Thesis.

Three years' mortality in St. Albans Hill Asylum. An analysis of 338 cases.

R. A. Wilson.
The period embraced is from October 30th, 1888 to October 30th, 1898. Number of deaths, 338, grouped as follows:

I. Epilepsy. 74.
II. Cardiac disease 89.
III. Phthisis 56.
IV. Cerebral disease 33.
V. Respiratory diseases (including Phthisis) 22.
VI. Senile Decay 22.
VII. Cancer 8.
VIII. Urinary diseases 6.
IX. Alimentary diseases 5.
X. Enteric Fever 2.
XI. Purpura 1.
XII. Septicaemia 1.

Total 338

The Institution contains 800 beds, forming one of the City of Birmingham Asylums.
Group I. Epilepsy.

1. Female, age 39. Died, after having had a number of fits, on the last 40 or 50 days preceding death. Was comatose for the last 35 hours. "Status Epilepticus."

P.M. Woman, right granular kidney.

2. **Female, 25.** Much the same sort of case as the last. "Status Epilepticus."

P.M. Woman, right side of heart contained black fluid blood.

3. **Female, 22.** Suffered from acute bronchitis a few days before death.

P.M. Woman, left pleura showed old adhesion. Thoæ congested, trachea inflamed. Right side of heart contained several clots.

4. **Female, 26. (acute bronchitis).**

Suffered from acute bronchitis for last 3 days of life.

P.M. Woman. Showed acute bronchitis at names of diseases in brackets are the secondary causes of death.
changes in lungs. Right ventricles of heart
contained clots.

6. Male, 71. (Bronchitis). Had an attack
of latter disease, during last 14 days of life.
Rtn. Swam. Lungs congested. Bronchi in-
flamed. Heart, fatty (22.09). Atheroma
at commencement of aorta.

6. Female, 35. "Status Epilepticus" from
July 15-17.
Rtn. Heart, loaded with fat. 11.09.

7. Male, 32. (Phthisis) Had several
attacks of hemoptysis during last 18
months of life. Signs of disease more
advanced in right lung than in the left.
Rtn. Swam., Both lungs edematous. The
right in its whole extent, the left only
at the apex. Fungus cavity at apex of for-
mer. Tuberculous deposits were scattered
through both. Bronchial tuberculosis
glands enlarged & pigmented. Heart atrophied. Left ventricle contained a little black fluid blood. 3 gallstones in gall bladder.
4/ blocked the common duct.

P.M.: Swam., right ventricle of heart contained an organized clot.

P.M.: Left lung showed old pleurisy, while both lungs were serously congested.
Heart. 720. The left ventricle contained a large organized clot, while the right heart was full of dark blood clot.

10. Male. 45. Also suffered from chronic bronchitis, emphysema.
Fund changes. Basal congestion. Thickening of adhesion of left pleura (old). Right

Post mortem: Both lungs showed advanced pathological changes—ranging from tubercular deposit to cavity formation.


Post mortem: Lungs engorged with black fluid blood. Heart, small 7 × 0. no clot. Liver, kidneys, spleen congested.


Post mortem: Small clot in right ventricle of heart, of the size of a hazel nut. Calvaria showed numerous thickening, especially in the orbital region.


Post mortem allowed.

15. Female, 32. (Pneumonia).
on Jan. 11°, both lungs showed pneumatic signs, became comatose on 15°, died at 3:30 p.m. on 16°.
Inexam. Both bases of lungs much congested, the left one, to upper limit of lower lobe, sank in water. Right side of heart contained a long organized clot, which passed from the right auricle to the right ventricle, thence to pulmonary artery. Systolic cystic duct was blocked by a gall stone, of the size of small marbles.


No T. W.
18. Male. 28 (Pneumonia). Both lungs of the post-mortem. Was infected on Nov. 2 22, died on Nov. 3 22.

Pul. Swam. The heart showed pericardial adhesion. Was distended with dark, fluid blood, especially on the right side. The mitral valve was thickened. Both lungs adherent, especially the right. Were much congested at their bases, which formed only partially, when thrown into water.

19. Female. 50 (Pneumonia). Post-mortem symptoms only made out on Dec. 18 22. Died on Dec. 21 22.

Pul. Swam. Both pleura adherent. Lung tissue solidified. Several coagulated masses formed, which contained a thick, tenacious material. Heart: Small, pale, had pulled up. T pig.

No. Male. 33. Had a fit, it died suddenly.
at 5.30 a.m.

P.M. 

She was much blood escaped from the right side of the heart, the pulmonarystonic valves incompetent from atheroma and markedly congested.


P.M. 

She was both of the lungs had old adhesions, by firm fibrous bands, especially the right. Both were deeply congested, caseous, solid, reddish, foamy, fluid could be aspirated, right 31/2 oz., left 2 oz. Heart flabby, commencement of ascites, intensely congested. Spleen congested 8 oz. Kidneys also congested. right 7-1/2 oz. left 6 oz.

Pm. Scene, lungs, engorged with dark purple blood, pleuræ verae at edges. Heart right ventricle contained a large mass of dark clot, right auricle full of dark venous blood.


Pm. Examin. Heart very small, flooded with fat (80%); right side contained a large black clot, which extended into right auricle. Thro, for some distance, into the pulmonary artery. Left ventricle contained a small yellow clot, of the size of a finger nail. Numerous blood spots on the heart. Numerous blood spots on the brain, towards lower part of the convex.
movement of the large intestine. The edges was undermined. The floor was formed by the muscular coat of the bowel. Vessels in this region were much congested. Mesenteric glands, corresponding to this portion of the gut, were enlarged. Spleen was congested & enlarged, but in weight. Both lungs were much congested, in their entire extent, especially in their posterior portions.


15. Male. 49. (Intestinal disease, Perforation.) Had suffered from intestinal disease for some time before death. June 12, 1871.
data on which it appears first noted. On Dec. 1st, Subcutaneous emphysema ap-
peared, evidenced by a crackling sound in the lung felt, I heard, in both infra-clavicular
regions. This was at 6 P.M., at 11.45 P.M., the disease had made considerable advance,
I had puff ed up the neck, face as high as the malar bones. Respiration became
more laboured. The pulse feeble, death occurring at 12.30 a.m. on Dec. 3rd.
R.M. Slew. Face & neck swollen, Face & neck prolapse, sensation felt, beneath skin of face, 
& chest. The right pleural cavity was
distended with a dirty, ashy, looking, fluid, containing many white, cheesy
looking, fragments, A pressing on the lung
caus ed collapse, the pleura was much
thickened, was firmly adherent to the chest wall. A distinct bulging was
seen previous to the heart, the pericardium. On cutting into the tumour, the same sort of fluid was seen, as was in the right pleural cavity. It also communicated with that cavity, close to the root of the right lung, intended to the soft tissues around the trachea. The left pleural cavity also contained some blood stained fluid, as did the pericardium. The mitral orifice was much contracted, only admitting the tip of the little finger. Both kidneys were congested. A large gall stone was found in the gall bladder, which was distended with thick mucus. It had caused atrophy of the superficial liver tissue.

26. Female. 34. No points of interest. No T. M.

27. Female. 57. (Fatty degeneration of heart, syncope.) Jan. 7. 92., Heart very feeble. Mitral Systolic
murmur, very breathless on motion. Died suddenly on Jan. 28th, in trying to get up bed.

Post. Exam.: Heart, densely loaded with fat.

Both right & left sides contained several clots, the wall of the left ventricle was thinned out, & the cavity dilated. Membrane ofifice was enlarged. Commencement of past, much congested, allowed several calcaneous patches. Weight 12 lbs. & 3 oz. The right lung was adherent, fat about its middle part.

Abdomen, was a cavity, full of brownly offensive fluid. Spleen enlarged, capsule thickened, 9 go. Liver fatty 58 3/4 go. There was a ragged abscess cavity, posterior to the anebradig colon, & much yellow, curdy pus escaped, when liver & intestines were removed.

28. Female. 56. (Congestion of lungs). Much 1872, 68 lbs during last week. 16 lbs influenza, 21st, drank tea. 23rd, semi-conscious.
During night, the 10th, died 2 a.m. June 12
died, confessing all the preceding day.

P.M. Swell, heart fatty 11/12, left filled
right auricle, several was found in right
left ventricles. Both lungs congested,
especially the right. Left kidney granular.
An old fracture & dislocation of left humerus
was dissected out, a false joint discovered.
Jail bladder, full of black bile, contained a
stone, the size of a base ball.

27th. Male, 33. (Coma). March 27
has been very stupid, & sleepy-looking, for the
last few days. At noon today, he became
very restless, moved into all sorts of fanto-
tic positions, at one time rolling himself
like an egg, at another arching his back,
as though in convulsions. The left pupil
was greatly enlarged. March 18. Today, is
rather jetty, fumbles with his hands,
under the bedclothes. Sphincter has set in. Stool & breath, very offensive. Died at 6.45 a.m., on 21st; after being semi-conscious since the 28th night.

P.M. Swam, Heart 8 1/2 yrs., all vessels contained clotted blood. Right lung, albut, both organs had tubercular masses. The left had several cavities, full of a greenish, creamy substance. Left 28 yrs. Right 16 yrs.

The gall bladder was full of dark bile, contained 42 partially stones, dusk appearance, like yellow peas.

30. Male 56. (Congestion of lungs).

March 30th, leg ulcers. April 9th, chest symptoms, and death, at 12.40 p.m.

P.M. Swam, Heart 7 1/2 yrs., very fatty, contained large clots in both ventricles, atria incised. a long cord extended into the back for about 12 in. showed the division into
inominate & carotid arteries. Right lung, was adherent anteriorly, & had several tubercular deposits, towards the root. Some portions of both lungs, was much congested, & a reddish, frothy fluid, could be expressed. Right 2 3/4 lb., left 1 40 oz. Kidneys & spleen, pale, & unopened.


Both lungs deeply congested. To reddish, dark, frothy fluid, could be expressed.

There was a cavity in the right kidney, of the size of a small hazel nut, close to the pelvis, communicating with it, containing a little, high smelling, watery, fluid. It was lined by a thick fibrous membrane. Spleen, very soft, & semi-fluid, in consequence, of a very dark colour. Liver, somewhat congested.
32. Male. 53. (Coma) Ang. q. q., head feeble. July 12, q., dull, & miserable. 12 nd, had several fits, died at 9.55 p.m. "Status Epilepticus."

P.m. Exam., lungs congested. The pelvis of the right kidney was occupied by a large stone, which also extended into the kidney substance. The larger of the two was of an arborescent shape. I had destroyed a large part of the proper kidney structure. Several smaller calculi were present in the substance of this kidney. Left kidney, palp., 6 oz. ..
Right (including calculus), 6 1/2 oz. ..

33. Female, 29. ("Status Epilepticus"). Had 107 fits, between Dec. 10, 1872, died at 12.7 p.m. on letter date.

P.m. Exam., heart, left ventricle firmly contracted on itself. Far advanced clot was found in the aorta. All chambers contained clot. Left auricle, particularly opening
was narrow, only admitted the tip of one finger. Pectoral crus of osseous value was thinned out, the anterior being thickened. Both lungs were much congested, with black, fluid blood. Right lung adherent, posteriorly, for about one of the right lung congested.

34. Female, 42. 110 ft. 2 in. between Dec. 15th, 1877, and on latter date. "Status vitiatus." Pm. Anæmic, lungs much congested. Heart, fatty, flabby. The uterus was enlarged, contained, firmly embedded in the muscular wall of the fundus, a broad tumour, of the size of a pigeon's egg. The lung was also indurated. On section, pale, fatty, looking. The gall bladder, was of a white colour, inflated with mucus. The bile duct was blocked by a calculus, of the size of a large pea. There were 6 of this size in the ducts, bladder, more than a dozen still smaller ones.
They easily broke down and a soft central nucleus.

35. Female, 57. (Congestion of lungs.) No points of interest. No p.m. .

36. Male, 37. (Pneumonia.)
Jan. 21st. Pleural effusion on left side.
Temp. increased. Jan. 4th, between 4 and 5 p.m., began to cough up a reddish sputum.
Died at 5.35 p.m. . No p.m. .

37. Female, 50. Had many fits, 19 on 10.
Feb. 1st. Died in "Status Epilepticus."
P.m. swan. Both lungs much congested, anterior borders emphysematous, red, frothy, strain could be suppressed. Right lung slightly adherent, just above the base posteriorly. The central vein was shrunken. No faucets.
Fair kidneys, congested.

38. Male, 65. (Fixed heart, congestion of lungs).
Fixed cardiac action, since April 1871. March
30th April. Increase of T. F. with evening physical signs of pulmonary congestion. Died April 2nd.

Pm. Exam., right lung adherent, pleura much thickened, & of a dirty, white colour. Several leafy cavities towards base of right lung. Pulmonary masses were scattered through both lungs, while in the left several cavities were found at the apex, containing a foul, dirty, gray, pus. This lung at post, was almost solid to the touch, but floated in water.

Upon squeezing, gave a pinkish brown fluid. Right 490 cc. Left 490 cc.

Heart 12 1/2 oz.

Right side contained cloth, matted free, enlarged, & valves thickened. Left part of aorta was dilated.

39. Female 27. (Syncope). Died suddenly on May 28th. More noisy & irritable, during the greater part of May, in the 27th, however, she appeared to be in an exhausted state, though
as stated above, at 7 o'clock, after taking some milk.

Rum. Swam., heart very flabby, thinly loaded with fat. Both truncal and utricle valves were shrunken and incompetent. Abdominal narrow. Weight 1140 lbs. The liver, kidneys, spleen, were congested. Lungs contained much dark fluid. Both at their bases, a coagulated, putrid fluid, could be expressed.

40. Male. 42. (Congestion of lungs.)

May 17, Pulmonary congestion. 18th, diarrhoea.

Set in. 27th, became semi-conscious, died at 7.10 p.m.

Rum. Swam., both sides of the heart contained dark clot. The lungs were greatly congested, especially posteriorly, the substance of the anguish was more fleshy, a red, watery, fluid, could be expressed. Weight 140 lbs. each. Kidneys, spleen, congested.
41. Male. 47. (Syphilis).

Had a double meningial hernia. Was taken ill on evening of July 3, 1878. Ang. heart week, turgid vessels, pulse quick, hot, tender. Died August 19th, 11 A.M.

42. Male. 58.

Taken ill on August 11th. Tumor left eye muscles, gradually developed, & died August 20th.

Pul. Swum., heart 10 yrs. contained much fat. Ventricular walls thinned & walls pale & sallow, & much edema of both lungs. Much congestion of both lungs, as was also the liver, kidneys, spleeno.

43. Female. 68. (Mental disease; Hepatomegaly)

Bec. pul. dulness & crepitus over both diaphragms, died best. August 7th.

Pul. Swum., heart, densely loaded with fat. All viscera contained large masses of organized clot, withal opening enlarged, weight 13 lbs.
The right lung was firmly adherent in its whole extent, formed a mass of small tubercles, many small cavities also existed, containing a dark gray, very offensive, material. The organ was much more solid than usual - 1903..

The left lung was adherent towards the apex, the changes were less advanced. 24/12/03.

Midnaps - granular. Spleen: friable. 6/12/03.

44. Female, 79. (Mitral disease.)

Had a mitral systolic murmur, since April 1891. Nov. 6? 1893., had been semi-comatose for the last 3 days. Discharge from vagina, tinged with blood. Died at 10.40 p.m.

P.m. Swam., heart very fatty. Mitral opening, very small. 11/30. Both lungs expanded posteriorly, especially the left. There was an at its base, had several small cavities filled with a yellow, viscous, substance. Left, 10/4/12.

T. c., "muttony." Spleen, very friable.
The cavity of the uterus was filled by a submucous fibroid, of the size of a small orange, which grew from the posterior of the upper walls. The uterine contained several cysts, and their substance was firm, like cartilage.

45. Female, 53. (Pathological) Oct. 9. Phthisis made out in both lungs. The right especially, died Nov. 30.

P.L. man., Heart, both sides contained black, clotted blood. Internal valves were flattened out. Right lung adhered tightly, at apex, particularly, so at base, breaking down on separation; pneumonia cut into thrice in lower lobe, containing yellow, creamy-looking fluid. Their walls were very ragged. 480 gr. The left lung showed congestion towards root of base, weighed 170 gr. Kidneys, "granular."

46. Female, 39. (Pulmonary disease, Phthisis). * This should be no. 16 under group III. (Aneurysm, disease.
mortal disease, Phthisis, made out in Sept., 1893, died Jan. 6, 1894.

The left
Pn. Suam., Both lungs were adherent, the
famed numerous cavities massed toward its
base. From above, the caustic was a large abscess,
the walls of which was firm, of the purulent
contents of a greenish curdy nature, very
offensive. - about 20 ooz. The left kidney - 10 oz.
was lobulated. You see from numerous cavities
was seen (communicating with each other),
full of urine, while the pelvis was blocked
by a large, black, irregular shaped calculus.
The whole of the kidney substance, was obliterated,
The pelvis was a mass of firm fat.

46. Male. 42. (Phthisis.)

Apr. 91., very feeble in heart. Dec. 5? 1893, attacked by Influenza. died? 1893, attacked by Influenza. died.
Pn. Suam., Heart. 70 oz. all cavities
contained cloudy organized fluid. The left
lung was 19 1/2 oz., almost solid, from just above base to just below the apex, it broke
down very readily, contained numerous small
masses. Left lung 10 1/2 oz., showed congestion.
Both pleural membranes adherent. Liver,
Kidneys, & spleen engorged.

47. Female. 35. (Pulmonary) Suffered
3 days before death. Pneumonia only discovered then.

Right, apex of right lung adherent.
The whole of this organ was more or less solid, small cavities existed in the upper
portion lined by thick walls. Lung "pillow" bands were also seen. Further posterior were
engorged. Right 31 1/2 oz. Left 19 1/2 oz.
Numerous black elevated masses were seen
in the lower part of the diaphragm, but no wid.
ers of ulceration, or perforation. Spleen 6 1/2
oz., very fragile & dark.

Rum. scum., heart, loaded with fat, intimal opening enlarged. Right side contained several small clots. Fingers congested, lungs tough.

The gall bladder was distended to its utmost capacity, with bright yellow faceted gall stones - 4 or 5 larger ones. The remainder up to 1/27, being about the size of a pea. In addition, there was multitudes about the size of a pin's head. The juice contained a little golden colored fluid.

49. Male 82. (Senile Decay.)

Junct. 71., double inguinal hernia. Tonic

Rum. scum., heart. 15". Qp. aorta dilated, contained a long organized clot, also showed
mother. Malignant nipped much enlarged, as was all the chambers of the organ. Right lung—bozy, middle & lower lobes quite solid & sunk, was of a blue red colour. The upper lobes, left lung, was much congested. Tetter was slow. Spleen, very fragile, 90g. Both kidney, ruptured. right 106g, left 70g. Liver, very dark, 727g. gall bladder contained blister stones. The size of a walnut. The others, of marbled, also gold colored bile.

50. Male. 39. (Phthisis) Suffered from diarrhœa in March '92, Phthisis discovered April 2. '94. Died April 14. 10p.m.

51. Male. 57. Died in a fit April 27. '94. 10p.m.

52. Female. 76. Died suddenly in a fit, at 7a.m. Neck was much purpl; deleration of face & upper part of chest.

P.m. inam., dry, reduces of face, lips, cheeks, ears, also of front of neck & chest, about junction.
of upper and middle 1/3 of sternum. Both lungs were adherent. The pleura thickened. Numerous capillary exudates, elevated, purplish red spots, were seen on the pulmonary pleura. The lungs were almost black on section. The voice was very feeble. Heart very flabby. Ventricles quite flaccid. cavity of left ventricle enlarged, but contained only a trace of black fluid blood, as did the other chambers. Mac was adherent in the left kidney, the size of a large bean.

63. Male 39. ("Status Epilepticus") admitted Apr. 16. '74. Died by his own wish on the latter date. P.m. Exam., heart large, flabby, 120 (?). Small, partially organized clot swelled in right ventricle. interior surface narrowed. Lungs greatly congested. Liver, black on section; right 130g., left 110g.
30.

53. Female. 25. (mural disease)
metal syphilitic manuor in Sept. '72. Gradual
deterioration. Death on Oct. 6, '74.

Pm. Emac., Heart. 5/12 qtr., mural infec-
tion, valves thickened & contracted.
The right lung showed 2 masses of tubercles
near apex. It was slightly adherent there.
Empyema at margins of both, gall stones partially blocked the common bile duct.


Pulm. R. pneun. old plugging at right apex.
Two small tubercular nodules at base. Lungs both congested, both visceralborder somewhat.

57. Female 37. Emaciation leathery cachexia action, from Oct. 17, to Nov. 1st. 94.
Pulm. R. pneun. Heart Gallop. auricular curtain slightly puckered, 7/120. Right lung congested throughout, except at apex, posterior margin. Left lung had old dark brown near apex. Nebular congested. Stomach congestion of duodenum, upper part of jejunum, also of cecum. Voided matter, of the rest of the large gut. Gall bladder contained a large stone at apex, two small others.
4 ½ walls thick 4 ft.

58. Male 44. No fits since Nov. 24. No

Dec. 30 was very stupid & restless. From breathing in balanced fashion. Would not

swallow or take anything. Lips blue. F

frothed at the mouth. Died at 11.45 a.m.


Pm. Exam. Heart 110. P. very flabby.

Internal valves the blamed. I could

opening was enlarged. I admitted four

fingers. lungs contained much black

congregated blood. 23 oz. in h. Other

organs congested also. R. kidney 7.

L. spleen 7. Liver 61.

60. Male 21. Had fits from 2 a.m.

24 March, to 6 p.m. 16 2 26 2 2 16

Bones dull. Bacterial breathing. Many rales.

