilus of liver, also enlarged. *Inguinal* glands not affected. Owing to decomposition, the glands were doubtless softer than during life. On section, they had a greyish colour and a soft cerebriform appearance; a considerable quantity of juice was obtained on scraping the cut surface. Some of the glands were firmer, and had strands of firmer tissue passing through the substance. One or two of the masses in anterior mediastinum presented in spots a caseous appearance. The decomposed state of the glands did not allow of a very satisfactory microscopical examination of their tissue, when recent, but hardened specimens showed, on section, closely packed lymphoid cells with a variable amount of fibrous stroma. In several portions of the mediastinal mass the crowded elements had undergone caseous degeneration.