

inflamed patches in the bowel wall. The mesentery was occupied by a large hæmorrhage which was dark red in colour. On cutting into this the blood was found to be coagulated. The lymphatic glands of the mesentery were enlarged and succulent. In the ileum the Peyer's patches were only slightly swollen, showing marked hyperplasia of the lymphoid elements. One of these patches showed hæmorrhage into its substance. In the lower part a few shallow serpiginous ulcers were present. The peritoneal surface of the rectum and the meso-rectum were occupied by a number of hæmorrhages. Numerous hæmorrhages were also present in the appendices epiploicæ of the sigmoid flexure and the rectum, dark red in colour. The mucous membrane of the large intestine was congested and catarrhal throughout. The solitary follicles were numerous and somewhat swollen. Many shallow and some deep ulcers were present in the cæcum about the ileo-cæcal valve and in the first part of the colon. The bases were somewhat indurated. The ulcerations were fairly characteristic of typhoid fever at the end of the third week, except that they appeared to be more indurated than usual. This was explained by the fact that many of these were infiltrated with dark-red blood which caused the bases and edges to appear to be thickened, somewhat masking the typical appearances. The ulcers in the neighbourhood of the ileo-cæcal valve were large and sinuous. About 30 ulcers all told were present in the intestines. The mucous membrane of the rectum was apparently normal; the rectum was filled with clotted, dark greenish, altered blood. The pancreas weighed 130 grammes. On section it was found to be of pale colour and well lobulated. A few minute hæmorrhages were present upon the surface. The lymphatic glands in the neighbourhood were large and succulent. The liver weighed 1225 grammes. Its serous surface was smooth; on section it was markedly pale with cloudy swelling. No fæcal necroses were seen. No hæmorrhages were present. The gall-bladder was filled with dark-coloured bile. The wall, where the organ was attached to the liver, was infiltrated with blood. The left kidney weighed 140 grammes. Its capsule peeled off with ease. Many small pin-point hæmorrhages of a dark reddish-brown colour were noticed on the cortex. The surface was congested. On section the organ was very much congested, the glomeruli showing as reddish points. Numerous hæmorrhages were seen in the Bowman's capsules and along the course of the interlobular and straight vessels. The cortex measured 18 millimetres in thickness. The kidney was fairly firm and was of