Died 27 March. "States epléptique"
P. M. brun., Heart. 8 1/2 oz., a dark dot 1/4 in. long, further diameter of a goose quill was found in the pulmonary artery. Both pleural cavities were obliterated, there was also adhesion between pleura & pericardium, between pleura & thymus. Lung, 440g, was much enlarged, the left lobe extending to the left thoracic wall. The capsule was much thickened & very adherent to organ. Thymus, stomach, spleen. A small Sacred mass of the size of a pigeon's egg was found lying in the inferior & inferior angle of the anterior surface of the gland.


P. M. brun., Heart. 12 1/2 oz., muscular substance soft, & easily torn, the right heart contained much blood. A large clot occluded the mouth of the pulmonary
artery. Both lungs succeedingly engorged with blood, right 3 2 oz., left 28 1/2 oz. 7% apices of both were calcaneous deposits.

63. Male. 43. "Status epilepticus," died on June 12th, after having had many fits on the 9th.

P.M. Brain: Dura matter thickened & adherent. The falx ceubi was separated from its attachment to the internal occipital protuberance, as far forward as the ascending, parietal convolution. The pit & arachnoid were matted together, was very fibrous, & greatly thickened. It firmly adherent to the brain at several parts, especially in the frontal region. On forcibly removal from the convolutions, a very crooked & worm-eaten looking surface was left. The 2 membranes weighed 4 oz. The brain, clear of all membranes, + clear of...
from liquid, weighed 67 oz. The chordal plume was enlarged with partial ossification of the left. Several small delicate plates of bone being deposited in the auricle of the pleura. The heart, 13/2 oz., was hypertrophied. Both lungs were markedly congested, and weighed 14 1/2 oz. each. Gall bladder contained 2 small concretions.

63. Female. 40. "Status epilepticus"

June 27-29.

P.M. Swam., Heart. 8 oz., contained small black clots. Both lungs adherent partially, towards apex. There also were found several tubercular deposits. The gall bladder was distended with bile, and contained 2 black stones of the size of a pigeon's egg.

64. Female. 53. June 18. Scurvy.

Died June 30.

P.M. Swam., Heart. 71/2 oz., left lung.
very small. Adherent posteriorly at about its middle. only one rib, right lung congested in middle & inferior portions. 13th. right lung 2 ½ sp. left 3 sp. Spleen 2. Liver 3½. all small.

56. Male. 56. (Euphorb.) Found dead in bed after a Fit.

Ph. Suam. Body only curd only Swollen, owing to putrefaction. Both lungs congested.


Ph. Suam. Body only curd only Swollen, owing to putrefaction. Both lungs congested.


both apices dull partially, died Sept. 17th.

Ph. Suam. anti atheromatous. The right lung was adherent posteriorly, opposite the 6th. 7th. 8th. ribs. Towards the root was much congested, less so at apex & base. The left lung in these positions, was quite solid, & small
posterior cut off, sank in water. Lungs pinkish, lungs could be impressed.

67. Male. 50. (Syncope) Found dead in bed after a fit.

P.M. Exam., Heart hypertrophied, 18 yrs., both sides contained a little fluid blood. Arch of aortic valves incompetent, because of growth on surfaces. Both lungs congested. Both kidneys very ascitic, many spots visible to naked eye. Liver greatly congested.

68. Female, 35. (Congestion of lungs.)

Jan. 6 2... Fullness of both bases died at 5:30 P.M. No P.M.

69. Male. 20. (Congestion of lungs.)

Sewed glands on admission in March 95, died Jan. 14 0. 96. "Status phlegmon." Since Jan. 7.

P.M. Exam., Heart 91/200, the right ventricle of pulmonary artery, was a large, organized
Blood clot. Pericardial sac contained 3/4 of
strong looking fluid. Lower lobes of both lungs
much congested, almost consolidated. Old
strong pleuritic adhesions towards a part of
right lung. Several casous masses par-

tially calcified in both apices.

70. Female. 36. (Congestion of lungs.)

And been very stupid, mostly unmanageable
since Jan. 17. Feb. 8, both lungs particularly
was affected, & he died at 6.30 p.m. .

The Cause, Heart. 7/14 yrs., muscle &
thinned out; especially the left ventricle.
large clot mixed in auricles. Smaller ones
in ventricles, as well as in pulmonay artery,
heart. Both lungs much congested, espe-
cially posterior & inferior portions, were consolidated
to the touch. Several tubercular masses
was found towards the middle of left lung.

71. Female. 39. March 20. 96. Right
parotitis, April 1st had 6 Fz, recovered from this, then from 20th April to 5th April, had 33 Fz, on the 6th she became very restless, the pulse and breathing became very rapid, "indicative of death." Burnt of abdomen—died at 10.57 a.m.

PM.unan., Heart: slow, loaded with fat, arteries small. Right lung a little, adh. 4th rib. 2nd rib—congested, about 14 sq. Right upper eye. 2 gallstones, the size of a large bean, was in the gall bladder, the size of a hemp seed, also golden-coloured fluid.

72. Female. 46. Gradual decay from epilepsy.

PM. unan., Heart: slow, antecubitus a long pencilled clot against small.

73. Female. 66. (Congestion of lungs.) For years had been subject to epilepsy, until she was in an utterly demented state. On July
8°. On both sides of the lungs was found to be congested. He died on the 10th.

Post mortem, the right side of the heart contained black clots. The right lung was firmly adherent in its whole extent, especially at the base. There was well-marked congestion of both lungs, particularly in the hilar. The liver was tough and leathery. The gall bladder contained borecchoes of the size and colour of black lead, also several smaller ones of the size of a pin's head, together with a little bile stained mucus.

74. Male, 27. In Nov. 71, had mitral stenosis. In April 72, had mitral and aortic stenosis. Died 9th April, 1872. On Aug. 11th, the patient had signs of congestion of lungs, died Aug. 13th.

P. M. Steam, heart, 11.50, hypertrophied, mitral valves incompetent also, indicates of aortic stenosis. The right side of the heart
contained dark blood clot. In the left ventricle, was a large organized clot extending for 1 in. along the aorta. Spleen, friable, 7 lb. 9 oz.

75. Female, 27. (Syncope.) Had 30 pints, from 10.15 p.m., to 11.10 p.m., at 3.22 a.m. "Status epilepticus," began to breathe heavily, & died at 3.15 a.m. Swam., left side of heart empty, right contained black clotted blood, wall of left ventricle was thin. Liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, much congested, with dark, fluid, blood. The right eye was enlarged, & the sign of a small orange. Brain examined by a pathologist, a clear yellow fluid.

76. Male, 57. April 97. had a double metal knife. Had fits on 10. 11. 12. May, 4 on 12, had 58, died on 13. "Status epilepticus."

Pulm. Swam., Heart, 12 1/2 oz., Right ventricle, very fatty. Left ventricle, hypertrophied.
left auricle, full of black, fluid, blood, a few atheromatous patches at black points, and contained a large organised clot about 36" long.
Both lungs engorged. 4'7' a deep black colour. Pulmonary veins full of black blood. Deciduous, contained much mucous material. Wickham's granular.

77. Maled. 32. "Status Epilepticus.

Died after many fits. Nov. 17th.

78. Female. 36. Phlegm of left arm on admission, Jan. 10th 77. June 16th began having fits, had 42 up to 30°, when death occurred at 3. 15 p.m. June 29th, cause seems to pulmonary congestion. "Status Epilepticus." Nov 1st.

79. Maled. 37. (mental disease, congestion lungs)
June 9th, had double mental murrmur.
July 14th. 77, attacked by congestion of lungs, and died 18th. Nov 1st.
80. Female. 67. (aortic aneurism.)
On admission, March 10, 94, dulness on percussión on the right side of sternum. A loud systolic murmur could be heard over the whole of this region, as well as at the apex of the heart. Pulse 80. Ill filled, supheneous. Died suddenly after a fit, Aug. 15, 77. No p.m.
81. Male. 47. "Status epilepticus".
Died Dec. 7, 77, after succession of fits. P.M. Swam., heart, 15.00., much hypertrophied, especially left ventricle, right ventricle full of black blood. Coronary arteries atheromatous. The right lung (24/140.), was adherent in entire extent, pleura much thickened. The lung was greatly engorged with black blood. Left lung (23/140.), adherent at apex. It showed a few oedems, nodules, of the size of a split pea, but was congested, lik
the pericardium was extremely thick, and adherent to the right pleura.

Midraps, spleen, were congested, palpable. Abdomen.

82. Female. 46. (Tecilea heart.)

Latter affection dated from Nov. 74., died suddenly after a fit, Dec. 13. 77.

P.H. Gnm., Heart q. s. p., muscle very pale, & peculiar, regit slowly, much hindered with fat. Base of right lung slightly congested. Heart, spleen, much congested; the letter again, 8½ lbs., was divided out, and surface, by a pleurisæ, into 3 lobes.

83. Male. 32. (arotic & mental disease, congestion of lungs.) In Nov. '75, on admission, had an atrorheumatic attack. Dec. '76, also doubly mental. Had a succession of fits from 11 ½ 13, Dec. 77, or 14. 2 showed "stare, sleepiness," chest symptoms died on 16th, at 6. 45 a.m.

P.H. Gnm., Heart 12 ½ 90, left ventricle
slightly hypertrophied, and the mitral valves both incompetent, mitral valves stenosed and red in colour. Aorta, at base, had a similar, coloured long streak. Right lung (30 cc.), engorged with dark blood. Left lung (19 cc.), much the same as the right. The upper ¾ of the aorta was slightly congested. The pleura covering it reddened hyperaemic. Both kidneys were hyperaemic.

84. Female, 43. (Phthisis.) Jan. 98. Was emaciated considerably better. Fell preceded in evening. Shrinkage of both apleud, recedes examination, dilated 3 ½ yrs. died 11st.

PM: aur., heart contained clot, in both auricles & ventricles, on right side. The left lung contained a cavity, just below the apex, midway between anterior
Posterior border full of a dark, ashy-gray, substance, almost as thick as threads, when
incornered, the walls were ragged. It was
about the size of a walnut. Several solid
patches were scattered almost lower down
in the lungs, the right apex also had several
like solid patches.

85. Male. 66. May '77, had a mitral
systolic murmur, & in the November pre-
ceding, arose from physical signs. Had
many fits, from Jan. 20th - 22nd, being
comeate, & died on Jan. 23rd. "St. John's
epileptics."

The nose, heart, 180, right side dilated.
mental value incompetent, this rather showed
atheroma. Both lungs were slightly adherent
at apices, by old adhesions, there was seen
hard nodules, varying in size, from a chestnut
to a pea. Pelvis of left kidney contained a cal-
culus, about 1/2 in. long.
86. Male. 36. (Congestion of lungs.)
December 712. Suffered from right pleurisy.
Aug. 72, left pleurisy. June 74, Reboil catarh.
Dec. 76, Mitral regurgitant murmur. Had many fits from March
9-12, congestion of both bases 13°, died on 14°. "Status epilepticus."
Rum. Slight, heart 90. Mitral orifice
was dilated. Bases of both lungs slightly
and
congested. Both were the seat of old pleurisy,
these membranes being dense. Thicker, fell to
of the right side over 7, 10, 11" ribs
could not be detached. From about to
of lung in pericardium. When the right
lung was bound down to the thoracic wall
posteriorly, the sac was collapsed, and
began to
sink in water.
87. Female. 36. On admission, May 76,
July 66, very febrile. Had 107 seizures.
(epileptic) from 22-27\textsuperscript{2} March, died on March 28\textsuperscript{2}. "Status epilepticus."

Pne. Swell., Heart q.p.q., Fatty, no clot.

Both lungs much congested towards bases, especially the right, which was also firmly adherent to the diaphragm. Spleen, kidney.

Spleen, all congested.

88. Female. 40. (Phthisis) Aug. 17, 77, left apical sub-clavicular region affected. Died suddenly Apr. 27, 78. Taken ill at 7.30 a.m., breathing quickly in a laboured manner, heart acting rapidly,金融服务.

Facial phlegm, lived, died at 9.30 a.m.

Pne. Swell, heart q.p.q., both sides contained clot, a pencilled partially organised cord was removed from the vertebral.


89. Male. 12. On admission, Feb. 76,

weak heart. June 2-3, 78, had many fits.
became comatose, died 2.30 p.m. on 4th.

Post mortem. Heart 7½ sq. in., muscles very pale, ventricles covered with a thin layer of fat. right side desiccated with dark liquid blood. Right lung adherent in multiple foci to pleura, thoracic sac. It was in places collapsed. It was non-crepitant. The left lung was munged with blood, was almost black, swept at anterior border, which was pale. This only the crepitating feel could be obtained.

90. Male. 47. Chronic bronchitis on admission, Feb. 96. Died 17 p.m. on June 12. 1893.

98. Died 10.30 a.m. on 13. 2. "Staphylococcus" No p.m.

91. Female. 72. (Diarrhoea.) April 96.

Feels heart. Sept. 96. Diarrhoea vomiting. Died July 12. 1898, having suffered from diarrhoea vomiting since the 6. p.m.

Post mortem. Heart 10 sq. in., loaded with
fat of walls of both ventricles were thinned. Both cavities contained partially organized clots. The right lung was much congested, especially in its upper portion. The gall bladder was represented by a fibrous membrane, firmly adhering a concavity, which when cut through, showed a black center, and white concentric laminae surrounding it.

q2. Male, 27. "Status Epilepticus".
Had 47 fits, from Sept. 12, to 14. Post-mortem examination of both bases 13 2, died on 16th. R. in quiescence. Both bases in hemispheres, especially the right. At lung 100 gr., left 18. The ostiumifice was narrow, and was surrounded by a thick fibrous ring.

q3. Male, 25. Died suddenly after a fit, at 12.50 p.m., the hernotomy and inversion of the patient was performed, as it was at meal time that the event took place.
P.M. Swell., Heart 10 30, muscle pale white. Interior surface of both ventricles was covered by a thick layer of fat. The pericardium contained about four ounces of straw-colored fluid. The right side of the heart was distended with dark blood. The stomach was much distended, full of food, for being opened, much gas escaped. The intestines were also similarly distended. Kidneys were congested.

74. Male. 27. (Mutual disease.) Had a mutual presystolic murmur in June 74. “Status Epilepticus.” Had 74 fits between 6th Oct. 74 to 1st Nov. Evidence of brain congestion on 1st Nov., became comatose on 15th died at 4 o'clock.

P.M. Swell., Heart 10 30, pericardium slightly thickened, as also was the mutual splan. Bases of both lungs were minutely suggested, especially the right. Fine rone placed
were a few solid patches which sank in water. The left lung was slightly adherent to the apex. Right weighed 29 oz., the left 18½ oz.
Remarks on Group I.

(The makers note again, with regard to the
brain tumors system have not been given
as no provision is made in this Asylum,
for the more pathological investigations.)

1. "Status Epilepticus". 35 death occurred
from this cause, 19 males, 16 females.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>M.</th>
<th>F.</th>
<th>Note the numerous case</th>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. Sudden death occurring, while in the sitting,
or immediately after it. 14 cases, 9 males, 5 females.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>M.</th>
<th>F.</th>
<th>Note, 27, 67, had feeble heart, while</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>no. 80 had anemia.</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>24</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>8</td>
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</table>
3. Respiratory diseases, as well as whooping.

14 males
15 females.

Table:

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<thead>
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<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Table continued:

- Pneumonia: 14 males, 15 females.
- Consequences of diphtheria: 30 males, 30 females.
- Malaria: 25 males, 25 females.
- Malaria and whooping cough: 25 males, 25 females.

4. Cardiac diseases as well as whooping.

Table:

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<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Table continued:

- Cardiac disease: 14 males, 15 females. No. 23—probably whooping.
- Malaria and whooping: 25 males, 25 females.
- Malaria and whooping: 25 males, 25 females.
- Malaria and whooping: 25 males, 25 females.
- Malaria and whooping: 25 males, 25 females.

No. 15: was a very interesting case of subcutaneous emphysema (pneumathorax) probably caused by a mediastinal abscess bursting into the right pleural cavity, also injuring the pulmonary tissue, so that...
empty,

emphysema.

8. Both Cardiac Atelectasis, disease as in 7 above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M.</th>
<th>F.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>45</td>
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</table>

79

1

6. Cases in which urinary calculi were found.

75 males, 71 females.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M. no. of calculi</th>
<th>F. no. of calculi</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>71</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

5

11

7. Cases in which urinary calculi were found.

In 2 males, 41 females.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M. no. of calculi</th>
<th>F. no. of calculi</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2

1
8. Sizes of bladder calculi.

No. 7. Size not stated.
15. One large one.
27. A large one.
49. Size not stated.
61. Two small ones.

No. 65.
20. The size of small marbles.
28. 1 of a large bean.
34. One of a pea.
48. 5 large ones.
54. Size of jujube.
64. Large peas.
55. Not stated.
57. One large one.
63. One of jujube's egg.
71. Size of large bean.
73. Several small peas.
74. One, long.

91. One, succeeded by shrunk gall bladder.


No. M. Size, large and small.
32. Several others.
85. One, 1/4 in. long.

10. Cases in which the liver was affected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Congestion</th>
<th>B. Granular</th>
<th>C. Fatty</th>
<th>D. Tubercular</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.</td>
<td>F.</td>
<td>M.</td>
<td>F.</td>
</tr>
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<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>5.4</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<td>67</td>
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<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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</table>

11. Cases in which the kidney was affected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Congestion</th>
<th>B. &quot;Granular&quot;</th>
<th>C. Granular</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>M.</td>
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12. By presence of calculi.

No. 32. Male, the right (including calculus) was 6 1/2 cm., the left 6 cm., due to compressing action.

13. Cases in which the spleen was affected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Congestion</th>
<th>B. Granular</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>41</td>
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</table>
Group II. Cardiac Disease.

1. Female. 69. (Pneumonia)

On July 12th, indications of fatty degeneration of the heart. Pneumonia from 7th to 14th July, when death took place. 10 p.m.

2. Male. 79. Advanced valvular disease, on admission, in June. Died on Nov. 7th, having exhibited Cheyne-Stokes breathing for several hours before death. 10 p.m.

3. Female. 65. (Chronic Bronchitis)

Sept. 15th, was deterioration considerably since last month. Dependent on weak and mutual disease. Both gradually became weaker, vomiting set in. Oct. 7th he never rallied to any extent. Afebrile, liquid nourishment. Became unconscious this morning, died at 10.10 a.m.

P.M. Swain, heart 125. Grope, both auricle and ventral valves were much thickened, the latter x

Names of diseases in brackets are the secondary cause of death.
also being puckered. The oblique kindness, being shortened, adherent to each other.

Numerous patches, calcaneous & rugged, visited at the commencement of the arch, up to the neck of the transverse part of the arch.


Heart. 190. Loaded with fat. Mitral valve thickened & incompetent. Atrophic at base of arch. A layer of blotting, like lymph coated the pleura on the right, varying from 16 to 18 in. The lower side was in a condition of gray depauperation, the upper being only advanced as far as the "red" stage. The spleen's capsule was thickened. The aorta was fleshy. 700.

5. Female. 60. (Congestion of the lungs.) March 91. Old standing, right hemiplegia.
Fasciculoid disease. Attacked by smallpox in 1834, died on 10th Nov. 1835.

6. Male, 48. (Hemiplegia.) Semicoma on return of Aug. 15th; head lost the use of his limbs, was at basic, became comatose, and died at 6 p.m. on 28th Aug.

Post mortem, heart 13 oz., internal organs were shrivelled, and cartilaginous, allowing regurgitation. For the auricular surface were numerous wart-like growths, near which were several black spots. The left lung was firmly adherent to the chest wall in its entire extent, the adhesion being very tenacious and resistant. The right lung was also much engorged with dark blood. The right was 7 oz., the left 4 oz.

7. Male, 39. (Phthisis.) Sept. 3rd, has both systolic and diastolic murmurs. The middle and lower portions of both lungs, posteriorly, were
pathological signs. Died Sept. 23rd.

Mrs. Evans, Heart 18/202, greatly hyper-
trophied, right auricle full of black blotched blood, a few dots was also present in right, & left ventricles. The mitral valve was thinned out, & did not cover the opening properly. The pleura covering the base of the right lung was thickened & adherent. The whole of both lungs, especially towards the roots, was studded with deep greyish tubercular masses, the tissue between being congested. Several, small, detached cavities, containing pus, marked in the right lung. The bodies were most numerous in the middle lobes of the left lung. The right was 29½ in., the left 14 in.

The portal vein contained about half the thickness of the little finger, 1½ in. long.

8. Female, 67. (Dr. P. S.)
for years averted that she had "a doggy boat in her belly." March 91. Very pale, suffered from ascites & mental delirium. Sept. 91. Gas

Pneumonia, Heart 167/90. Hypertrophied.

Tricuspid valve somewhat shrunken. There was deposit near the aortic valve, but not involving them. The left ventricle was much thickened. Slightly dilated. The mitral valve was almost inviolate from interventricular thickening. Deposit of calcific material, like pieces of calcified cartilage.

Kidneys showed passive congestion, & commencing fibro-cystic changes. Liver much congested. The gall bladder was packed with large gall stones, about 60. The largest being almost 1 in. long.

9. Female. 67. (Paralysis & coma.)
June 12, 1879, suffered from diarrhea. At 8 p.m. death occurred. Sept. 12, 1879, diagnosis of chronic liver Addison's disease. Sept. 27, 1879, attack by diarrhea, became unconscious on 29 p.m. and died on that date.

P.m. 3 a.m., 1879. 23/2, green organism, both ears present in the right ventricle. The mitral valve was infiltrated with calcareous deposit, one segment being practically useless. The aortic valves were also incompetent, thickened. The aorta was much dilated. There was some edema of both bases of the lungs, with emphysema. Dilated bronchi. Acute interstitial cheesy pleur. Top the eye of a walnut, moved at the right arm. In the same lung, was an old hemorragic infarct. The left kidney was 5 oz., hypertrophied, compensatory to fill. No degeneration of the right. The pelvis was much dilated. The cortex relatively diminished.
The left had a much thickened capsule, was only 3 1/2. The sub-renal capsule of the latter was much enlarged, contained undigested, cheesy material, streaked with dark, chocolate colored, stains. The gall bladder was filled with small calculi.

