

The patient gradually became more dull and stupid, at times was restless; the pulse gradually became weaker and more rapid and food was taken badly. Respirations became more rapid and patient was completely unconscious.

*Diagnosis* was syphilis and syphilitic basal meningitis.

*Autopsy.*—Body of young adult male, greatly emaciated with usual signs of death. The pupils were slightly dilated, the right being somewhat larger than the left; there was no evidence of iritis. The axillary, posterior, cervical, inguinal, and femoral glands greatly enlarged, especially in the inguinal and femoral regions. Some of these were quite firm and hard, others soft. The penis was phimosed and there was an old scar on the corona. On the right of the left leg in the lower third was a shallow ulcer with slightly elevated edges which had a sodden white appearance; the base was formed of clean granulation tissue; the skin in neighbourhood shiny and pigmented, showing evidence of some healing.

*Brain.*—Weight, 1425 grms.; calvarium somewhat asymmetrical; the dura slightly injected; pia was everywhere cloudy and along the vessels was a turbid milky-looking exudate; here and there both in the dura and pia-arachnoid could be seen small miliary tubercles. The base was similarly affected but there was relatively little exudate. Cerebral vessels normal; the convolutions of the brain were greatly flattened.

*Neck and Thorax.*—Tongue covered with dirty greyish fur; tonsils soft and pale; larynx and trachea normal. The pleural cavities were empty and the lungs were free from adhesions.

*Left Lung.*—540 grms., rather bulky; the apex free from puckering; the lower lobe very œdematous and congested. Throughout the lung numerous miliary tubercles were found.

*Right Lung.*—290; only slight pigmentation, a few hyaline-looking miliary tubercles noted; on section the tissue was rather dry but not congested; miliary tubercles of hyaline appearance, about the size of millet seeds, were frequent in the lowest lobe. The peribronchial glands were slightly enlarged but free from tuberculosis. The bronchi contained a little reddish, frothy fluid. Careful search was made throughout the lung at the apices and hilus for evidence of old tuberculosis without result.

*Heart*—200 grms.; small; epicardial fat absent; muscle of fairly healthy red color.

*Abdomen.*—The duodenum showed slight dilatation and occupied the fissure between the right and left lobes of the liver; the veins of the abdominal viscera were everywhere greatly congested; the peritoneal cavity free from fluid; the mesenteric glands were greatly enlarged, many of them of a distinct yellowish color and when incised contained