10. Female, 62. (Episcop.)

May 91. Had a mitral systolic murmur. Died suddenly on Dec. 62., fell from her chair, while at breakfast.

P.m. Gnam., Heart 130 p. loaded with fat. The mitral & tricuspid valves were both incompetent.


November, bronchitis. Dec. 52., headache & vomiting, died at 7.10 p.m., Dec. 172., having been semi-comatose since an early hour.

P.m. Gnam., Heart, 131/2 oz. very fatty.
aortic valves incompetent. Several atheromatous patches at commencement of aorta. The transverse portion was dilated. Mitral valve thinned out. Incompetent. The left lung was adherent, and its pleura thickened. Suggestive, Healy-like spleen, there was much infection.


PM. Swollen, heart 85 per min. Endocardium very pale, both aortic and mitral valves incompetent. a few black clots were present in the right side. The apex of both lungs were adherent, both pleural cavities contained purulent much, pockish white fluid. Both pleuritis were considerably thickened. Both lungs were greatly infiltrated with tubercular nodules, some having undergone disintegration, containing
a thick, yellowish, foul-smelling pus. The left
was 31/2 oz., the right 23/2 oz. The "mutters", 54 oz. Kidney, lobulated like a bulbous
encephal, especially in the medulla.

2. Female. 40. (diabetes, vomiting, hiccups)
complained of pain in morning visit at 9.30
p.m. diabetes. vomiting set in, with collapse.
She died at 10.30 p.m.

P. M. Sore... Heart: fatty, 11 oz. Left
ventricle hypertrophied. Mural infarct very
small, only allowing tips of 2 fingers to be
introduced with difficulty. The spleen was
much enlarged. 10 1/2 oz. The capsule was
thickened, the consistence was firm fleshly.

In section, was of a bluish-grey colour. The
intestines showed patches of congestion. At
parts, there was about half a pint of coffee
coloured fluid in the peritoneal cavity. The
kidneys, liver, were congested. The pyloric
opening was very small, but there was no trace of congestion in that again.

14. Male. 56. (Phthisis.) June 2, 91, Milder disease. Jan. 2, 92, Symptoms of phthisis in both lungs, particularly the right, died Feb. 4, 92... No p.m...

15. Female. 67. Tachy Heart. (Atheromatosis. Dyspepsia.) June 91, Tachy heart actio. April 27, 92, at 7:45 a.m. was in state of partial collapse, having vomited much blood. Having passed several motions containing it, never rallied, died at 8.15 p.m... No p.m...

16. Male. 65. (Congestion of lungs.) May 21, andie diastolic manner. June 9, 92, base of left lung affected, 12?, both bases. Tachy on the left side, died July 9. P.I. Man., body emaciated. Mediastinum much thickened, & adherent to surrounding...
parks, mitral valve thickened at free margins. 

The left pleura was thickened and adherent. 

The lungs had undergone patchy consolidation, especially the left, which presented a white mottled appearance in the upper lobes. 

The right was 18 oz., and the left 23 oz. The liver, kidneys, & spleen were very

17. Male, 60. June 10th 72, acute apoplectic 

murmur. July 15th 72, Both lungs quit stationary 

sign, 15°, difference of 2° between morning 

and evening. Temp. died Aug. 1st.

P.M. Exam., heart, a few small nodules 

scattered on free margins of asptic & mitral 

valves. Left pleura adherent. There was 

a large ragged cavity in the middle lobe 

of the left lung, opening into the pleural 

cavity. The lower lobe was completely con-

solidated, showing a cedous surface with 

a few small cavities, here and there. The middle
portion of the lung was also markedly tubercular, having smaller cavities. There was also a patch of consolidation in the upper portion. 

The right pleura was also adherent, there being a small area of consolidation in the upper lobe.


Pulmonary arterial fluid


4 continued more or less until death in 10.

Pm. Slight. Heart. 17/2. Both sides contained much black fluid blood.

mediastinal nodes inoperable. 

Auscultation showed atheromatous deposit. 

Both pleurs were firmly adherent. Both lungs showed congestion posteriorly, the right 11/2. The left 7/2. The [text is unclear]. 

Black mottled marble. A dark greenish fluid could
be impressed in section. The gall bladder was represented by a much thickened cavity, had ulcerated through into the 1st part of the duodenum, around which there was much peritoneal thickening. The intestine was congested & flaccid. Kidneys granular.

19. Female 43. (Dr. P.) Feb. 92.

20. Female 47. (Phthisic) Sept. 12.


P.m. Swam, body much emaciated. Heart 110. (without cloth), right side contained numerous oozes, also the pulmonary artery. The left auricles; ventricular opening only admitted the tip of the little finger. The anterior flap of the mitral valve was atrotomatic, of the posterior shrunken. Back of aorta was athromatic. Both pleurae was adherent, left lung broke down on removal posteriorly. The latter was adenomatous. Both auricle bodies venous phlegmonatous. The right lung showed suggestion of middle lobe, & emphysema of anterior border. Right 13.9. Left 9.1. On removing the left kidney, some of greenish yellow pus escaped. The capsule was much thickened, very adherent, the surface of the kidney being very pale. On section, the organ was seen to be infl.
treated with numerous small ragged walled cavities, which communicated with the much enlarged pelvis, the proper substance of the kidney being almost absent. The right kidney was increased in size, the cortex was diminished, the pelvis enlarged. There was no colic. They weighed 7 oz. each.

Felt of "mutilated" variety. 36 1/2 oz.

21. Angina. 68. (Congestion of lungs.)


P.m. Swam., Heart 104/220, left ventricle thickened, & aorta rather narrowed. Contained a long pencil of clot. Anterior portion of mitral valve was calcareous at junction with wall of ventricle, left ventricle & other chambers.
contained clot, more or less organized. The lungs were much congested. Little patches of consolidation were scattered throughout both organs. They showed results of chronic venous congestion.

22. Female, 60. (Dr. Harris.)

May 9th, acute typhoid fever. May 13th, attacked by vomiting. Died on 24th.

P.m. Guaiac, 0.05. Both sides contained partially organized clot. The internal os was much enlarged. The left lung was adhensive in almost the whole of its extent, especially towards its apex. In its upper posterior, numerous tubercular deposits were seen, posteriorly. There being a cavity the size of a hazel nut. The liver, spleen, kidneys was congested. A portion of the large intestines from the splenic to the sigmoid flexure.
was very dark in colour. The mucous membrane was very dark & flaky.

April 17. 73. Hairless, 26 o/8 albumin in urine, 27 o/8, presented a yellow bilious looking fluid, which continued until death at 1.30 p.m., on the 28th...

P.m. Swam, heart (with clot) 14 o/8, left side greatly thickened & partially organized clot was found in all cavities. Mural thickening was enlarged. The valves shrunken & deficient.
Spleen 10 o/8, thickened capsule, subacute.
Feces, thick, sweet, "mastic". 57½ o/8.
Gall bladder greatly distended, contained several ounces of a dark, gold-colored bile, also 82 fine, rounded, dark gall stones. These could easily be broken down, it was arranged in concentric layers of a dirty gray color...

24. Male. 41. Feel heart. (Obstructive pneumonia).
June 9th, feeble heart. May 14th, jaundice appeared. June 5th, vomited for the last two days, died as 6th at 7:55 a.m.

P.M. Small. The heart from contained partially agnized cloth. The internal surface was very small. The liver was dark in color. The section was greenish in the outer zone, black in the center. The gall bladder was represented by a thickened tube which contained a little amber colored fluid. The common bile duct was much thickened, it was impacted in it, was a large concretion of a dark brown color, having freedom from them. May 25th blocked the tube. The opening into the duodenum was quite occluded.

25. Male. 51. Fatty heart. (Syrcope.)

May 8th, left inguinal hernia. Aug. 9th, feeble heart. June 4th, painted, died, in a similar attack on the 6th.
P.M. 8 a.m., The heart was very fatty, in fact the right ventricle appeared to be the mass of fat. The endocardium was very pale, had the "faded leaf" appearance. There were no clots. The left lung was congested a little, as was also the right. The former showed a few tubercular masses.

26. Female, 37. (Phthisis)

Sep't. 92. Mutual egophoric murmur, both lungs also give phthisical signs. Died Jan. 6 '94.

P.M. 8 a.m., Both lungs were adherent. Pleura thickened, towards back of left, which was more, less solid. Numerous caseous masses were cut across. The liver, (5 lbs.), at its condens, was occupied by a large abscess. The walls of which were firm, the purulent contents, (20 c.c.), of a greenish, muddy nature, of very offensive. The left kidney was relaxed,
Floccdulated. For section, numerous cavities were seen, communicating with each other, full of urine, while the pelvis was blocked by a large, black, irregularly shaped calculus. Most of the kidney substance was entirely obliterated. The pelvis was a mass of firm fat.

27. Meli. 18. Feeling around (compression of lungs) on Jan. 19, 1874, lips and cheeks were seen to be much expanded, the breathing was hurried. Heart was much noisy, crepits, died at 5:45 a.m.

P.M. 4 a.m., Heart (with cloth) 90 to 100. All cavities contained amber clot, as did also the artery of pulmonary artery.

The right lung (380g), middle folio solid, very feebile, sank at once in water. The upper lobe was hardly so solid, but it cut lower lobe less solid. readily, show of a bright red appearance.

Left lung, (397g 208g.), lower folio gray solid.
Female, 67. Acute & M. disease on admission, Jan 32. Dec 93. Subsequently per fusion over left apex. Feb 16 94. died. Head on 13 died at 9:20 A.M.

P.M. Swann. Heart, coronary artery very tortuous, aorta dilated, aortic wall much congested. Several patches of atheroma at base. Valve was a small vegetation on the aortic valve. Organized clot was present in all cavities. Mitral valve shrunken & incompetent. liver, spleen & kidneys all congested.


No p.m.

30. Female, 70. March 91. M. disease.

P.M. Exam., Brain. The dura mater was adhe rent, from it midway between the posterior superior and inferior angles of the left parietal bone, a small, soft, uncalcified, nipple-shaped,
tumour grew, preceding on, causing an indentation of the brain substance. It had the appearance of coarse granules, was about the size of the thumb nail, and about \( \frac{1}{8} \) in. deep. The circumference of the base (tumor maker), showed well-marked infiltration.

Heart: 10 oz. Both sides of heart, base of aorta, contained partly organized clot. The aortie valves were incompetent. Mitral valve also much shrunken & thinned out.

Right lung: 7 oz. had tubercular nodules towards its root, ending. The left lung partially had formed intimate adhesion to the vertebral column. In this region, although resembling lung tissue, there was more bronchi than usual. It weighed- excluding the part just referred to - 13 oz.

In the commencement of the large intestine, was a sausage shaped mass, extending.
of the ascending colon some 7-8 cm. In this region there was a localized peritonitis, which consisted of a thickened, Putty, greenish white membrane, of a considerable amount of purplish fluid had sunk to the retro-peritoneal space. The wall, too, of the intestine was thickened for the distance that the tumour surrounded 7-8 cm. The only content of the alimentary field was a little mucous. The tumour itself weighed 600 g was attached to the first bowel wall of the cecum by a broad base that its widest part - the middle was about an inch in diameter, towards its distal extremity it tapered off somewhat, so that its appearance was like the diagram - it felt hard to the touch, its appearance was that of a dark red colour, looking like a huge mass of recently formed blood
elat. On section, however, this only intimated for something like 1/3 of an inch. It then cut very cleanly. It was quite hard, flocked like a very coarsely motted soup. The strands of a black-gray, slate colour, alternating with a whitish gray material. These latter, at first, looking like numerous hyper- trophyed tubular glands of this part of the alimentary canal.

32. Female, 67. (Syncope.) acute mitral disease on admission 1890. Taken ill at 2.40 a.m. labored breathing. eurymetacis. Peristals, nothing at mouth, hungry at mouth. Died at 3.30 a.m. No p.m.

33. Female, 72. Mitral disease June 1871. Died Apr. 27, 74, after being ill all day. failure of pulse, cold extremities, etc.

P.M. Exam., Heart 74/270, and dilated, A valves incompetent.
Brightening adherent in whole subject, organ
was fleshly, of a bright red colour, tenuity
much frothing red fluid, posturally, towards
lower lobe was nearly solid, but did not sink.

34. Female. 70. March 91, acute mitral
disease. Died suddenly, May 4, 94, in
bed, after failing for the last few days.

Post. Exam., Heart: 140, pericardial
herbacous thickened, mitral & tricuspid
orifice much enlarged, valves shrunk,
crust of pulmonary valve enlarged, valves
of former at hematomata & incomplete.

Left ventricle hypertrophied. Both lungs
partially adherent, right at front, left
posteriorly, texture of both organs, more fleshy.

Kidney, spleen, liver congested.

35. Female, 66. Feeble heart. (congestion palpable)

Jan. 92., feeble heart. Swelled for long
periods & then quiet for 3 or 4 times a day.
as the rainy period lasted. Was visited for 2 days early in June, then became(stmted)
until the 15th, when come came on, death
on the 27th. 21st.
P.M. Speak:, heart. 10/400, very fatty,
& whole organ very flabby. Several patches
of pathoma at base of aorta. Both lungs
congested, especially lower parts. Liver small,
(3 4/20), pale. Kidneys & spleen congested.
36. Male. 72. (Arrhepota.) Tnutal decay.
May 9th. Died suddenly, July 4th, 1874.
As P. M.
37. Female. 73. (Emphysema, Bronchitis.)
June 9th, mitral systolic murmur. Attack of
Bronchitis Oct. 7th, 1874, died on 11th.
P.M. Speak:, heart, large, flabby. mitic
valve incompetent, patches of pathoma at
edges of mitic. Atmitic comp. mitic cored mitic.
fat. All mitic's dilated, especially the left.
anemia. Mental and physical activity also decreased. The right
lung had a considerable amount of recent lymphatic oedema in middle & lower lobes. Lung sub-
esternal oedema was evident. Left lung much congested. It
weighed 1310 oz. Left lung much thicker than the right
13 1/4 oz. Kidneys "granular." Spleen 6 1/4 oz.,
much congested.

38. Female. 70. May 30, '76, on admission, no
Note. Inital systolic murmurs, obscure
employment. Had an apoplectic attack on
June 16, died June 29, '76, 10 p.m.

39. Female. 67. (Remarkable case) On ad-
mission, in October '76, suffered from heart
disease. On Jan. 17, '76, at 13.30 p.m., had
an attack of hematemesis in which were
several large clots. 5 more attacks during
the day. On June 18, at 1. 40 p.m., motion
passed with blood, vomiting at 2 p.m.,
4 p.m. to night side by seat of pain. Pulsed again at 9.10 p.m. & died at 10.45 p.m.

P.M. Swam., Heart. 17 y. 20 gr. loaded with fat. The truncal & mural surfaces were studded with wart-like projections. The aortic valves were transformed almost into calcareous plates. The base of the aorta was studded with atheromatous patches. Base of right lung congested.

LIVER. 520 gr. was pale & anaemic. It showed numerous minute blebs, & was firm. Section, was firm. Firm & resistant. It was divided into areas by firm grey bands running in all directions. This was also dense & firm. Spleen, enlarged 8 20 gr. Left upper cypic, eye of a walnut.

Kidneys, pale & anaemic. 5 1/2 oz. each.

Stomach dilated. Numerous remnants of a greenish colour, contained several large clots.
Faint quarter of a pint of fluid. No tissues visible.

40. Female, 39. Fatty heart (enlargement, thickening).

May '91, enlargement. Nov. '92, Fiddles heart. Jan. 17 '95, vomiting, diarrhea, continued until death on 19.

P.m. Swann. Heart. 110p. left ventricle very small. walls greatly thickened, it contained a little unorganized clot, while the right auricle contained a large, partially organized clot. Full bladder was presented by a small fibrous pouch, large enough to hold a stone of a yellowish colour, arranged across the layers, of the eye of a horse bean. Dried kidney. 1/2 oz. contained a black stone about the size of a pea, in the upper portion of the pelvis.

The stomach contained about half a pint of bright yellow fluid, in which numerous white curdy masses could be seen.
41. Female, 57. Fatty degeneration of heart.
April '94, feeble heart. June 5, '95, cardiac pain very feeble, dead June 8.
Rm. sound. Heart 8 1/2 oz., muscle walls in great wasting replaced by fat, especially in the right ventricle. Both lungs were emphysematous. The tip apex of the left, black, calcaneous deposit. The eug of a bagel nut. Small bladder contained a stone the size of a marble. Both urines were opalescent.

42. Male. 57. Mural decay. March '92. May 4, June '95, gradually grew weaker. June 28, 29, heart weak, vomiting. Death at 1:51 p.m. 110 p.m.

43. Female, 29. (Pathiesi.)
Rm. sound. Heart 9 1/2 oz. Both chambers
contained black clot. Mucous valves shrunken and incompetent. Right lung 35%, left 27%. Numerous hard shot like masses could be seen through the pleura. On section many small cavities, containing a dirty, clay gray, fluid. Portions of lung tissue not so affected were markedly congested.

Liver, "mushroom". Gall bladder contained a multitude of small yellow, faceted stones, of the size of a pea, which on section showed a black center. Both kidneys, spleen were congested.

44. Female. 41. (congestion of lungs.)
May '91., mitral systolic murmur.
Aug. 17 '95, symptoms of congestion of right lobe. On 2d, left lung also affected, died 6.30 p.m. 

45. Female. 77. May '91, mitral systolic, double aortic murmur. In August '95,
helpless or feeble. From the 16th to the 27th of October, she was in a semi-comatose state, and died at 12.45 a.m. on the latter date.

Path. Exam., Heart 120 per minute, hypostatic fluid and antemortem values incompetent.

In both lungs, many caseous deposits, and caseous concretions were seen. There was a "nodule", adjacent to diaphragm. In the position of the right kidney, a large tumour of a firm consistency was found, bulging forward. Ultimately connected with the tumour, it was under the same capsule. The outline of the right kidney could be seen, but on cutting into it, it was found to consist only of a dark semi-fluid pulp. The tumour consisted of fibrous tissue, at parts, was breaking down. It weighed 35½ oz., consisting of the tumour and the adjacent intestine, strong fibrous adhesions existed. The pelvic organs were all
matted together by fibrous adhesions. The walls of the bladder showed marked signs of chronic inflammation. It contained about an ounce of purulent looking fluid. Projecting upwards from the fundus of the uterus, was a small calcified tumour, about the size of a pigeon's egg.


P.M. man., heart. 120, hypertrophied, especially left ventricle. mitral valve, greatly enlarged, very feeble. Enlargement of aorta was dilated, showed numerous atheromatous patches. Both lungs showed basal congestion. The middle lobe of the right was partially solidified. The liver was very hard and firm, 35 lbs. The gall bladder was thickened, contained
a little grayish Seminar, 12 stones, 2 of which
was at the edge of a beam, 9 to almost the edge of
a 2.

47. Female. 67. Fatty degeneration of heart.
died on 7.

48. Female. 66. (Aseptic) Aug. 6, ptosis
of legs, cardiac action feeble. Aug. 12, aortic and
mitral systolic murmurs. Pacemaker edicab.
Domino performed on Sept. 31. Filled up again, however. Weakness, abdominal pain
was complained of, with rapid evacuation.
died on Oct. 27.

49. Male. 32. (Epilepsy) Feb. 5, on
admission, aortic and mitral disease.
Success of seizures 23, 4; Nov. 75,
died on 15. "Status Epilepticus" Nov. 76.

50. Male. 63. (Epilepsy)
March '95, mitral systolic murmur, dropsy of feet & legs. Oct. '95 recurrence of dropy, together with symptoms of apoplexy, died Dec. 15th.

57. Female. 56. April '91, mitral systolic murmur. Died Aug. 13, '96, having failed somewhat rapidly during the last two months. Pneumonia, heart 790, small fatty muscular substance, esp. wall of left ventricle, being softened & friable, mitral orifice enlarged. In particular, left flap of mitral valve was much shrunken, being represented by a mere shred of endocardial tissue. Cavities of left va. also enlarged. Both lungs showed emphysema at anterior borders, while particularly, congestion & a varying amount of adema, was observable.

52. Male. 53. (Syncope.)
June 74, metal disease. Jan. 30, '76, at 6:45 A.M. evidence of collapse, and died at 4:17 P.M.

P.M. Swell, heart 120, hyperplastic, muscular substance lacking in prominence, left ventricle contained a little fluid blood, and a small organized clot. Both auriculoventricular valves were incompetent, the latter being dilated. Pieces of both lungs contained a small calcareous mass, the size of a marble, the free borders were emphysematous. Their "musty smell. Both kidneys in body.

53. Female. 57. (Specimen) May '71.

Metal systolic murmur. Showed symptoms of cardiac failure on night of Feb. 10 '76, and died at 9:55 A.M.

P.M. Swell. Heart 120. Both portions of metal valve thinned out & retracted, a little black fluid blood was found in the...
left auricles frequently. Both lungs unadhesive. Lungs congested and bloody. The gall bladder was attenuated, contained a little fluid. No large stones, the size of beans.

54. Male. 45. May '91, mittelequatorial murmur. March 2 '96, diarrhoea, died March 5 '96.

R.m. unmar., heart, good. Mitral valve incompetent. Both lungs tubercular. Upper lobe of left lung was much consolidated. Numerous small hemorrhages could be seen below pleura. On section, the lobes fig. exhibited a very congested appearance, with many small yellow caseous. Right apex was in a similar state. The large intestines was much congested, the glands were greatly enlarged. Had been several pounds that were tubercular ulcers.

55. Female. 51. In June '91, acute mitral
disease. March 9, '96, in the afternoon began vomiting a bilious material, complained of much abdominal pain, grew feeble, died at 1:48 a.m., on the 10th. P.M. 

56. Female. Female. 45. (Phthisis.)

Ateation of heat Sept. 22, Apr. 10. 

'S. diarrhea, Temp. increased to 100°. Both accents unsatisfactory, died 29. P.M. Swann, Heart 61/2oz., very small. Left ventricle contained a pencilled clot suspended into the aorta. Right lung ad. rent at levels of 3rd. 4th. 6th ribs, punctually some distance behind the angles of these landmarks. Both lungs congested positively. The liver was dense & firm, the gall bladder contained several small, black, irregularly shaped concretions. The spleen was much more feeble than usual, attached to it by a firm pedicle, was a mass of yellow, caseous.
material of the size of a walnut. The wall of the large intestine was much thickeed, & several lymphatic glands were enlarged & of a black colour. On section, much yellow mucoid material was discovered, & for about a foot of its commencement, numerous deep punctured ulcer were seen.

57. Male. 73. Syncope. Was found dead in bed June 16th.

Post. 4 days... Heart. 120 per minute. hypertrophied. muscle soft of pulse, all contracts in shut. Both lungs slightly congested. old pleuritic adhesions on left side. in the right apex was a small calcaneous mass. in the upper lobes of left was an existing hemorrhagic infarct of very recent occurrence. The kidneys were represented by one of the largest hump, 7 cts. which was in a granular state.

58. Female. 56. June 17th. double acute necrosis.
2nd. Sept. 6th, died Aug. 1st, 10 o'clock a.m.
3rd. Female, 64, April 9th, mitral and aortic
valves double aortic murmur. Oct. 23rd. 96. Sym-
ptoms of pulmonary congestion, died 9 o'clock
p.m. 9th. Heart, 140. On. loaded with fat. pericardium thickened and adherent,
artery greatly distended. Had undergone
calcific changes as had also the valves.
Mitral valve was shrunk, flaccid. Ateptaled
the right side contained clot. Both lungs
were congested in lower portions. The right
was not beat at base. Posterior. Liver 41
oz. was feathery. The gall bladder contained
6 large concretions of the size of small marbles,
4 small ones, varying in size from a pea
to a pine's head. Together with a very dark
fluid. Kidneys, "granular.
4th. Female, 78. Sycamore (mitral disease)
on Oct. 21st, had an attack of dyspepsia. The heart was very feeble. Both juxta-aortic and mitral murmurs were present. On Oct. 28th, she fell down and died while going upstairs.

R. 36 cm., Heart 130, very fatty. At the pericardial sac was found a large clot. A clot was found also under the membrane covering the anterior surface of the right auricle. Much fluid escaped on opening the sac. Pericardial walls on section, were pale and fatty. Both aortic and mitral valves were calcareous and incompetent. The aorta was dilated and contained a clot several inches long. The indentation of the mitral valve was quite brittle. Both lungs were adherent. Their "nutmeg" sign. Both kidneys were congested.

Dr. Female, 60. (Pulvisis) antepartum.

Murmur in April, 95, on admission, Oct., 96, to increasing rapidly - right apex 46.7-29
indicate phthisis, diarrhoea occasionally, died Nov. 11th.

Post. exam. Heart, q. p. 80, continued partly organised clot in all its cavities, and the blood incompetent of very calcareous. Base of artery showed atrophomous patches. Pleura thickened, adherent, over both lungs, the left one, here showed several small cavities containing a yellowish fluid, the right contained several hard nodules in upper middle portion, but no cavities. Right weighed 13 oz., left 10 oz. Right kidney had its inferior border replaced by a cyst containing clear fluid, surrounded by thinned whitish walls, the left was congested.

Touo. nutmeg.

On Dec. 9th, female, 67. Feb. 73, heart feeble.


On 18th, of bronchitis. Sickened
moaning appeared on 27th continued up to death on 31st at 12.7 a. m.
Dr. exam., Heart 160 p. The vessels of this area were very tortuous & distended with blood. The right side was enlarged & contained some black cloths. The pillar & medullary surfaces were greatly enlarged. The left side also contained some cloths. Much yellow fluid escaped on opening the chest. The cutaneous tissues were waterlogged. The pleura & pericardium also contained the same. The abdominal cavity contained much fluid & a few flakes of lymph. Liver, 7154 g. 460 p. The gall bladder was filled with small gallstones. Of the eyes of a pea to a millet seed 126 in number. Kidneys, "granular." Spleen 612 p. very firm.

63. Male. 60. Fatty heart, (congestion of lungs).

P.M. Swann, Heart, 11 1/2 oz. Intense condition of fatty degeneration. Right side of heart engorged, right ventricle exceedingly thick and out, a few postmortem clots were found in the aorta. The right lung, especially at least posterior borders, extremely congested. Towards apex, a few nodular tubercular masses were found, about the size of a walnut. The left lung was congested at the base. The right was 22 oz., the left 15 1/2 oz.

Lungs, 6 1/2 oz., extremely congested, no was also the kidneys, being 5 oz. 75%, respectively. Spleen, 6 1/2 oz., prin. fleshly.

64. Female. 70. (Chronic Bronchitis.)

Feb. '92, mitral myocardial gout, re-admission since which she has had repeated attacks.
bronchitic asthma. Attached by influenza on
Jan. 17, 77, died Jan. 21st.
On exam., heart 130, a thick layer of
fat enveloped the anterior surface, the left
lung was much infected. The initial
pulvis was incompetent. Both lobes had a ring of calcaneous tissue at their borders.
The right lung was adherent in the greater
part of its extent, contained 3 large cavities,
in back of upper lobes, 4 in the lower lobes.
The bronchi were filled with purulent secretion.
The left lung contained a small cavity at
its base, rest of lung was emphysema stoned.
many pulvis being seen. The gall bladder
was shrunk, contained 10 small calculi this
4, weighing four drams. The heart was ad-
herent to the sternum, it was ulcerated inward.
Both kidneys were "granular". Spleen was
firm, spleen by 6 oz. Liver, 42 oz. congested.
05. Male 61. (Broncho-pneumonia).

Infiltration at right back. Died on 29.

Respir., Heart 112/70. Arterial pulse
Incompetent. Fever was atrophematos.

Pulmonary artery contained a large organized clot, while the right ventricle was
obstructed with dark clot. The right lung
(3/4s) was nodular, much congested, but
while the nodules were aggregated into
large masses about 1/2 in. across. Mass
was adherence to chest wall at 4th rib, mid-axillary line. The pleura at that
spot was thickened & inflamed to the
extent of about 1 in. Left lung 21/2 yrs.

Larger bronch of both lungs were congested, contained much necrotic material.

06. Male 53. (Epilepsy.)

P.M. Swann. Heart 11/4 sq. Right side distended with dark clotted blood.avity of left ventricle increased in size, walls thinned, mitral valve incompetent. Jowels pale & shriveled. Both lungs markedly emphysematous, had been at a speed, with congestion of bases. Both kidneys congested, right 4 1/2 sq., left 5 1/2 sq., spleen 8 1/2 sq.


P.M. Swann. Heart 13 sq. Wall of left ventricle very hard & thick. Mitral valve also larger. The aorta was dilated.
t showed at necropsy patches at its base.

Both lungs were congested and

purulent. The gall bladder contained 1 stone. Of

the size of a pigeon's egg, having a darkened

interior. An internal concentric arrangement.

Kidneys "granular", 2 1/4 oz. each.

68. Male, 67. April '44, mitral

pre-systolic murmur. 1st. 96, mitral e.p.

systole, 4th diastolic limits. Vomiting

on Feb. 13. '77. Died on 14th. P.M.

69. Male 58. May '72. Aortic mitral

systolic murmur. And repeated

attacks of dyspnea. Vomiting. A feeling

cardiac action, died Feb. 15. '77,

P.M. A man, Heart. 15 3/4 O.P. Left ven-

tricle uniformly hypertrophied - 2 1/2 in thick.

The cavity being almost obliterated. The

right ventricle was also hypertrophied, but

not uniformly. In places, especially towards
the apex, it was thicker than the left. The auricles were also enlarged, but not in the same proportion as the ventricles. The auriculo-ventricular grooves were prominent, as deep as broad as one's middle finger. Right lung "red adhesion", 23 3/4 oz. Liver "meaty", 85 1/4 oz. Both kidneys "granular." Spleen, 70 oz., congested. There was much fluid in the peritoneal cavity.


P. H. Female. Heart 110 oz. very fatty. Ad. named fatty changes had taken place in muscle papillae. Left ventricle extremely hypertrophied. Arterial mutual values incompetent. Both lungs adherent at apex. Spleen, liver, was mucilaginous.
thickened. A small cavity existed in the apex of the left lung. It has thickened a little, a few small nodular masses were noticed. The anterior border of the right lung was emphysematous. The base slightly congested. There was much thickening of the pulmonary ring. The aorta itself was very narrow.

71. Male. 57. (Congestion of lungs.)

Acute rheumatism in June 74. Mental systolic murmur July 74. March 30 77. T. 105'. Pulse 80. Respiration 44. Died 4.15 a.m. April 1st.

Post-mortem, heart 12/4 oz., very fatty in places, left ventricle hypertrophied. Mitral valve incompetent, aortic valves covered with atheromatous, aortie

mural, endocardium close to aortic
pulvars, was inflamed, right side distended with black blood. Both lungs congested, 
at their bases, right 22½, left 20 proc.

In the small intestine, Payer's patches were 
swollen, turgid towards the lower end of 
ileum were ulcerated. Some perforated.

Ulcers were typical typhoid, had long axis 
in same direction as long axis of intestine.

Colour at bases, varied, from pale pink in 
upper part, to dirty gray in lower part of 
intestine. The number of swollen patches 
far exceeded number of ulcerated ones.

The spleen was 18½ pop., capsule thick, T
consistency increased. Liver (63 pop.), kidneys
(right 5½ pop., left 6 pop.), congested.

Malign typhic disease March '76. Several
attacks of syphus, also pleurisy. Dropy
of legs & feet, died April 9th, '97.

Dr. E. ...
73. Female. 33. Died suddenly at 8.40 a.m., April 12, '77. Lips cyanotic. Face very pale. No history of heart disease, or phlebitis. No p.m.


Ptn. Same, heart 10 3/4, slightly hypertrophied in left ventricle. Right side of heart full of dark purple blood. Arterial values non-patient. Muscles very friable,
Fusedocardium deeply stained. The lining of the pharynx, faunum, was swollen, some of the papilla stood out prominently. The trachea was congested, has a bright red colour in places. Lungs congested, edema arteries at points. Right 31/2oz, left 48/2oz. Liver, kidneys, spleen, congested.

75. Male. 70. (Congestion of lungs)

Breath: 95, heart enlarged, apericardiac 6/2

Intercostal space outside nipple-line. 6/2

Post. m. m. Thoracic build. Nov. 96, Heart irregular & intermittent. July 4 97.


Post. exam. Heart 15-700, greatly hyper.

Topled, especially in wall of left ventricle, the cavity being greatly diminished. One aorta was dilated, markedly atheroma.

Pulmonary arteries contained pencilled
organized clot. The mitral valves were 
inspissated & shrivelled. The left lung was 
adherent at its apex & base. Several fibrous 
flushes were seen in this region. Towards the 
base, evidences of great congestion were 
present. On the anterior & inferior borders 
subpleuritic tenderness was present. 30/20. 
The right lung showed similar changes. 33%. 
Drei, "nitrose.", Kidney, "granular." 
76. Male, 62. Dilatation of heart. 
Dec. '70, emphysema. June '71, mitral 
systolic murmur. Jan. '77, emphysema 
& chronic bronchitis. died July 12; from 
a similar attack.

P.H. Swam., Heart: 16/20, right side 
filled with large black clots. right 
ventricle much dilated. walls necessarily 
thin, tricuspid valve incompetent. 
The right lung (370g.) contained large
employ numerous bullets. Some parts of the
eye of a small range all over it. The left
had smaller bullets, 15-20, both braces
was congested.

77. Male. 66. Feeble heart (bronchitis.)

In June '94, suffered from right pleurisy.
July 15 '95, bronchitis. July 27, heart very
feeble. Died July 19 '95.

P.M. Exam., Heart 11 1/4, 13, very fatty,
little muscular fibers could be distinguished
in the left ventricle. The anterior surface of
heart was covered by a thick layer of fat, the
musculi papillares joining the choroid fundus.
No wall was quite fatty. The right pleura
was very thick, it was adherent to diaphragm,
pericardium & chest wall. Left pleura notch-
ent at apex. Both lungs was slightly
congested. The bronchi were inflamed &
contained a purulent infection. Both
Kidneys were granular.

78. Female. 47. (Syncope.) May '94, mitral systolic murmur. Died suddenly on Aug. 28th, '97, having been sent to bed, on account of yellow spots on the skin. Post mortem, Heart. 1143,000. On opening the chest a large amount of fluid was found on the right side opposite the 4th, 5th, & 6th ribs, freely separated by the parietal & diaphragmatic pleura. Several hard, cancerous nodules could be seen, while the lining the upper surface of the diaphragm seemed to be wholly composed of cancerous material. The right lung was packed up & was far more densely in consistency.

died Sept. 18, 1977.
P.M. Gram., heart 7 1/2 oz. showed advanced fatty degeneration. Right side filled with numerous small postmortem clots. The base of the aorta containing one large organized one. The mitral valve was incompetent. The aortic dilated. The right lung, 20 oz., was congested at the base, while the left lung showed extreme collapse, being firm, fleshy, airless, tannic acid, 49 days. Kidney "granular.
80. Male 58. (Hepatic disease.)
June '71. Mitral systolic murmur. March '75. Mitral & double aortic murmurs. Liver dulness increased. June '75. cachectic feces. 11. '77, feet swollen, 4 1/2 slightly jaundiced. died on 7-15.
P.M. Gram., heart 10 1/4 oz., very fatty. Left ventricle very thin. Endocardium very pale. Mitral valve incompetent. Aortic valve...
was very narrow. The base of vessel was many calcareous nodules. Right pleura at base was thickened & adherent. The left lung was slightly congested at the base. Right 20 weeks, left 110 oz. The liver stretched from one side of the abdominal cavity to the other (35 oz.). A number of cream coloured patches could be seen through the capsule, varying in size from a 5th piece to a pea, & marked here & there with a few purple streaks; only 1 patch showed any embolisation of that was very slight. They were far deeper than broad, two of the succulent variety, distinctly marked off from the surrounding tissue, but not incapsuled. Tumours the centre they showed fatty degeneration.

St. F. Femel. 42. Feeble heart (haem. 22).
In admission, March 92, feeble heart.
Nov. 7, '77, diagnosed, died Nov. 9.

Rum. Snare., heart 14 prop. fatty. right side contained blood & pericardia. Right lung adherent in entire extent, also to pericardium. Plana thickened of fibrous, lung itself contracted to 1/3 its normal size. Farsough & fleshy. Towards base of upper lobe, were nodules the size of a pea. Numerous fibrous bands could be seen running through the lung substance. The bronchi were dilated, contained fluid. In the left lung, 1 1/2 in. from apex, was cystic of the size of a small orange, containing pus, debris, & bloody matter. Regal bladder contained a stone, half an ounce in weight. The transverse descending cols were swollen & inflamed, the mucous membranes in some places being almost black.

Sept. '92. heart irregularly feeble. March '96, cancer of right breast, died Nov. 10.

P. m. Swell. Heart 10 1/2. 90, very fatty. 

Lungs contained a large organized clot. Large amount of fluid escaped from the left pleural cavity. On opening the chest, the left cavity was filled with this. The lung was pushed back against the wall of the posterior mediastinum. Numerous bands of pleuric stretched across the cavity dividing it into a number of loculi. The left lung was tough, non-crepitant, quite airless, feels to rank in water.

10 1/2. The right was congested. 1900. 

Liver engorged with blood, 6600. Megallo-

bladder contained 12 black stones, all faceted. The largest weighing 1400 lbs. Both kidneys much congested, 5 1/4 lbs. each.

A hard perineal mass swollen right breast.
Mural pericardial murmur. June 44, right spout.
Mural pulmonary oris?. June 97, mural
4 antric disease. Feb. 6 - 98, both bases con-
geated. Died Feb. 8 2.

84. Female. 76. (Senile gangrene of foot.)
On admission Feb. 92, mural systolic murmur.
Feb. 18 98, gangrene of left foot set in.
Died March 10 2.
P.M. 9am., Heart 12/120. Left ventricle
dilated. Mitral valve incompetent, left
antrum full of dark clotted blood. The
left ventricle had its internal surface
covered with a layer of fat, rich thick
at apex. Full bladder, small, contains ad.
herent to under surface of liver, was filled
with a cream colored mass of cheesy
consistency. A small abscess smelted under
capsule of spleen near the hilus.

"Status epilepticus."

E.M. man., heart 1200, left atrium exceedingly hypertrophied, cavity benign. Most obliterated, active valves incompetent. At base of vessel was 3. large atheromatous ulcers. Right lung 44%, left 27%.

Both showed congestion emphysema. Together with edema. Bronchi were red, inflamed, tounds thickened. Lung 44, easily crumbled. Kidneys granular.

86. Male. 65. (Congestion of lungs.)

On admission June 72, acute digestive murmur. July 478, congestion of both lungs, died July 17th.

E.M. man., heart 100 very puffy, adherent to pericardium, could not be
detached from it, that the base was united by a layer of calcified material. Duce of artery was small, surrounded by a very thick calcified ring. Heart muscle pale and friable. Left pleura was unusually thickened, both bases were much congested. At these points, on section, small gray tubercles were scattered. Right 230, left 23.

87. Male. 56. (Cancer of pylorus)

The patient had suffered from Paralysis agitans for many years. In June '91 mental disease. In June '98 began to vomit after food, had slight jaundice, but no tumor could be distinguished. Died Aug. 12.

P.M.: Snow., much emaciated. Heart 80, filled with post mortem clot on the right side. Both lungs were congested at the base. The middle lobe was rough, fibrous. Non-convulsive 22/30, left lung adventitious.
in whole extent. Surface covered with free
fluid, while posterior #facer was collapsed.
32 cm. The pyloric end of the stomach was
hard & dense, being the seat of a large
cancer, which nearly excluded the duct
The stomach itself was much dilated. The
intestines were almost translucent through
the coats.
88. Female. 52. Mitral systolic murmur
June '97. Suffered from pneumonia, pneu
pleuris, gradually. Died Sept. 18/98.
R.M. Swain. Heart. 7 pro. right ven-
tricle. Left auricle full of dark clotted blood.
Both lungs collapsed at base. All the
organs were small.
89. Male. 58. A negro suffering from
General paralysis. On admission, in April
'97, had a double aortic murmur, very loud,
thrilling of vessels of neck. Stunted growth,
of hypertrophied. Aug. 8, 98, noticed twitching of left side of body, - no after paralysis.
Oct. 25th, 98, chokes. Stopped respirations, pulse flickering, semi-conscious died at 11:45 a.m.

The man, heart 1890, left ventricle enormously hypertrophied, coronary arteries dilated. The aorta & pulmonary artery were united externally, though an internal septum existed. The ascending portion of the aorta was the seat of an aneurysm - simple degeneration. Moroifice was wide, of the valves failed to close entirely. Carmloges of ribs was for the most part displaced. The right lung was adhearent in the mid-axillary line at 4 7/8; ribs both bases were flattened. The bronchi were filled with purulent fluid. The right was 2 1/2 oz. of the left 1 oz.
Remarks on Group II.

A. Cardiac disease, accompanied by cancer diseases.

1. No. 9 Female. Addison's disease. a very unusual case. The only one in the series.
2. No. 31 Male. Carcinoma of the duodenum. 4 adenoma of colon.
3. No. 39 Female. Carcinoma of liver.
6. No. 84 Female. Small sarcoma of foot.
7. No. 87 Male. Paralytic agitation. 4 Cancer of hysteria.
### B. Cardiac disease accompanied by respiratory disease.

#### I. Pneumonia.

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#### II. Congestion of lungs.

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No. 63 male was also case of phthisis.

No. 71 male, abdomen flue.

No. 82 female, success of breast also.

#### III. Bronchitis.

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#### IV. Phthisis.

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No. 70 female, also tuberculosis disease of kidney, pleurisy.

No. 73 female, also colitis.
no. 16 female, also tubercular disease of lungs.
no. 56 female, also 'punched out' ulcers, at commencement of large intestine. Typhoid?
no. 81 female, also colitis.?

C. Cardiac disease, accompanied by dyspepsia.

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ascites.
no. 48 female, pare.
cestic abdomen.

was performed.

no. 62 female, ascites.

I have found dyspepsia to be a somewhat rare accompaniment of cardiac disease.
in the insane, in this series, it only occurred in 8 of 89 cases.

D. Cardiac disease, ended by sudden death.

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no. 10 + 21 female, mental disease, confinement of lungs.

no. 71 female, ascites.

ease, confinement of lungs.
no. 76 male, fatty heart, no. 34, 934, 82 fr. male, both acute & mental disease, no. 60 fr. male, the same. no. 36 male, mental disease, no. 78 female, mental disease & cancer of plasma, no. 73, female, there was no history of heart disease or epilepsy. No. 21 was statutorily. The pallor of the face (p.m.) however, suggested his pointed to cardiac disease as the probable cause. With regard to no. 87 male, who was found dead in bed, a "spastic" kidney was discovered in a cachetic state, but unfortunately the state of the heart was not mentioned.

**E. Cardiac disease, accompanied by "status epilepticus."**

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no. 49, acute & mental disease.
no. 66, mental disease, &c.
no. 83, acute disease, &c.
F. Cases in which biliary calculi were found.

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>No. of Calculi</th>
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<th>No. of Calculi</th>
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No. 24 male, was accompanied by jaundice.
No. 8 female, the largest was 1 c.c. long.
No. 18 female, the gall bladder had ascended through into the duodenum (vomiting of a golden coloured fluid was a symptom).
Female.
No. 43, a-w. if the eye of a pea.
No. 64, female. 10 small ones, 4 one, four drawn in weight. One the stones was firmly
adherent to the bladder, with inflammatory change.

No. 67. The single secretion was as large as a pigeon's egg.

No. 87 female. It weighed half an ounce.

No. 82 female. The largest weighed 13 ounces.

No. 84 female. The gall bladder was full of a cheesy mass.

G. Cases in which biliary calculi was found:

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No. 16 female. The stone was blue, 12, X large.

No. 40 female. The stone was black, 1/2 the size of a pea.

H. Cardiac disease, accompanied by affection of liver.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Congestion</th>
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<th>Wang</th>
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<th>Tuberculous abscess</th>
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I. Cardiac disease, accompanied by affection of kidneys.

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<th>2. Eirhosis, or &quot;red granular.&quot;</th>
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2. Normo.

3. Tuberculosis.

4. Pyelo. Nephritis

5. Presence of calculus.

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<th>6. Pycho. nephritis</th>
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I. Congestion.

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Group III. Phtisis.

1. Male. 31. Disease discovered in Nov. '88, died Jan. 8, '89.

P.t. Swam., Heart, 140 p., right side dilated. Pte. contained firm clot of black blood, one extending into the pulmonary artery. The pleura was thickened, & their cavities obliterated. The lungs were riddled with tubercles. Had many cavities, especially at the apexes, containing a creamy & very offensive fluid. The intertruncal fat was firm, were solid & sank in water. The right was 46½ oz., the left 56½ oz. Liver 7½ oz., right kidney 7¼ oz., left 9½ oz. Spleen 9½ oz., all showed many changes.


P.t. Swam., Heart 80 p., right ventricle contained a yellow clot, which extended for
an ulcer into the pulmonary artery. Both pleura was adherent, especially at the apices. Both lungs were extensively permeated by masses of tubercular deposit, some of which were of a nearly gray colour, surrounded by a zone of congestion, others of a yellow colour. Finally, especially at the apices & roots, numerous cavities were seen which contained a thick, yellow, tenacious, pus. The right was 35 1/2 oz., the left 38 oz., spleen, typical size. 6 oz. liver 3 1/2 oz., also woman.

3. Male 42. On admission, in April '88, tubercle of right lung, gradually failed, died Jan. 27, '89.

P.M. Swol., Heart 12 1/2 oz., superficial in left steth. valves competent. Both pleura adherent. The right lung was quite solid from apex to base, retained in water.

Several cavities extend towards the apex,
For section, numerous bands of fibrous tissue were seen, in which were many caseous masses.
The right was 27 1/2 oz., left 24 oz., upper
73 oz., right kidney 71/2 oz., left 7 oz., spleen
9 1/2 oz., all were wamp.

4. Male. 31. Physical signs had to be set
out, on account of the degree of stiffness of the
patient. Had cough, deafness, pain in
chest in Temp. in May '89, died June '89.
Ph. Spleen, great emaciation. Heart big.
Fatty, atrophied. Endocardium thick; right
auricle contained a large clot. Both lungs
were extensively adherent. Both lungs showed
infiltrating cavity formation. Handly a spongy
milk at first, it could be found even
this being covered by tubercular deposits.
Many of the cavities contained pus, which
had a very offensive odor. Their size, wamp,
as also was the kidney, spleen.
5. Male, 23. On admission in Sept. '86, symptoms of incipient phthisis were obtained in the right arm, both lungs were affected in April '87, the died June 10th.

Path. Exam., heart top, aphthoid. node, cardium very pale, right side contained numerous clots. Both lungs were adherent in nearly the whole of their extent. Under the pleura large yellow patches were seen. On section, towards the apexes, several carthies were present, while the yellow patches were more numerous towards the bases. The bronchial glands were eacous. The right was 27½ oz., the left 25½ oz. Spleen, 6½, beautiful example of "sago" variety. Lungs, 46½ oz., right kidney 6½ oz., left 7½ oz., were all watery.

6. Female, 15. (Tubercular disease of intestines and kidneys. × named of diseases in brackets indicates secondary causes of death.)
An idiot girl who had suffered from intestinal ideg and diarrhoea for 3 or 4 months before death, also emaciated rapidly. Symptoms (physical) had to elicit, on account of her mental state. Died Aug. 5th. 89.

P.m. Swelling, Heart 6 go., valves competent. The left lung was adherent throughout. Tubercular nodules throughout both lungs, especially towards their bases. Right lung much infected. Mesenteric glands much enlarged. Thioprose of caseous, of calcaneous, degeneration. Right much thickened and matted together. The right kidney is represented by a mass of fibres, fatty tissue, undergoing degeneration. The changes of a chronic nature. 7 lbs. The left is much larger than the right; it is in a more advanced stage of degeneration, having undergone subclinical suppuration; it is intimately adherent to the posterior
abdominal wall. Several ounces of pus, which have escaped from the kidney, are present in the abdominal cavity. Liver: wavy.

7. M. 54. May 27, left lung showed apical consolidation. T. 100. Increased at night.

July. Bony dullness over both lungs, especially the left in August. Gradual destitution, died Sept. 13.

Ph. Small, great emaciation. The left lung was much smaller than usual. The pleural cavity was distended with many pints of brown serum. The pleura over both lungs was much thickened. For its most superficial aspect, was of a whiter colour, it could easily be torn by the finger nail.

The opacity in the right was not so great as in the left. The left lung was very firm and fibrous. Numerous fibrous bands could be seen running in from the
thickened pleura. The kidneys were congested especially at the bases of the pyramids. The right was 7 1/2 oz., the left 6 1/2 oz.

8. Female. 34. (Tubercular disease of intestines)

The lungs were congested. Sept. disease of both apices is increasing rapidly. Diarrhea continues. Died Oct. 4th, '37.

R. M. Exam., Heart 90, valves competent. Left lung infiltrated throughout with tuberculous deposit. Cavity at apex of left if a pignons egg, around which is a dense, hard, tuberculous mass, female process of suppuration - 14 days. The right apex shows a dense, hard, tuberculous mass, riddled with holes out of which pus escaped on pressure. Rest of lung somewhat congested, 17 oz.

9. Male. 38. In August left lung gave signs of solidification at apex, for a cavity below the clavicle. In Sept., both lungs affected.
In November, he died on the 12th of Nov. at 2
P.M. sneez., heart 80 to 90, both right and left
ventricles contained an organized clot of the size of a
6 1/2 piece. Endocardium pale. Both lungs were
firmly adherent, pleura was much thickened.
Both contained numerous cavities of a ragged
nature, these occupied by a greenish, offensive
juice. There was also numerous tubercles
developed in different stages of ulceration. The
lower lobe of right lung was much elongated.
Right 50 1/2 oz., left 44 oz. Spleen, kidneys,
with waste.

10. Male, 58. Symptoms apparent in both
lungs in Dec. '89; died March 31st '90.
P.M. sneez., heart 100 to 90, dyspnoea died
on left side, the right containing several small
cavities. Both lungs adherent, especially at the
upper portions. Numerous tubercles noticed, not
particularly towards the middle of the left.
the right was 16 oz., of the left 18 1/2 oz.

11. Male. 46. Symptoms discovered in April '88, died July 10 2/90. No p.m.


13. Female. 35. Jan. 22 '91, died here. Post-mortem, heart, lungs, stomach, brain, kidneys, etc., normal. Stomach, heart, liver, lungs, normal. Right lung was adherent towards its middle, there it part, there the pleura was 1 1/2 in. or more thick. Several cavities were also seen here, having thickened pleura covering walls, containing a caseous, glistening, looking substance. There was surrounded by portions of inflamed substance which sunk in water. Left lung normal.

14. Male 46. Jan. 18 '91, both lungs
affected—especially left. died Feb. 28 P.M. Swen., the left lung adherent at back & sides, the pleura of this side was much thickened, being in front, almost 1/4 in. thick. Under this, numerous hard cartilaginous nodules could be felt. The whole lung, intersection was completely studded with tuberculous deposit. Swen. cannot be missed, in all of which, from the bone in also, a thick yellow tenacious fluid could be expressed. Lung tissue towards back was congested. 30 yrs. The right lung had severe deposit at 1/2 apical. 35 yrs. Numerous tubercular nodules were seen on the jejunum, ileum. Loei-Wang.

part with colour. The lung contained many small
cavities full of a purulent offensive matter.
Several nodules was also to be seen. 3½ oz.
The left lung was also adherent, presented
much the same appearance. 2½ oz. Megal-
bladder contained 2 gall stones, about the size
of marbles, one embedded in the neck, the
other loose in the cavity.
16. Female. 32. In unimpaired health on ad-
mision, in July '89. Lungs great putridical
signs, in April '91. died July '92, 10 p.m.
17. Male. 29. May '92. Suspicous signs
was present. interoperic. But he resisted
mammation on many occasion. died Sept.
3 '92. 10 p.m.
18. Male. 39. On admission, in Feb. '92,
metal stanzic murmurs. Oct. 30. Signs
of putridic. Mammation X. In December,
diarrhoea. died Jan. 30th.
Rm. 442m., 6th Int. 13th Oct., left auricle thickened, mitral valve the calcarea at insertion. The left pleural cavity was distended with 6-7 pints of a blood looking fluid, causing collapse of the lung at that side. When cut into, the organ was fleshly trough. The pleuris was fully 1/8 in. thick. Not a greenish yellow colour, 13.10 a.m. The right lung was congested towards its base. There was patches of consolidation, which on section appeared like an aggregation of bronchi. 21st Oct., 3 p.m. The lungs contained a calcarea at apex bade.

19. Female. 39. Mitral limit on admission, in Feb. '92. In November, diarrhoea & December, the right lung. In January, both lungs were affected. Temp. usually a shade higher in the evening than morning. It increased all through. Suffered from diarrhoea for the last few days before death, which occurred on Feb. 10th '93.
The pericardium contained a little fluid, both sides contained cadav of both varieties (text: fragment). Pulmonary artery and the contained pedicle of the latter. The right lung was slightly adherent at its apex, above 9 over its upper and middle lobes. The pleura was thickened. The cavity containing several ounces of fluid. Numerous masses of tubercles weaved, in the upper, middle, and several cervices in the latter portion. The walls of the small intestine were covered with a layer of unorganized, clayey, yellow, lymph, easily removed by the finger. A large quantity of a similar colored fluid was present in the abdominal cavity. The whole of the aorta had numerous black, subcircular, thick wall was thickened. The mesenteric glands were enlarged. Inflammation had occurred in bladders of 2 of the segmental nerves.
in the wall of the gut. At least a sixth of these yielded in various stages from subacute, to those in which the slough had separated, to which latter presented the usual undermined appearance. Pleura, body, capsule thick, soft, friable on section also of a brighter colour.

20. Male. 42. Feb. '93, much emaciated, tongue increased at evening, both lungs affected. Died April 24th.

P.M. Swam, heart q. p. q. q. flabby, fastened. Right side contained partially organized clot. The right lung was adherent at apex, for an inch or two below the clavicle, of the pleura was greatly thickened bag. The lung felt quite solid. For section, many cavities were cut across, which contained a thick, dirty gray material, which had a highly offensive odour. To which bronchi opened, S19.
The left lung showed commencing tubercular changes towards the apex, although it was almost rent, but not entirely, 22/09.


P.M. Swam., Heart palp, flushed, flushed.

Truncus orifice enlarged. A well organized clot almost filled the pulmonary orifice. The lungs had atrophomaticous patches. The right lung was congested towards its base, had tubercular deposits at apex, also evidence of bronchitis.

76/109. Left lung, much congested at base, upper portion taped, quite solid from tubercular deposits, 31/09.

Sides contained cut, fest. mortem clots. Calcaneus plate was seen on the malleolar.

Both lungs were adherent in upper lobes. At post. hechmid. Several cavities were seen in a part of right. Tubercular nodules were scattered over the whole of that organ. 19"cyp.

The left upper was one mass of inter-commun.

cating cavities. The lower lobes was solid throughout. 23/2 arab.

23. Female. 20. 4th. int. acc. dian.

has ... physical signs in March 94 died on April 20 1100 p.m.

24. Female. 37. Signs in Jan. 94 - Timp. increased 1-2" in the evening. Physical signs in both organs, died Feb. 7th.

Pit. G. same, Heart. ugo., all the cavities contained partially organized clots. Both lungs were adherent. The right at the apex, a thin ly.

Postmortem, while the left was in nearly the
whole of its extent. The pleura was much thickened, had a red fibrous appearance.
Both were more solid than usual, both were riddled with tubercles, contained cavities.
The right was 2 9/16. The left 3 1/4. Full bladder, duct was occupied, filled by numerous yellow faceted stones with an internal black coat. Walls of bladder, duct were thickened & shrunken.

P.M. 9.30 a.m. Heart. 7 1/2. The left lung was collapsed, the pleural cavity contained 1 1/2 parts of a greenish yellow pus, the neck, and also was thickened, could be stripped off from the lobes, wall. The whole tissue of this lung was infiltrated with small tubercular masses, but there was only one small cavity at the center of the basal portion.
The right lung was adherent at the apex, had a yellow tinge, numerous deposits. 23/2 1873.


R. h. same., both lungs were adherent. The left pleura was thickened, had a granular yellow colour, 4 of the consistence of butter, this cavity contained about one pint of a similar coloured fluid. A few tubercular nodules were present near the root. 29/2 1873. The right fluid lung was 16/2, had the sub pleural dressing of a reddish purple colour.

27. Female. 37. Symptoms appeared in Nov. 93, died Apr. 14 94. 10 P.M.

28. Female 40. Symptoms appeared in March 94, died April 25th 1874. 10 P.M.


R. h. same., heart 110第三次, left ventricle
hypertrophied. Contained a small partially
organized clot, a similar one was also found
in the right pleural cavity. The lungs were much
enlarged, posteriorly inferior, numerous
thickened bronchi were to be seen here. The
right lung was adherent on its diaphragmatic
surface, the middle lobe of the right was very
dematous. There were no cavities. The right
weighed 41/2 oz., the left 2 7/8 oz.
20. Female. 42. In March, '93, suffered from
diarrhoea. April 24°, '95, symptoms of
consolidation of left base, 26°, all the lung
affected, 26°, dulness at right base
creeping up, died 27°, at 11.15 P.M.
P.M. Uv.4cm., chest 10 1/2 oz., both auricles
full of black clot, transepithelial thickened.
Numerous tubercular nodules were scattered
over both lungs, especially towards roots,
"Difference", a cavity of the eye of 1/2, med.

towards the cauld of the right lung, filled with a yellow, floccose, substance. The bronchi were much thickened, & yellow, floccose, fluit and fluid, sanguineous. The substance of both organs between the nodules was congested & semi-solid.

right 19/420. left 11/20. The uterus contained a fibroid tumour of the size & quantity.

31. Male, 40. In April, 1844, symptoms of phthisis was apparent. Died May 17, 1845.

P.M. exam., X-ray 6½ yrs. asplenic.

Left lung, 18½ yrs, scattered through the whole organ were caseous masses, towards the apex, several, nearest. Right lung 11 yrs, adherent towards the apex, there was a large cavity containing several ounces of pus, membranous cavities & caseous masses also situated in other portions of the lung. The liver & kidneys were wont.

32. Male, 59. On admission in Aug. 1844,
Oct 2, 95, symptoms of phthisis were present. He died on Oct. 6.

R.M. Quain. Heart 12/20 p., hypertrophied. Left ventricle contained a large organized clot. Heart muscle easily broken down by finger. Both lungs were adenomatous, towards their posterior aspects. Old adhesions existed in the upper part of the chest, on both sides. In both, but especially in the lower half of the right lung, caseous masses, faintly marked. Right 7 1/2 p., left 2 1/2 p. Spleen, very soft. 8 1/2 p. Kidneys, a little.

33. Male. 57. Had a severe attack of influenza in Jan. 94. In Nov. 95, both lungs were affected. He died on Nov. 19.

R.M. Quain. Both lungs contained many masses of caseous matter, in most instances, breaking down. The right lung 230 p. Smelt very badly, & broke into bits on inhalation. He
left lung was 4 ½ oz. The were extensive pleuritic adhesions on both sides. Lobe, "nutmeg", 4 ½ oz. Both kidneys anemic.

34. Male. 57. On admission in June, 1895, suffered from chronic bronchitic emphysema.


P.m. Swann. Heart 7 ½ oz., muscles easily broke down. Both lungs emphysematous. For the most part, of caseous masses, suppurating cavities. These being very little lung substance proper left. Adhesions to chest wall, diaphragm, & pericardium.
were numerous, of long standing. One
could not weigh the organs, owing to their condition.
36. Male. 54. Had an attack of influenza,
in Dec. '93. In Aug. '95, the right lung
gave phthisical signs. In Sept., both lungs.
Gradual failure ensued, with debility.
T. died July 31, '96. M. b. m...
Empysema of lungs. Aug. 16, '96, the right
lung was discovered to be affected. In the
16°, the left lung also, especially the
upper lobe. Died Aug. 27°.

P.M. Swam. about 10½ hr. The pericardium
contained much fluid. There was an abundant
deposit of lymph on the heart's surface. The
left lung was adherent at the apex, there
was a small, small suppurating cavitated area.
The right lung was one mass of cavities. There
was one large one, containing much pus, just
over the lung, this area could not be weighed.

38. Male. 46. On admission, in Sept. '76,

lead caricles in both apicis. Died Nov. 6th.


Thick was a large organized clot, 1/24.

lung, in the root. The upper lobes of the left

lung, in its upper 1/3, was one large cavity,

filled with pus, of its lower portion was

thickly studded with tubercular nodules.

35/100. The pleura was adherent at the

right apex. if this lung was one solid

mass of tubercular deposit. 200.

Trube, 47/10. congested. Spleen, 8/10. right


circulation feeble. Met. 76. upper 1/3 of right

lung affected. Double aortic murmur, to

large caricles in this lung. Died Dec. 4th.
R. m. males, much emaciated. Heart, 1440 p. left ventricle hypertrophied. Muscle fibres. Lomme of straw coloured fluid in the peri- cardiac sac. Arteri values incompetent, a calcaneous ring surrouned the base of the aorta. The right ventricle was distended with blood it contained many p. m. clots. The right pleura was immensely thickened, it was very leathery, there was a large cavity at the apex, containing about an ounce of purulent fluid. Held in position by the fluid's pleura, smaller cavities spread through out. Both lungs were studded with masses of tubercle. Right 50 oz., left 31 oz.
R. m. males, sudden emaciation. Heart, 10 p. m., right ends enlarged, 4 and
carried distended with blood. Both pleurae were adherent, thickened. Right lung, 3 1/2 oz., very nodular, frequently gritty on section. Tumor bronchi, much thickened, grey granular, smaller ones are enlarged, fistulized. There was a large cavity in the base of the middle lobe, contains purulent, foamy exudate. The left lung had a few very small cavities at apex, 1 oz., bases of both adhesions. Ribs and emphysematous. Kidneys intact.

Right 4 1/2 oz., left 5 1/2 oz.


P.m. Anemic, heart 11 1/2 oz., muscle pale, left ventricle hypertrophied. Right ventricle contained 3 large strips of organized clot.

The right lung, 10 1/2 oz., appeared friable to chest wall. Could be detached easily.

A large cavity in upper lobe, 4 oz. base of
lower. Walls of cavities, only gave, other, formed of solid material. The lobe of left lung, inflammations, tree much congested, whole of their black 1393.

42. Female. 43. Undersized maleise, pectoral breast, firm, firm, mitral systolic murmur. April 7, suffused from drink, temp increased in evening, from malformation of chest, symptoms were hard to make out. died May 9, 1877.

P.M. Swell, heart 100, fatty, from distal side of aortic valve was seen a small wanty growth of the size of a pea. The inner surface of this vessel was extremely pallid. The right side of the heart contained a partially organized clot. Several tubercular nodules could be seen through the pleura. The right lung was congested throughout, containing much frothy serum. The right was changed, left pop.
The duodenum, commencement of the small intestine, showed numerous congestive patches.
If the colon was inflamed, the vessels standing out prominently. Numerous tubercular nodules could be seen on the surface of the liver, also on section. 27/2920. Kidneys, small, fleshy, right, 13/4920. Left 27/2920.

**43. male. 49. (Candie disease.)**


Pm. Quam. Heart pale, q1/poa, right side of heart filled with liquid blood, material value incompetent. The left lung contained a cavity, the size of a small orange, with indurated walls. The remainder of the organ was studded with tubercles. The pleura was very thick and fibrous. Apneutic.

Solid from deposit. 23/2920. right 20/2920.
44. Male. 29. In June '95, admission.
Feelile heart. In April '97, symptoms of
nephritis, died June 15th, 11.15 p.m.

45. Female. 69. (Feelile heart.) On
dmission, in 1882, feelile heart. In Jan.
'86, developed a large abdominal hernia.
In Feb. '95, lost weight, for which no cause
could be assigned. From time to time, had
repeated attacks of diarrhea, vomiting.
Died July 5th, '97.

atheromatous. Valve incompetent. Mitral
shrunken. Also incompetent. Both lungs
empty expanded at apexes. Per borders, the
right contained a large hemorhagic infarct
in its lower lobe. The left was very atheromatous.
Both kidneys were "granular". Right 17%, Left 14%.

46. Male. 49. In March, '97, symptoms
of pleurisy, with effusion, of the left side, was discovered, about 40 oz. of fluid drawn off with a syringe on 17th, abdomen was afterwards tried, but with no lasting effect, the effusion returning. The patient's condition was being unsatisfactory. Died at 9 P.M. Swaine, Heart, 8 1/2 oz., anterior surface face loaded with fat. The pericardium, bloody, contained about 3 ounces of fluid. The left pleura was materially thickened, especially the visceral layer. The cavity contained a little bloody fluid, of a yellowish tinge. The lung itself was airless, compressed. It was adherent to the back of the thoracic cavity. It could not be detached. The abdominal cavity was bathed in bloody serous fluid. The gallbladder was almost black, contained small particles, like grains of sand. The capsule of the liver
was greatly thickened. The gland itself was enormously, & regularly enlarged, these in an advanced way. Stati. - 910. The intestines had their peritoneal coat inflamed. The places, were matted together, covered with fleshes of lymph about 18 in. thick. The mesenteric glands were enlarged & tubercular. Spleen (870.) kidneys. (right 5-90. left 6-90.) were large also.

47. Male. 32. In April '97, on admission, heart rather weak. Suspicious apex-tugor. Gradually grew more advanced, died Jan. 10. 98.

P.m. Exam., Heart, 94.90. Pericardium contained about 1/2 oz. of serous fluid.

Right lung, 4-60 oz. was emphysematous. Large cavities & tubercular masses, it could not be detached in this from the thorax. Its upper 1/3 was one large cavity, rooting with stinking pus, & its walls granular.
irregular, from the numerous tubercular masses composing it. In test of lung, were several small cavities of similar character. The left lung, 3 in., contained many tubercular masses, but no cavities. The left kidney had a few tubercular nodules, just under the capsule, 5 mm.

48. Male. 58. In April, '77, on admission, had other symptoms antecedent to symptoms of phthisis. Died Feb. 20, '78. M.P. M.

49. Female. 34. Jan. 17, '78, both lungs affected, died Feb. 18. A very stupid and emaciated patient.

P.M. Man., heart, 7 in. Opposed all the rest of the thoracic, abdominal, and chest, very small. The whole of the upper lobe of the left lung was one mass of cicatrice, filled with fluid, surrounded by consolidated walls; the lower lobe was studded
with many tubercular masses. 19409.

50. Male. 15. On admission, March, 75, heart
feebly. April 7, both apices affected.
Jan. 7, diarrhea. Feb., 7 2, 78.
Feb. again, heart, 69. Right side full of
dark fluid blood. The right lung, 14.09.

had cavities and masses of tubercular deposit,
one large cavity occupied the whole of the
apical posterior, was filled with putrid pus,
another situated at apex of middle lobe,
whilst a nod. about the size of a small orange,
was situated in the base of the lower lobe.
The intercostal veins contained many nodules
with a little normal tissue.

58. Male. 18. In March, 73, right lung
was affected. In March, 78, suffered
from influenza, felt feeble heart action,
died June 11. 1950.

No. 19.

52. Female. 31. On admission, in July, 72.
heart, irregular, feeble. In March, 1898 suffered from influenza. In May, symptoms of phthisis were apparent. Died June 26, 1898.

53. Male. 34. (Tubercles of meninges.)

May 16, 1898, symptoms apparent, died July 2.

P. m. guaiac, heart, 70 gr., mucous and small tubercles seen along the middle meningeal artery in the sphenoid fissure. Pleural thickened, reddish-brown. Both lungs studded with tubercular nodules, in uniform manner. Right 16 g., left 13 g. g. The gall bladder contained a few small stones. Mesentery glands enlarged.

54. Female. 34. In May, 1898, both lungs gave pathological signs. Temp. increased in evening. In June, chills here. Died July 11.

P. m. guaiac, steeaked. Heart, 73/4 g., partially organized clot in both ventricles, mitral valve shrunken. The left lung was firmly adherent entirely, the right only at
the apone. Both agendas contained numerous cavities, filled with thick, dirty gray fluid. Many tubercular masses were seen in various stages of disintegration, ranging from hard nodular masses to cavities containing a semi-fluid. The rectum was 75, the left 24 cm.


56. Male. 46. Had suffered from reckless legs for years. Was a very stupid patient. Condition only made out on Oct. 10, died Oct. 15, 78. 110 p.m.
Remarks on Group III.

One may get no distinctive symptoms except perhaps, inacclimation, refusal of food, homoeostasis, increased temperature, and their like. Stupidity, if resistance, however, on the part of the patient, may also, in factors, in manifesting to chief physical signs. There is noted too, that even while these latter are ready out, that cough, pain, and sweating (especially the latter), as much less than one would suspect to find, judging from the disease as found in some patients.

A. Pithosis, accompanied by these changes.

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B. Phthisis, accompanied by kidney changes:

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3. Congestion

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4. Tubercular disease.

- No. 6 female, tubercular /pleb, nephritis. Left right 9/14 left could not be weighed as it broke down.
- No. 47 male, Assiminated milky tubercles in left, which weighed 500.

5. Pressure of calculi.

- No. 18 male, right: 5 1/2 oz, while the left weighed 6 oz, due to compensatory action.
C. Cases in which urinary calculus was found.

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D. Cases in which urinary calculus was found.

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E. Phthisis, accompanied by Etiologic changes.

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|     | 8  |     |
Group IV. Cerebral disease.

1. Female, 50. (Pneumonia). Suffered from diarrhoea, at the beginning of December '88, continued until the 26th, when she became comatose. Died at 3.40 a.m. on 28th.

2. Male, 61. (acute bronchitis). Had an attack of acute bronchitis, on June 9th '89. Died on 13th. 10th. a.m.

3. Female, 66. April 4th '89. Had an apoplectic attack, with convolution of the right side of the body & face, followed by two more seizures in the evening, April 5th. The face has regained its natural appearance, though speech, however, is useless. April 16th, had another attack, passed after it, less marked. May 7th, had another attack, on 15th. 3rd. On May 23rd, had a similar seizure - no subsequent weakness. June 5th, became comatose. 13th, still comatose right pupil dilated - died on 17th. 10th. a.m.

"Names of diseases in brackets as the secondary cause of death."
4. Female. 70. Dec. 31st, '88, had an attack of acute bronchitis. Jan. 2d, at 3 a.m., during a fit of coughing, ruptured a blood vessel in head, fell into coma, and left facial paralysis. Died Jan. 5th, P.M. 4 a.m. Autopsy showed mass of base of brain at aneurysm. Left middle cerebral contained clot around which the brain substance had undergone degeneration. The heart, 8 lbs. The right side contained several clots, one of which extended for some distance in the pulmonary artery. The aorta was dilated and thickened. Had numerous atheromatous patches. Small saccular aneurysms of bronchi, inflamed, fallopian tube, much thickened and contained 12 black concretions, which could be broken down by moderate pressure. One of which occluded the ophic duct. So that the bladder contained only watery urine.

5. Male. 45 (?) (Pulmonia.)
condition of lungs only discovered on morning of Jan. 18, '87, when he was unable to get up, "bick diest" spectrum, &c., died at 3.15 p.m. on the same date.

P.m. Exam., Heart 12, pop., left ventricle greatly hypertrophied. The right ventricle contained a few yellow clots. The lungs were much increased in consistence, liver of a light red colour, the right was 34.09, the left 27.09...

6. Female, 69. Gradual deterioration. No infective features. No p.m.

(Pneumonia)

7. Female, 53. In July 3rd, severe diarrhea, T.100. Both bases dull, becoming comatose on the 5th, died on the 8th.

P.m. Exam., Heart, fatty, contained clots in the right side. The right pleura was adherent. Both bases were solid, float in water.

10. Service, 36. General plan etc. Because of drift the east - west wind, left the item.

- Service, April 8th, wind right.

- Service, 28th, wind left.

- Service, 27th, wind right.

R. Service, 36. General plan etc. Because of drift the east - west wind, left the item. Left April 8th, wind right.

R. Service, 36. General plan etc. Because of drift the east - west wind, left the item. Left April 8th, wind right.
11. Female. 60. Oct. 12, 87. Had an attack, required unconsciousness on the next day. Nov. 6, had a similar seizing, became comatose. Died at 2 p.m. on 8.

PM. Exam., the brain gave no evidence of hemorrhage. The heart, 154 p.p., pericardium had been left. Ventricles much hypertrophied, right ventricle contained a large, partially organized clot. Both kidneys were typically "granular", 30g each. The gall bladder was distended with a grayish, puriform, offensive fluid, the cystic duct being blocked by a granular calculus, of the size of a small marble.

M. Female. 45. (Tumor tumour of uterus.)

Condition of uterus diagnosed on Aug. 18, 87.

Died Jan. 8, 90.

PM. Exam., the left pleura showed old adhesions,

A tumor (subperitoneal), of the size of a walnut,
was seen growing from the right border of the atri-
ium surface of the uterus, a larger one, about
three the size, of a pyriform shape, was attached
to the lower third of the atriium surface,
by a rather broad pedicle, followed, with most
dependent portion, a well marked vascularity.

19. Male. 46. General Paralytic. On Feb.,
23d, '70., consolidation of left lung was dis-
covered, "pruss juice" spurted from, dulness,
commenced at 7 p.m., died at 8 a.m. on 24th.

P.M. Swann. Heart, fatty. 13/130. Left
ventricle greatly hypertrophied, contained
a large organized clot. Aorta dilated further.
pericardia. A large clot extended from the
right auricle to the ventricle, a narrow
one, reaching 3-4 in. into the pulmonary artery.
The right pleural cavity contained about 300
of yellow fluid. The whole of the lower lobe
of the left lung was quite solid, & dense, a
bank in water. The upper portion, of the left lung, showed congestion. The right was 45% of the right 26.7% of the liver, 64% of. showed a pinhead event on the superior surface near the suspensory ligament. It was pale and granular in appearance. Towards the lower back part, the substance was much disintegrated, seeping easily. The spleen was firm.

Thick peculiarity. 70%, bladder congested 50%, each.

14. Female, 51. No points of interest.

No p.m.


Remarks: From the fact that it was accompanied by melancholic symptoms. From April 28 to September 1st, he was verynavigator, least, hemiaphatic rapidly, constantly repeated "Oh, this is awful", "I'm so wronging me", "I'll resist any effort of that."
16. Female, 65. (Chronic Bronchitis.)  

Chronic bronchitis, emphysema.

R.m. shan., heart, 8½200, right side contained a few ounces of black fluid blood.  

Lungs, congested, posteriorly, emphysematosus anteriorly. Bronchi, injected & inflamed. Both kidneys were granular, crops 3½200.  


Cited hemiplegia, April 3d, '88. Another attack on May 17, '89. Right side of body, & left of face, but their use was quickly restored.  

July 20, 91, was convulsed at 10p.m. Last night, never recovered consciousness. Died 2:53p.m., July 21st.  

R.m. shan. dead, on removing the dress made, there was much fluid blood & a few clots.
which covered both frontal & parietal convolutions. The right lateral ventricle was enormously distended, it was filled with a large black clot, its walls were very soft. The left was also distended, but not so markedly as the right. Perforated black clot.

Both lungs were adherent, with their whole surface of the pleura was thickened. They were much congested: right 27.90, left 27.69.

The heart, 22.1290, left ventricle greatly hypertrophied. The mitral valve was greatly thickened, enlarged, & had a cleft on one side of the cusps. Both blood "granular".

18. Female. 49. No points of interest.

Dr. Stannard only revealed at times of convulsions of the base of the lungs.

19. Female. 60. Suffered from diarrhoea from May 10th 79, 30th 79. On June 1st, became insensible, Friday, from which she gradually
sank into coma. Died Oct. 25 a.m., June 3rd.

R.M. 2 a.m., on opening the drum, it was found to be lined on its inner surface of the left side, with a quantity of newly formed tissue, in layers, the outer being dense, straw-like, under this membrane, a quantity of fluid-bloody was discovered, pressing on the convolutions of the side. The bleeding was internal to the acoustic (inner coat) had evidently come from some vessels in the newly formed tissue. The left pleura contained about a pint of reddish fluid. Tongue, engorged somewhat. Heart, ugs., healthy. Left arm enlarged. Hypo.


The June 22, mental & motor disease. Nov. 7th, was found greatly better, very tremors, gazed vacantly about him. Nov. 30th.
swelling of right parotid. Dec. 3rd, opening made over the gland. 4th, opening enlarged, also one made in the duct, opposite the 2nd molar tooth in the buccal cavity. Only very little discharge came away, died at 2.40 a.m., in Dec. 5th.

P.M. 9th. Examined, 17080, anemia, athecous, of much dilated, valve incompetent, left ventricle, much dilated, the mitral valve was incompetent, lungs congested.


In April 21., mitral disease. Sept. 17, 24., suddenly became comatose, left pupil dilated, limbs rigid, pulse quickening, died on Sept. 21st.

P.M. Exam., The right arm was shrunken, drawn up, the bones of the hand was deformed. The left lateral vitreous contained black fluid blood. Its walls broke down easily. The right
was filled with pleura. The fourth also contained a similar one.

22. Male, 31. General Analytic. St. 2 convulsive spasms (apoplectic form), seizes prior to the dece on Nov. 29 \textsuperscript{12}, 19, which resulted in death on Nov. 30 \textsuperscript{12}, at 5:10 a.m.

Pm. exam., heart, 1120 yo; flabby. Both flaps of mitral valve were atrophied. Several patches of atheroma at commencement of aorta. The lungs were greatly congested, bluish, almost black on section; right 290 yo, left 260 yo.


On June 7, \textsuperscript{12}, 95, a hard swelling appeared over the pectoral gland, on the left side; died June 18 \textsuperscript{2}, 95.

24. Female, 76. Hemiplegia. On Aug. 19, \textsuperscript{12}, 95, had an apoplectic attack, twitching of the left side, \& of left side of face; died Sept. 7. \textsuperscript{12}, 95.
Pm. exam., acute softening had taken place in the right motor area, that the cerebral consistence was like gruel. The lower lobes of both lungs was much congested, especially on the right side, & in the apex of the left. a small calcaneous deposit of the eye of a pea, was found. right 28/60, left 18/290.
Both kidneys was "granular." 3/490. each.
Spleen. contracted. 2/190.

25. Male. 49. (ancie disease.) a fresh paralytic. No past of interest. N0. 1.
27. Male. 43. (Spinal Caries). Spinal Paralytic. Suffered from metacarpel & caries, spinal for the 2 years preceding death. Had mitral disease in June '94. The General paralytic symptoms were not characteristic, indeed, were inclined to be of the melancholic
type, but the speech was much affected
latterly. Died April 13, 1876.

P. m. &m. Heart, S/200. Left ventricle hyper-
trphied. Lungs contained a large organized
blood clot. Both lungs had tubercular deposits
in their apices, while posteriorly they were
congested right 17 1/2.30. left 19.30. Pericardial
5.20. Spleen 8.30. Kidneys 5 1/2.2. Each
was way. Disease was found in the body,
Transverse process of the 6th dorsal vertebra
also in the 2nd. right metacarpal bone.

18. Female. 66. Apoplexy. present
suitable, & way, from time to time. On bet.
7 p.m. in one of her mazy moods, suddenly
became unconscious, fell to the ground. The
left side, left half of the face was paralyzed.
Left pupil contracted. Right dilated.
Had 4 more convulsive seizures during the
day, 4 during the night, died 3:40 p.m. 2.
Mo P 2...
29. Female. 66. From her admission in March, 1875, to death on Jan. 24, 1877, she gradually deteriorated, from a busy, picturesque, garrulous, somewhat melancholic patient, to a mere inert, feeble, hopeless mass of humanity.

30. Female. 74. Apoplexy, April 17, feebly heart. May 7, 1877, apoplectic stroke attack, involving left side of face, body, had similar attack on 9, 1877, died on 14.

P.M. exam., heart 140, very fatty, particularly the right ventricle, in which it was difficult to trace any muscular tissue. Left ventricle slightly hypertrophied. The aortic sinus valves had numerous small vegetations on them. The base of the aorta showed atheromatous change. The right auricle of pulmonary artery both showed large organized clots. A few small cancerous masses were
scar at apex of left lung. 20 y/o, right 16 y/o.
Fever: 37. Both kidneys "granular". right
3/20 y/o, left 3/20 y/o. About 1 ounce of fluid blood
escaped on removing the dura mater. The
convolutions were soft. Generally pulpy. The
island of Radil was very different on the
right side, crumpled away under the
fingers. No clot was found. The lateral
ventricles were quite empty.

31. Female 52. May 27, 97. Cerebral sp.
Folic murmur. Acute bronchitis. July 17,
Refusing her food, dulness of right,
supra & infra clavicular regions. July 20,
Heart & weakness set in. this mornig,
died at 2:45 p.m.

P.M. 2:45 a.m. Heart, 9 y/o, and dilated
with hotomotor. Both sides of heart contained
partially organized clot. Mitral valve was
enlarged & the valve shrunken. Right
ventricle dilated, wall thin. The right pleura was thickened & adherent. Both bases congested. Right 20/200, left 16/200. Both kidneys, "granular."

33. Male. 35. General analytic. Usual train of symptoms. On Aug. 11st, 97, had an apoplectic attack at 6:45 a.m. convulsive twitching of left side, with coma. Never regained consciousness. Died at 7:30 a.m. Aug. 22nd.

P. M. Exam. The brain, though showing typical signs of the disease, gave no evidence of hemorrhage. Heart, 100, very flabby, wall of left ventricle very thin. Contained a trace of black fluid blood, the right containing a partially organized clot of the size of 3" in size. The endocardium throughout, was of very dark colour. Both lungs were much congested posteriorly. Inferiorly, right 75, left 44.
The abdominal organs were congested.

33. Male. 44. Hemiplegia (feebler heart, convulsions). Contracture of left side.

Enormous head. April 77. Heart feeble.

Dec. 4, 77, was violently convulsed on the right side particularly. The left hemiplegy slightly affected, breathing, at tachy, much cyanosis was obtained. Continued much the same until death took place at 2.25 P.M.

Mo P. M.
Remarks on Group IV.

A. Cerebral disease, associated with Tuberculosis.

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*No. 17 is male, No. 19 is female, with a case of Reinfarciating tuberculous meningitis.*

B. Cerebral disease, associated with General Pneumonia.

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*No. 13 is male, accompanied by Pneumonia.*

C. Cerebral disease, associated with Respiratory disease.

1. Bronchitis

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*No. 2 is male.*

2. Pneumonia

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*No. 3 is male.*

3. Congestion of lungs

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*No. 27 is male.*

4. Rheumatic

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*No. 27 is male.*
D. Cerebral disease, associated with Cardiac disease.

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E. Cerebral disease, associated with Diabetes.

1. Aortic. 2. Infection. 3. Wamy.

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F. Cerebral disease, associated with Liver disease.


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4. Biliary conditions.

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6. Cerebral disease, associated with Syphic change.


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Group V. Respiratory diseases (including Pneumonia)

1. Males. 63. Chronic Bronchitis & Emphysema.

June, '88, has suffered from general weakness for past few years, the result of chronic bronchitis, emphysema.

On Nov. 21, '88, had an attack of bronchitis, became comatose on Nov. 22, at 7 p.m., & died at 7.20 p.m., on the 23rd.

Post. exam., Skirt 1300, loaded with fat:
Right side of heart, dilated & hypertrophied, containing much fluid blood.
Wall of left ventricle also hypertrophied & each of the aortic valves is thickened & incompetent. Lungs show patches of rather ome. The lungs almost entirely covered the heart. Pleura adherent on right, at level of 3rd rib. Both lungs much engorged, with black fluid blood, numerous bullae present at anterior borders.

Right 25 sq., left 24 sq.
2. Male. 31. Pneumonia. Condition of lungs made out on March 17, 89, feeble
portion of both affected (including the apex). Pecp. so per max., Pulse 110, feeble. Fick.
filled. Auscultation both of both
"punct" Rapidly became delirious.
Had to be kept in bed by force. Died.
at 8:35 a.m., March 8.
Ph. Swab., Both agree was adherent.
There was a considerable amount of effusion in both pleural cavities. The visceral leaves
being cloudy and granular, covered by a
thin layer of soft gum. On section, both
lungs were of a bright red color. In this
potency fluid could be impressed. Numerous
tubercular deposits smelled, especially
at apex, 4 roots. The bronchial glands
were enlarged, right lung 380g., left 390g.
Liver, spleen, kidneys, were warm.
3. Female, 57. Acute Bronchitis.


Pm. Main, heart, 9'/20s., loaded with fat. Right side contained a few yellowish blood clots. Arteria, at necrometers at commencement.

Empysemotor tubes were present. Feces, blood of lungs. On section, much fluid black blood found. For presence hemorrhagic mucous fluid, mucous membrane of bronchi was intensely infected. The smaller bronchi stood out prominently.

4. Female, 37. Pneumonia.

May 16, '89., On the morning visit showed a yellow discoloration of the face, had a cough. Physical signs in lungs were apparent. Died at 7:50 p.m., on the same date.

P.M. Indigo, Skurt, 11/2 oz., hypodermic.
of right ventricle. The lips, eyelids, and field of the nose was cyanotic, contrasting markedly with the yellow of the rest of the face. The pleural cavities contained several pints of bile-stained serum (bloody). The right one, towards its base, being firmly adherent to the chest wall, 4 upper facets of diaphragm. Both lungs were much congested. Towards the base of the left lung, solidification had taken place. "Brick dust" purulent fluid could be expressed. The bronchi were also injected. The gall bladder was thickened and contained 2 large cheese-shaped gall stones, one excluding the opening of the cystic duct.

5th Female, 52. Acute Bronchitis.

Attacked by the disease on May 18th, 1891, May 14th, became unconscious, died at 3:30 p.m. on May 27th.

P.M. 8 a.m., heart loaded with fat. 9 1/2 oz.
right side contained several clots. The temperature at commencement of the lung was much congested. Blood on surface to air, soon assuming a brighter colour. Bronchi filled with frothy mucous, mucous membrane congested.

6. Female. 54. Pneumonia.

Respiratory symptoms on Feb. 18, 190, indicated of pneumonia (catachetal, lobular).

Exst. died at 10.30 a.m. on 27th.

Pulmonary, heart, soft, and both sides contained numerous clots, some agglutinated, others incompletely so. On the cuticular surface of the central valve, there was a vegetation of a granular, fibrillar character. On the surface of the lungs were seen a number of firm, solid patches, not rising to the level of the rest of the lung substance. There was also a number of these, which projected above the level of the surface. There was also a slight
amount of emphysema. In section, the organ was much congested. Numerous solid masses were evidently formed by the running together of the pneumatic patches. The outline of the whole was very irregular. The bronchi were deeply congested, and much serosanguineous, mucous, purulent material could be expressed.


On Feb. 26, 1870, was attacked by the disease. Died somewhat suddenly on 28th.

Path. Exam., heart q.qs., both ventricles contained blood, that in the right being partially organized. The anterior margin, and inferior borders of both lungs were softened. On section, they were much congested, and fluid. Mucous, purulent material could be expressed. The mucous membrane of the bronchi was greatly infected, and contained much fluid. Both lungs well adhe...
to the chest wall. D. right was 2000. W. left 400.

8. Female. 68. Pneumonia.

On April 30th, 90, pneumonic symptoms were evident, towards the roots. It became comatose at an early hour on May 2nd, and died at 7 a.m. on the 3rd.

P.m. Soft., heart, 13 per min. left ventricle hypertrophied. Both lungs were adherent to the chest wall, towards the root and

corner. It also posteriorly towards the base,

more particularly on the right side. On

section, the middle portion of both was

solid. T floated in water. The upper lobe

portion was congested, contained

much yellow viscid fluid.


On Jan. 30th, 92, had symptoms of Influenza


continued over 100° until Feb. 7th, when decided
set in Feb. 8, & had been unchanged affected, died at 8.30 a.m., Feb. 9, having been consulted since midnight.

P. m. Exam. on the auricular surface of the mitral valve was several waxy masses forming a sort of fringe, the opening was small, only allowing one finger to pass through it. The right lung was adherent anteriorly, the membrane, however, was easily broken down. It was of a whitish semi-transparent colour. Both lungs were congested. The spleen was 17.090. The capsule was tense, thickened in patches. The section of the tissue was soft, much congested, the colour rapidly assuming a brighter hue on exposure to the air. Twee auxiliary digastric. Much dirty fluid was found in the abdominal cavity. The peritoneal lymph could be scraped off at different points.
infectious, too, seemed congested, but showed no evidence of ulceration or removal.

10. Female, 66, Influenza.


Post mortem, heart, 10½ oz, flabby. Partially arranged clot mixed with chambers. The left lung was adherent posteriorly. The showed well marked congestion.

One lung had a very sharp anterior margin. On section, showed patches of dark red and black colour, varying from the edge of 1½ to 2½, settling through both, was found thick-walled cysts of about ½ in. diameter, containing a yellow gritty substance, rather like coarse cement.

Lact of the month of venial was also seen. 370g.
11. Male. 17. Pneumonia.
Feb. 6th, '73. Right lung affected. Died at 4.30 p.m., Feb. 8th. (Feb. 7th admission, feeble heart.)
Postm. Swain, Heart 5 1/2 p. Several ounces of yellow fluid was found in the pericardium. Several clots existed in both sides. The larger arteries were very narrow. The right pleural cavity contained about a pint of greenish yellow pus, the membrane being thickened. Of a similar colour. The lung was firm, fleshy, solid, sinking in water. 9 1/4 p. Gr. The left lung was congested somewhat. Contained numerous tubercular masses, 11 1/2 p.

12. Male. 64. Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia.
June 8th, '72. Suffered from chronic bronchitis, erysipelas, from time to time, eczema of the legs. April 20th, '72, suffering from
the old chest trouble, T 99°. Pulmonary oedema. During the next few days, the breathing became very laboured. Died on 13th April.

Path. exan., heart, 17/5 gr., left ventricle hypertrophied. Commencement of streptococci showed numerous patches of atheroma, while the valves of that vessel were calcified partly.

The left auriculo-ventricular opening was greatly enlarged. The left lung was suffused, somewhat to an extra-ordinary extent, at its anterior, inferior border. The base of the same lung being much congested, there being a 14½ oz. The right lung was congested posteriorly, superficially. - 27/3 gr. Fever.

13. Male. 53. Influenza. P. pneuma

Dec. 10th, 93. Attacked by influenza. Both bases also, quite suspicious signs. Severe cough had several loose stools. Temp. ranging between 103.4°F, died on 17th at 12:40 a.m.
14. Male. 2. Influenza.

In short, prodromal symptoms. Attacked by Influenza on Dec. 13, '73. Subsequently, only can be made out, but he appears to stop breathing while one auscultates. Died Dec. 19, '73, at 10:30 p.m.

P. m. exsanguineous, heart hypertrophied (12½ sq. cm), mitral opening enlarged. Both lungs were affected, the left being especially so at the apex. Internally, that a thick layer of yellowish lymph was seen. Substance of this organ was fleshly. In section, at the apex, half way down the middle lobe, numerous yellow masses, of the size of a small pea, were cut across, some of them being firm, gelatinous, while others were softer and broke down easily. The surrounding portions of the lung were much congested. The left lung was congested throughout, but it was tanned.
far gleam of the yellow patches. 31/2 o.p.

The liver was very dense, 9 Aug. 1893.

Spleen, 8 1/2 o.p., congested. as was the other abdominal organs.

15. Male. 64. Bronchitis & Pleurisy.

On Aug. 19. 94., pleurisy of left side was apparent from symptoms, together with bronchitis also had a premonitory manner.

Temp. 104. 1°, got gradually weaker. The T.

rising in the evening, falling a little in the morning. Died Aug. 24, at 4 45 p.m.

P.m. Exam. Heart, 14 o.p., hypertrophied.

Monte opening was constructed, all the cavities containing clot, along pencil in the aorta being almost completely organized.

The pleura was slightly adherent anteriorly, posteriorly, about the middle of the organ, on the left side, also posteriorly, it

inferiorly, on the right side. On section, the
right lung was quite solid in its upper and lower lobes, the process being more advanced in the former. It was dense, tough, and resistant, and of a yellowish appearance in the upper lobe, and in the lower lobes. Metastatic shadows readily middle lobes were normal.
iweight: Right 34 oz., left 17 1/2.

Feb. 19th, '95., began of pulmmary congestion
manifested themselves, died Feb. 22nd, '95.

Pulmonary, the heart 40/50, left va-
ticle contained a soft pulpy mass attached
to the septum. It was of a dark red colour
& broke down very readily, on section it showed
many yellow & brown patches of necrosy
consistency; it was about the size of a small
orange. Both pleural cavities contained a
dark red fluid. A elevation was noticed in
both posteriorly. Both lungs showed some
congestion. It was apparent for some distance
below -20-30°, was semi-solid. A yellow pus-like fluid, could be expressed. The right, too, was of a like consistency at its back. Right 23/120, left 220.

Liver, "nodule", 4 x 0.5. Gall bladder distended with a yellowish, tinged mucous, 4 in. duct, which was much thickened, was blocked by a calculus. Of the right kidney met: a hard black clump, with concentric laminae of a white glistening material.


Condition discovered in both bases on the morning of May 7. Spread gradually. Patient grew more grave, died at 7.23 a.m., on May 9.

P.M. Same. Heart, 140 a.p. Impaired fluid. The right ventricle was a clot which extended into the pulmonary artery. The apex of the right lung was adherent, in each pleural cavity, there was half a pint of fluid.
Right lung, 35 yo. all the lobes were greatly congested; lower part of lower lobe was in a state of "red hepatisation". A cicatrix was seen on the pleura at the apex. On section, many calcaneous deposits were exposed. The left lung 35 yo., was passing to the stage of "gray hepatisation." The whole lobe sank in water. The upper lobe was congested. Bronchial glands much inflated.


On July 30, 1895, had symptoms of pneumonia of upper lobe of right lung. On Aug. 2nd, of upper lobe of left also. Left pupil larger than right. Aug. 3rd, pupils contracted, died at 7.30 p.m.

P. m. Exam., Heart, 94/20o, right ventricle was filled with blood. The right lung was 20/20o, the left 17/20o, both were engorged with blood. The right kidney was all but absent. It was represented by a small piece of
Kidney substance about the size of the 1st phalanx of the little finger. #4 meter was normal, # patent. The left kidney was 7/16 #0. (complement #ary blood pressure?) Spleen 11/16 #0. Very dark, frequent urinary.


Died in October 30. May 27, 37, symptoms of influenza, with affection of left side. Sore

worse, both bases being at fault. Died on June 2nd, at 3 p. m. Delirious of pers.

Seizure obtained in this case as the very last.
No p.m.

40. Males. 43. Congestion of the lungs.

Attacked July 19, 37, died July 20.
No points of interest.
No p.m.

Males. 56. Chronic bronchitis, rheuma.

Suffered from the above named diseases on admission, in Sept., 36. Had a bronchitic
attack on Aug. 15th, 1877, died on the 18th. P.m. 4.00 a.m., heart 200. Both sides contained partially organized clots. The right ventricle was dilated, hypertrophied, being almost as thick as the left, whose walls were somewhat atrophied. Both pulmonary hilar orifices were enlarged. Both lungs were markedly emphysematous, marginally centrally, in section, much frothing fluid yellow secretion stained, while the left lung towards its middle & base was congested. The larger bronchi were congested, the smaller dilated.

22. Female. 65. Influenza, congestive lung.

On admission, in Sept., had a mitral murmur, feeble heart, & an eruption blanches on the face. On Feb. 18th, 1878, was attacked by pulmonary congestion, died on 22nd. P.m. 4.00 a.m., heart 120. Pulse of right
heart was distended with dark, liquid blood. The mitral valve was incompetent. Both bases of the lungs were congested. The whole of the lower lobe of the right lung in this state, the remaining portion of this lung showed a mixture of collapse and congestion. The right was 2.40 p.m. The left...
### B. Respiratory diseases, associated with hepatic change.

| Congestion | Nephritis | Spleen \n| M | F | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 9 | 1 | 20 |
| 14 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
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### C. Respiratory diseases, associated with splenic change.

<p>| Congestion | Nephritis |</p>
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### D. Respiratory diseases, associated with kidney change.

| Congestion | Nephritis |
| M |
|---|---|
| 14 |
| 18 |
| 2 | 1 |
Group VI. Senile Decay.

1. Female, 67. Gradual failure of powers, during last six months, died Dec. 1st, 88.
No p.m.

No p.m.

3. Male, 77. In June, '90, appeared to be "breaking up," has lost flesh somewhat rapidly, suffered from diarrhea at intervals. Was in a semi-comatose state for a few days prior to death, which occurred on June 30th.
P.M. Exam., Heart, 111/2 oz., loaded with fat. cavity of left ventricle presented a "faded leaf" appearance. Aorta had several calcaneous patches at commencement. Right ventricle contained a clot extending for some little distance into the pulmonary artery. Both lungs showed emphysema, particularly of the left. Obidea in breasts, indicates secondary causes of death.
fluid was present. The urinary bladder was hypertrophied, & the prostate enlarged.

4. Female. 76. (Sepsis.) Was discovered in bed at 5 a.m., in a miserable state. Died at 5:10 a.m., June 12th, 91. No cardiac, or other disease, was known to exist. No P. M.

5. Female. 78. In March, 91, chronic bronchitis & mitral disease. June 8th, became unconscious before midnight, & died at 2:30 a.m. P.M.

12. a.m., Heart, 12:20 A.M. very fatty, almost an uncleachable. Right ventricle slightly hypertrophied. Pulmonary artery dilated. Left ventricle greatly hypertrophied. Aortic valve thickened, the valves being studded with calcaneous deposits. Initial valve thickened, opening narrowed. The first part of the aorta was much thickened, & contained many calcaneous plates. The right pleura was extensively adherent. Both lungs
was of a dark purple colour, especially dishy.

lip were soft & flexible, & much parting fluid

exuded. The edges were pale & smooth.

Calcaneous deposit was found in both. The

right was 1/20, left 1/12. Spleen

"Sago" 2 1/2. Both Kidneys, "granular."

6. Female. 88. (Mitral disease.)

May 18th, 91, mitral disease. Aug. 6th, Drufing

rise of temp. Phthisical signs in lungs met.

esophagus, mammillary spurture. In Aug. 1st,

became comatose at 8 p.m., breathing erratic.

left arm paralysed. Funnch higher in Trunk,

died at 10.15 p.m.

P.M. Swell, head, cranium very thinning.

10 in. thick. A frontal bone near the right eye,

the diploë was absent, the bordering internal

between the two plates. Fine white membran.

Convolutionis atrophied somewhat, especially

towards the middle part of the right frontal
along. The brain substance, about the subarachnoid space of the subarachnoid space, in the right side, was softened, broke down easily. The lateral ventricles were much enlarged, contained dark brown, blood-stained fluid. The walls were softened & injected. A tumor of base was anteriorly. Gross, weight 4.5 oz.

Heart, 13/1 oz., loaded with fat. Left ventricle hypertrophied. Muscular valve thinned out, tough. Right ventricle contained a lot, about the size of a bass bean. The right lung was adherent to the chest wall by many short bands of fibrous tissue. There was about a pint of blood-stained fluid in the pleural cavity. Much yellow, yellowish fluid could be separated from both lungs. Both lungs were marked by congestion. The right was 3 3/1 oz., the left 18 1/2 oz. Two "mucus"

Kidney, right 4 oz., left 3 1/2 oz. Clean, tough, congested.
7. Female, 76. (Mental disease.) In July, '89, mental disease, admission, Oct. 9, '91. diarrhea, continued, more or less, until 27. when she was sinking, hardly conscious, died on 29th Oct. Heart, 97 lb., mental valve deficient, one segment being almost obliterated. Left ventricle slightly thickened, aortic valve much infiltrated with calcareous material. Mental opiates admitted only on finger. Right pleura adherent. Lungs slightly engorged, emphysematous, of dilatation of bronchi, right 14 strains, left 13. Kidneys, "granular."


P.M. Swam, Heart, 1090, mental valve
Thickened at free margin. The several irregular growths adhering to it. Both lungs were slightly congested. 14½ oz., each. The liver was deeply congested. Four stones of pyramidal shape were found in the gall bladder.

May was of a yellow colour, rather bitter. About the size of a small hazel nut. The left ovary had a small fibroid tumour, about 2 in. in diameter, attached to it. The large intestine was congested. The walls being thickened and reddened.

q. Male. 75. Mitral systolic murmur in June '91. During '92, he failed perceptibly. On July 2nd, he died in a fit of coughing, having been much afebrile on former similar occasions.

P.M. Exam. Heart 12½ oz., pericardium much thickened. Pulmonary left auricle distended with a large clot. Mitral
puln much thickened, it was covered with granulations at free margins, the periosteum was contracted. The left pleura contained about 3 pints of clear, red blood fluid. The lung on this side being small, & collapsed, & displaced towards the apex of the chest. The left pleura also collapsed & pressed on the pericardium. The right lung was deeply congested. 1709. The liver was congested. 37/100. 3. The gall bladder containing a number of small round stones.

10. Female. 89. In May, 71. peculiar & die action. May, 92. marked apen & shrinking, gradual failure ensued, with death. Dec. 29. Pm. Exam., heart, 70/0. Annecement of auris showed several athrornatic patches. Right side of heart contained several partially organized clots. Mitral orifice was narrowed. The right lung was much heavier. In the lower
lobg, the pleural surface was much congested.
On section, this mass had a solid, fleshy appearance. Large bronchi could be felt coming over it. It sank in water. Bronchi were deeply congested. It contained much purulent fluid.

11. Mala. 73. Nov. '92, heart feeble.
Jan. 15, '92, painless when going to bed.
Cirrhotic action, however, was much increased. stimulation had no lasting effect. He died on Jan. 20, '92.

12. Mala. 72. (Mental Disease) in ad.
mission, April 30, '92. Mental symptoms mar.
mur. Feb. 93. Has become very incoherent.
spending most of his time in bed. To the last he asked that something might be cut off his left foot. - For years past he had the delusion that the flesh was redundant.
there. died April 17, '93.
T1. vac. Atart, '92. 70, coronary artery.
very tetanic. Looked, like a calcaroem. The
valves calcaneus, also commencement of that
bubol showed similar patches, tentacled a
pencilled, partially organised clot. The right
lung was adherent in almost its whole extent
towards the apex the pleura being much
thickened, having quite cartilaginous feel.
In section of the lung, much pinkish fluid
runned, it was more fleby than usual,
the right was 13/4 oz., the left 14 oz.
Spleen capsule thickened, enlarged. Y
flesby. 14/2 oz.
13. Female. 75. July, 92. On admission
very feeble, crippled by rheumatism, syp.
lypema, feeble heart. April 19?, 93, had
a convulsive seizure, in which the left side
appeared to be most affected, on the 30th.
the 2nd. she had 17 similar attacks. On the 3rd. had 14
becoming comatose, died at 7:45 a.m. on the 22nd.
14. Female. 72. (Mitr. disease.) June 7th,
febrile heart. March 7th, bronchitis. Aug 31st,
92, mitral systolic murmur. April 22, 93,
signs of pulmonary congestion, became uncon.
scious on the night of April 27. Died at
11. 47 a.m., April 29th.

P.m. grossly, heart, greatly loaded with
fat, weight (including clot), 19 lb. etc. There
was an organized clot, of the thickness of
the little finger, extending into the right
ventricle from the pulmonary artery. Both
right and left auricles also contained organized
cloths. The mitral orifice was much enlarged,
the valve thinned out & incompetent.

Lungs congested materially. & suppurated
anteriusly. Spleen, 6 1/2 oz., capsule thickened
wrinkled into warty looking growths on the
surface, on section, dark & friable.

15. Male. 80. Has suffered from bronchitis,
Elleryama. Febrile heart, for years past, May, 71. On June 17, 73, had a return of his old trouble in the shape of an acute maceembition, under which he grew gradually weaker. Died July 18th, 73.

R. s. Small heart, 16 f. p. m. Intercuspid (p. m.) were found in the ventricles, p. a. The lumen of the latter vessel was enlarged. The mitral valve was incompetent. Both lungs were enpulmonatous along the anterior borders. The right lung, had both its middle, lower lobes, deeply congested, contained much mucus-purulent fluid, 16 f. p. m. Left lung, 13 f. p. m., presented evidences of interstitial bronchitis, but no marked congestion.

16. Male, 72. (Congestion of lungs) 8th April, 74, had irregular action of the heart. May 2, 74, had an attack of diarrhoea. May 3rd, died while better. T. cor. died 5. 8 p. m. May 4, 74, 8 p. m.
17. Female. 79. Has been gradually failing for the last few years, died May 22nd, 74., no p.m.

18. Female. 78. On admission, in Sept., 72., feeble heart's action. In Aug., 74, had derrh. had Jefferson ring at shoulder, died Sept. 7,
   P.M. no. heat, flabby, fatty. Both lungs were emphysematous, showed evidence of bronchitic change. Kidneys, fatty. The left having a large cyst at its posterior blade.

19. Male. 76. Complained of feeling unwell on Feb. 15, 75., Temp. 99.6 on the 16th, had vomiting, diarrhea. At 2 a.m. on
   the 17th, pulse very feeble, breathing labored, died at 3 a.m.
   P.M. no. heat, 1270., awake deliria, little at its commencement, but showed no atheroma. Both lungs were somewhat congested in their lower lobes, the left rapidly.
They also presented a trace of emphysema at their anterior borders—right 1990, left 990. The gall bladder was distended with bile, and contained one black gall stone, about the size of a hazel nut.

R. 10th, mean, heart, 12 m. p. (including clot) loaded with fat, coronary artery of atheromatous, & tortuous. Several patches were also seen at commencement of aorta. Mitral valve shrunk & retracted. All the cavities contained clot, that in the right being large, partially agglutinated. Anterior borders of both lungs were soft & atheromatous. Right lung adherent in great part of its extent, while the left was so laterally only, opposite the 8th rib. The right showed some congestion at the apex,
the left at the base. Both kidneys "granular," right 2 oz., left 2 1/2 oz. Liver, tough, healthy, 3 oz., gall bladder distended with bile, contained 1 stone about twice the size of a hazelnut.


F. M. Sn., Heart, 180°, both valves deformed, especially the left. Coronary arteries very hard & tortuous, veins distended. Mitral tracitic valves incompetent. Base of aorta in an advanced atheromatous state.

Both pleurae were adherent, especially the left, which was also immensely thickened. Both lungs were very pleural, sticks could be traced passing from the pleura to the lung substance. Bronchi were dilated, contained mucous-purulent material. A few small tubercular nodules were scattered throughout the
left lung, especially near the larger bronchi. The liver, spleen, kidneys, was congested.

22. Female, 80. On admission, Oct. '93, bronchitis, feeble heart. She deteriorated from that date. June 18th '98, vomiting and diarrhoea came on, died on 23rd.

P.M. Man., Heart, 75/20th, dilated. Vitals 45/220 at 8:30 a.m. Arter was also dilated. Lungs adherent by old adhesions. The gall bladder consisted of a very small sac, containing one small stone.
Remarks on Group VI.

A. Senile Decay, accompanied by Cardiac disease.

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B. Senile Decay, accompanied by Respiratory disease.

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C. Senile Decay, accompanied by Tuber changes.

1. Congestion.

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2. Pulmonary calculi.

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<td>4 hard, palpable.</td>
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<td>1 soft, inflamed.</td>
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<td>20 soft, hard.</td>
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D. Semicile decay, accompanied by splenic changes.

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E. Semicile decay, accompanied by splenic changes.

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<tr>
<td>1. Congestion</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>2. Noduloi</td>
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F. Semicile decay, accompanied by Colitis.

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G. Semicile decay, terminating in sudden death.

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Group VII. Cancer.

1. Female, 66. Cancer of liver. On Nov. 18, '88, after 4 intra-pleural injections of left lung, gave signs of consolidation. Laterly, too, she appears to have been breaking up. She does not complain of any pain. Nov. 18, 2, slight amount of jaundice now visible on the face, & she is evidently sinking, died Nov. 21st.

P.M. Gum., much emaciation. Slightly jaundiced. Skirt, 9 1/2 ozs. much loaded with fat of flabbily. In right ankle & on tibia was several large clots, & much black fluid blood. Left side empty. contracted.

The whole of the upper lobe of the left lung was quite solid, & sank in water, looked very like a piece of spleen of rather light colour.

6th portions of lungs congested, right 14 ozs., left 12 ozs. The liver was enormously enlarged, & several uninflated nodules, varying in size from a 6 to a 3 1/2 piece, were seen.
scattered over its upper surface, which, on ex- 
amination, presented the appearance of being pink at 
the periphery, yellow towards the center. The 
region was infiltrated with numerous masses 
of carcinomatous tissue, the typical cells being 
being seen under the microscope. Bands like 
those in android were also discernible. The 
walls of the stomach were somewhat hyper-
drophied, for its antrum aspect, 1 cm. from 
the lesser curvature, was a hard mass of 
the size of 1/2. The mass proved to be of 
the typical stomach structure. Both 
kidneys were "granular."
Feb. 16, '89, swelling of abdomen. March 
19, now altered in character. Bulges on the 
right side more than on the left, dulness 
not altered in character, stool, being 
well marked around the umbilicus, 9 1/2 to the 
right, dying away more quickly to the left.
April 6,] more prominent on the right side. Mr. Lawson, in fact, today diagnosed varicose tumour. He arranged to operate on the 13th. Operated on April 13th, congenital cyst of right ovary, with cancerous growth complicating matters. Progrees, therefore, great. Glass drainage tube inserted. Drains from wound became purulent, pain on manipulation very marked, distension also marked, became comatose on Aug. 18th, died on Aug. 21st.

R.M. Guarn. Whole of pelvis cavity occupied by a large indurated growth, which extends on the right side to a distance of 4 in. along the line of the pelvis. Acute on the iliac fossa, on the left side extends upwards to a point about 2 in. above the pelvic brim. It dullens, excises, 4 part of head, ending when no pressure upon. Enlarged by the growth, causing a marked diminution...
of their calibre. The right ovary is at least double
the normal size. It is replaced by a greyish body,
with a thick capsule, containing a substance
of a cheesy consistency. On the left side the
sigmoid flexure, rectum are surrounded
by the caustic mass, the rectal canal
being almost obliterated. The anterior wall
of the bladder is inseparably connected with
the anterior abdominal wall, & that region,
which is much below the normal size, is pressed
up against the pubic crest. The growth
completely surrounds the base of uterus,
but the bulk of it is in the pouch of Douglas.
It appears to have spread thence upward, &
eventually to have passed to the utero-
vesical pouch of peritonium. Here there,
the tumour is breaking down. Tumour is seen
in small quantities. The left ovary is not
to be found, presumably it has been disch-
arged as pus, there being a cavity in the mass.
where one would expect it to be. The peritoneum showed signs of intense inflammation.


May 17, 1890, Pain & sickness after food.
A soft, movable tumour could be felt in the right iliac region, painful to the touch.
May 30, Cough is now the prominent symptom. Sickness & coughs me back of right lung, also anteriorly & laterally.
June 7, Swelling almost intractable.
Became semi-comatose on June 25th.

P.M. To-day, Pancardiac loaded with fat. Right lung adherent at level of 6th to 7th ribs, close to vertebral column. By a hard calcareous mass of a grayish white glistering appearance, in the cavity of which was a quantity of creamy turbid fluid occupying a cavity about the size of a 5½ piece. Both lungs congested, contained frothy fluid. Right 170 cc., left 150 cc.
Right ventricles of the heart contained cold. The first part of the aorta had numerous calcaneous patches. The kidney of the left kidney was totally disorganised, no trace of its structure being left. On section, it was of a tough cartilaginous fell. Several small canals were found, containing a dirty, turbid, milky fluid. The right kidney was hyper.

4. Male. 41. Cancer of Stomach. On ad. overtaken in Jan. '87, believed he had "worms" in his body. Told for an operation to remove them. Sept. '90, has sneezing lately, become anaemic, had a metal mur. Both spicis consolidated. 6th. pulse rises 6 to 70 beats. 4 Temp. 1-2° at evening, no breaking down chipped nail, wounds at times. Blanches all his nails. 
the " womb. "  increases hypertrophically. Dec. 2nd, very constipated. 13th, much pain in thorax & abdomen but cannot localize it accurately after vomits. 23rd, a hard nodulated mass of the size of a walnut, is to be felt in the symphysis, unaffected by respiration, also marked dulness extending from right to left by hypochondric region. 27th, vomited a large uniform cast of bloody clot, of the size of a small lemon. As a rule the vomit is like weak herring soup. The tumour, at times, is readily palpated, at other times distinct, died Jan. 7th.

P.M. same. Heart 150. p. subcardium & muscular substance pallid. Both sides contained large partially organized clots. An elevated, whitened, & irregular patch was seen on the upper surface of the liver. On section, it cut like cartilage. There was well marked vascularity of the liver substance.
around this tumour. Several smaller, like 
males, were scattered about the gland. On 
the under surface of the liver (left lobe) the 
stomach had formed adhesions. Weight after, 
stop. The stomach was smaller than usual. It 
had shrunk entirely under cover of the liver. 
About midway between cardiac and pyloric 
ends, on the anterior surface, there was a big 
and strikingly raised mucous, the centre of 
which had broken down and formed adhe-
scia with the liver. The central portion was 
quite circular. All traces of stomach tissue 
had disappeared from it; the edges, however, 
was very much hardened and thinned, but 
there was no communication between the 
stomach, or the general peritoneal cavity. 
On the internal surface, surrounding the central 
region, the mucous membrane was thickened, 
for an inch or more, in all directions. These 
mucous elevations, which, on section, look like
the growths on the liver. The breast contained about 3 oz. of a fluid like weak sauce.
Symptomatic glands, especially those near to the pulmonary nodes, were infiltrated with a like dense resistant tissue.

5. Female. 43. Cancer of breast. Lung.
Mrs. J.H., carcinoma of right breast. Feb. 4:

was found right lung, harsh tubular breathing is heard over the whole of the right side, died Aug. 16, 91. Mob. M.


First noticed Aug. 89., left breast.
died Jan. 10, 92.

P.M. Exam., breast, 4½ ins., both right &
left sides were quite full of black, organized
clots, a long, wound-like clot extended for
6-7 ins. into the aorta, a smaller one was pushed
in the pulmonary arteries. There were several
hard cancerous nodules on each pleura, the
parts about the roots of the lungs were very hard,
much matted together. On the left breast, was a large sore, involving the nipple, being about 6 in. in width, 4½ in. length. Small quantities of pus was seen towards the center. The left upper corner was of strong hardness. The milk of clascular glands was escaped plentifully.

On the right side, was three hard swellings, the carcel not occupying the position of the nipple but broken down from discharging pus. This was about the size of a pill; the others being about half the size.


Suffered from jaundice. Feb. 9 '92. Amnios of pan in epigastrium, epigastric region, makes the walls very tense on palpation. April 4 '92, vomited half a pint of dark bilious fluid, looks cachectic & jaundiced.

Died July 20th. 2. 

P.t. Swann, emaciated, jaundiced. Heart, 11/2s, clot in right auricle. A round patch was
found in apex of left lung, the remains of old
fibrocicatricic, right 19½ yrs., left 15½ yrs.
The duodenum was adherent, in parts, to the
under surface of the liver. There was an su-
cesses amount of tough fibrous tissue m-
veloping the parts here. The wall of the
gall bladder was much thickened, it
was divided into 2 separate parts, by a thick
fibrous band, a large gall stone being in
each compartment. The duct surrounded by
a thick layer of tough connective tissue was
much narrowed in its upper part.
Liver, hard & fibrous. Of a marked yellow
colour, due to much enlarged in places,
5⅞. Spleen, 12½ yrs., kidneys, right 5½, left 6½ yrs., both warn.
Sept, 93, heart feels, as gradually getting
weaker. Dec, 93, becomes steadily weaker.
does not complain of pain. Dec 23rd, 93, for
The last day or two, has uttered little grown,
as though in pain, died at 4:50 P.M.

P.M. Exam., Heart 80 p., caviart contained partially digested clot, also vom. Right lung, 13½ in., was fleshly towards the root. Left lung, 8½ in. A hard nodulated mass was found growing from the head of the pancreas, about the size of a bean egg, which was firmly adherent to the lesser curvature of the stomach, another similar body of the size of a key, was embedded in the body of the gland. A muscular mass 3½ x 3½ in. 4½ thick in the chest, bone 1½ in. inserted in the liver. A firm rising, surrounded the pylorus, on its posterior wall, but did not extend to the duodenum.
Note 1. In case no. 1, no pain was complained of in no. 8, not until near the end.

2. The enormous mass of cancer in no. 2, involving the surrounding organs.

3. In case no. 3, cancer of the pleura caused vomiting, symptoms arising of the stomach, probably by pressure on the trachea through the media of the diaphragm & liver.

4. In case no. 5, cancer invaded the lung from the breast.

5. In case no. 6, it had spread to the pleura from the breast.

6. In case no. 7, infection of calculi of the gall bladder, had stimulated cancer of the liver.

A. Cancer, associated with lung changes.

1. Congestion.

  F.

  no. 3

  3
B. Cancer, associated with cardiac changes.

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C. Cancer, associated with liver changes.

1. Congestion.

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2. Calculi.

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D. Cancer, associated with kidney changes.

1. Granular.

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2. Necrot.

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3. Disintegration due to cancer.

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E. Cancer, associated with splenic change.

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Group VIII. Urinary diseases.

1. Male. 42. Bright's disease. 4th right kidney.
Nov. 16th, 1888, displayed symptoms of the latter disease. Was very restless and unmanageable until death, which occurred at 1:20 p.m., on the 15th.

P.M. Swam. Heart contracted twice as fast.
The right pleural cavity contained about 4 qts. blood-stained serum. The internal surface was rough and shaggy, looking. The base of the right lung contained a large hemorrhagic infarct about half the size of the palm. There was numerous cracks in the upper lobes, which contained a thick tenacious pus. Other portions of lung undue was congested, the right was 200/2. The left 40/40. The right kidney, 9/20, was in an advanced state of many dilatation.

sweats profusely, died July 8th.

P.M.: exam., heart 8/100, fatty. left rib
fractures hypertrophied, mitral valve incompetent.
Both lungs were congested at their bases.
A small tubercular mass was seen in the
middle lobe of the right lung. The liver
in its left lobe, had an abscess about the
size of a walnut, full of thick pus. The gall
bladder contained a number of concretions.
The kidneys (right 4½ oz., left 5 oz.) were one
what enlarged, the capsules were adherent
in several places. There was a peculiar deeply
congested patch, corresponding to a pyramid,
in the right kidney.

3. Female. 30. Bright's disease, Jaundice.

On admission April 75. feeble heart. Sept.
16, '77., urine showed 1/2 cts. blood of albumen,
contains a little pus. Sept. 20, urine is now
alkaline of a very foul. 27°, albumen increased,
Female. 70. Sudden Death.

In Nov., '96, the condition was discovered, daily amounts of urine varied between 1600-2100 cc. In Jan., '97, under specific treatment, it was brought down to 60-70 cc. This was continued with the same effect until Feb. 17, when signs of influenza were present, for the 19° basal congestion of high Tm. (103°) on which date she died.

The urine, the Heart, the lungs, were very fatty. The right auricle was full of black, furred blood containing a large organized clot. Both lungs were slightly congested at the bases, the left lung was edematous. Portions of the upper lobe were collapsed. This lung was shrunk, showed fibrin change, small bands of fibrous tissue could be seen traversing its substance. Of the coats of the bronchi, there was thickened and reddened furred a little mucous, purulent fluid right 20 cc., left 20 cc.
Both kidneys were slightly congested, the left especially, showed much fatty change, each was 4 1/2 oz.


July '94, weak heart. Dec. '95, suffered from specially of weakness. On Sept. 13, '98, he was convulsed, the twitchings on the left side being slightly more violent. On the 17th, had 14 epileptic-like attacks in 3 hours, being comatose in the intervals. Sept. 18th, pupils contracted. Much albuminaemia. Had 41 convulsions during the day, and died at 10. 10 p.m.

Post mortem. Heart (2 oz.), fatty, coronary arteries very atheromatous. The aorta was in a like condition. Both lungs were alveolar and showed at their bases, containing much blood-stained fluid. A pulse was collapsed. The anterior lobe of the right was soft.

Emaciated, right, 7 1/2 oz., left 7 oz.
five, very peculiar 5703. The veins congested 3/16" in size. The bladder was much hyper- 
ephred, containing about 1/2 an ounce of 
black and foel-smelling urine. Around the 
neck of the bladder, the mucous membrane 
was of a black colour, a few red swellings, 
like hemorrhages, could be seen on the trigone. 
Spleen, very peculiar. 306 1/2 oz. There was a 
structure at the membranous portion of 
the urethra, through which a catheter 
could not be passed. P. M.
Group IV. Diseases of Alimentary System.


He had an attack of typhoid fever in Sept. '71. On Nov. 13, '71, refused his food. On examination, intense jaundice was described. Complains of no pain. No albumin in urine. Nov. 15 P. Ground occasionally, as though in pain, but will not admit it. A little fluid of urine was obtained, but this had no effect on the distension. Died at 5:30 a.m.

P. in sternum, heart, integ., left parietal contained a few small black cloths, this wall was slightly hypertrophied. The right parietal also contained a few similar cloths.

The lungs were somewhat Austria, to about the position of the lateral angles of the ribs. Both were engorged with dark fluid blood, right 18 1/2 oz., left 14 1/2 oz. The peritoneum was acutely inflamed. The whole of the large intestine was enlarged in circumference, distended with flatus. From the middle of the transverse
color, down to the rectum, it was a black, thick black colour. At the sigmoid flexure, it was
s莫名其妙rleased in size, it contained much
black, thick fluid, like black soup.

2. Female 47. Derilhia. May 6, 18

suffering from diarrhea. At necropsy, the
sigmoid was examined. About 5/2 pounds of the lower part
of the colon was impelled per rectum.

On the 11th, a motion was passed in which
was found a folded piece of paper several
inches long. Died at 7 a.m. on 13th.

P.M. Exam. Heart, 81/2 yrs. Fatigability.
Both ventricles contained partially organ-
yzed clots, of about the size of a half patty.
The lungs were congested posteriorly,
right, 2/3 yrs., left, 1/2 yrs. Towards the
end of the ileum, a round worm of about
the length of one's hand was found. In
the large intestine well formed pieces
were found.
feebly heart. April, '95, much lower. Gradually deteriorated & died Sept. 7th, '95.
Path, numerous, several planar adhesions united, each liver weighed 10 lb.
The liver was small & adhesive, "robin's" character well marked. On section, was
cut, tough, & firm. The lobules wax
yellow, fall through the organ plains bands were seen. The gall bladder was
much thickened, it was adhered to the under surface of the liver. Both kidneys
right 2 lb., left 1 lb., were cyanotic &
contracted.

4. Female. 70. Scarlana.
Oct. 28th, '96, attacked by scarlana &
vomiting, which continued until death,
at 2:40 p.m., on 30th.
Path. Scarlana, Heart, 14 pph., loaded with
fat. Pericardium, thickened, had build.
to contain. Right coils contained clot.

Both lungs somewhat congested inferiorly,
were adherent in patches at their lateral
margins, to the right to the diaphragm.

Two patches of congestion were seen on the
anterior wall of the stomach. At the com-
menent of the small intestine, for some dis-
tance below was a degree redness, bordering
these regions. The posterior wall, as well as the
gradually injected. The small
intestine, too, at its commencement,
was in a like state. Further down, had
others, were small black patches.
The large intestine, in its whole extent,
was greatly congested. Its walls were the usual
5. Female. 46. Ulcerative Colitis (non-
dependent). 4 Peritonitis.

July 7 6. On admission. acute flatuloid.?
Nov. 15 2. 77. Last few days has been suffer-
ing from diarrhoea. Temp increased to 100.2
The morning visit, tongue coated with. Mr.
descended, had kept up till the 16th.
when at 3.15 a.m. The patient appeared
to be in a state of collapse. Breathing rapid
40-50 per min. Pulse, suddenly hard, 120.
While much pain was complained of in
the abdomen, together with much distension.
Continued thus till 5.15 p.m. when
death took place.

Post-mortem, heart 110 gp. left ventricle
slightly hypertrophied. Right ventricle
was distended with dark, liquid blood.
Both lungs showed slight edema. The
right towards the apex was tough, 7
fibrous in appearance, with little crepitant
sensation on pressure. On incising the
abdomen, an escape of gas occurred, making
a loud "popping" noise. The coils of the upper
portion of the small intestine was bound
together by a few small bands of lymph.
The cecum also had lost their natural luster. Several ounces of pus were found in the peritoneal cavity. The sigmoid flexure was firmly adherent to the abdominal wall, two small apertures were found in the gut at this point, allowing the fecal matter, which was liquid & brownish to escape into the peritoneal cavity. In places too, the coat of the sigmoid flexure was unnecessarily thin. From it, it broke down on the slightest touch. The inside of this flexure was studded with ulcers, some of them in length, variably produced by inflammation. Their floor was very thin. Some of them on the verge of perforating. The bounding areas was very vascular. Smell into the normal.
Group X. Enteric Fever.

1. Female. 25. Enteric Fever, Status Epilepticus. 

Attacked by the disease on April 6th, or rather 
the diarrhoea began on that date, afterwards 
there was the usual evening rise of Temp. 

The other characteristic symptoms, until 
May 12th, when she had 30 epileptic seizures, 
died at 1.30 p.m. 


On admission, April 9th, had a central 
paralytic paralysis. Complained of the 
throat on Jan. 31st, 98, appeared to recover 
from this, but on Feb. 12th, was again weak 
and failing. Temp. increased to 108 at 6 a.m. 
on the 14th. T. 104 at the same period of the 
day, fine crepitus heard at base of right 
lobe, 18° light motion. Temp. still high. 
A characteristic blood gang Weil's 
reaction. Became unconscious on the 23rd, 
remained so until death at 6.30 a.m. on 
the 16th.
Pte. Mam., aged, 84 yrs., right side
dis tended with dark fluid blood. The
endocardium was deeply stained. Neatly
of the lower lobes of the right lung were in a
state of "red hepatization". A small portion
of the middle lobe was congested, & some
portions were collapsed. Weignt 330 lbs.
left lung normal, 230 lbs. Peyer's patches
in the small intestine were swollen & in-
flamed. Some were of a light green color,
& some of a deep pink. Towards the lower end
of the ileum, the interlining portions of the
intestine, between the patches, showed also
signs of inflammation. None of the patches
were ulcerated. The solitary glands of
the small intestine, a few similar glands
of the large, were red & swollen.
The spleen, 100 lbs., was firm & fleshy. The
capsule was very tense.
Group XI. Purpura.

1. Male, 60. In March, 1912, suffered from an attack of purpura. It recurred on Sept. 26. If the same year, with diarrhoea. In June, 1914, on the 2nd. met., a very dark patch appeared, which was more esp. over the knees & wrists. Dr. Hicks decries general festoons. He died at 11. 10. p.m. June 5th.

P.M. Face, numerous petechiae were scattered over the body, more particularly over & above the knee joints, wrists. They were slightly raised above the level of the skin, formed from a dark red to a dark purple hue. Heart, 12/200, very fatty. Of the ventricular walls (especially the left) were extremely thin. The right side contained partially organized clot. Both lungs much congested towards their bases.

Right 10 1/2 oz., the left 19 1/2 oz.
Group XII. 


Jan. '77, acute boneitis of right knee.  

In May 20, it again being inflamed on the same side. cavity opened on 21 st,  

on 22 nd. There is much discharge from the inner patella. Right hand  & arm to the elbow joint, is painted & burning in circumference. On 24 th, the inflammation of the arm appears to be spreading. There is still much discharge from the bursa cavity, the patella appears to be strained in its upper half. On 25 th, the appearance of pustule was due to the bone being thickened & folded, this being determined by passing in the finger to the cavity. On 26 th, discharge very profuse from foul, this assuming a septic type, 1st morning, 103°. 2nd morning. There is also effusion into the elbow joint. Gradually paint. died at 6.30 p.m. on 27 th.
The gum was grey, dried, very fleshy, left
partly dry, very thin, white. The surface was much
dilated. Both lungs showed basal congestion.
right 10 cc, left 15 cc. Their 4-5/12 oz. conserved,
as were also both kidneys, right 5-1/2 oz., left
6 oz. Spleen, soft & pulpy, 6-1/2 oz.
The right elbow joint contained pus, as did
also the subcutaneous tissue of the upper arm.
The walls of the bursa patellae was thickened
& gritty. There 4-7 there was thrown into
longitudinal folds. It contained about
one ounce of foul smelling pus. In dissecting
further, the pus was seen to have thinned
down inside the tendons of the semi-membranous,
semimembranosus. Pus and debris, lodged in
the bursa of the semi-membranosus, to the
extent of about 2 1/2 oz. There it
was extremely foul. The pus did not enter
the joint; although the synovial membrane
was reddened & inflamed.
Remarks on Groups VIII, IX, X, XI, XII.

Group VIII.

A. Urinary disease, associated with cardiac disease.

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{M.} & \text{F.} \\
5 & 4 \\
1 & 2 \\
\end{array}
\]

B. Urinary disease associated with respiratory disease.

1. Congestion.

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{M.} & \text{F.} \\
5 & 4 \\
1 & 1 \\
\end{array}
\]

2. Phthisis, pleurisy, \& hemorrhagic effusion.

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\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{M.} \\
1 \\
\end{array}
\]

C. Urinary disease associated with testicular changes.

1. Abscess (tubercular)

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\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{M.} \\
2 \\
\end{array}
\]

2. Biliary calculi.

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{M.} \\
2 \\
1 \\
\end{array}
\]

Group IX.

M. 1. mistaken diagnosis, the case proving one of colitis \& peritonitis. The abdomen was immensely distended \& tense; probably, the symptoms was confounded with diabetes.
2. The piece of dress. Folded paper, acc. some. what uncommon causes of death here!
3. The aneurism, etc., was probably due to epiphritis. The patient being a and died underaged male child. Further traces of the congenital form of the disease on his teeth face to face. A similar condition (aneurism), obtained in the [illegible].
4. A case of [illegible], coupled with cardiac changes.
5. Ucerative colitis, perforation. probably the latter occurred at 2.15 a.m. on the morning of death.

Group X.

1. Epileptic seizures are usually in abeyance, when the patient is attacked by acute disease, so that this must be noted at a very rare case. The injuries amount to 1830.
2. Probably the pneumonia here was the actual cause of death.
Group XI

1. The only case of purpura, I have encountered in Asylum practice.

Group XII

1. Septicaemia (caused by infection starting in both knee and elbow), coupled with cardiac disease.
Finally, I append the following tables.

I. Died in "Status epilepticus". Of 338.

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II. Died suddenly. Of 338.

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III. Kidney calculi present.

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IV. Urinary calculi present.

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