The work in the present year has been carried out in the new Pathological Department. This consists of a general laboratory, Pathologist's room and laboratory, a preparation room, a washing-up room and a museum. The former pathological laboratory has been refitted as an endocrinological laboratory under the charge of Dr. T. E. Bradshaw, who holds a part-time Research Grant from the Irish Medical Research Council. The new department is well equipped and stocked. No new equipment was obtained during the past year.

In the past year, 5,138 specimens were examined, a decrease of 80 on the previous year. There was a decrease in the number of Pregnancy Diagnosis tests, 487 being performed as against 639 in the preceding year. This drop was due to the shortage of material for the Aschheim-Zondek test at the beginning of the year, when only urgent tests were performed, and in many cases the Friedman test was employed. This shortage was only temporary, and the Pregnancy Diagnosis work appears to be on the increase. Eight cases were reported to have given "incorrect" results. Some of these were really correct, for example, where a negative result is obtained but the patient is delivered of a dead fetus within a day or so. It would be helpful if the confirmation slips were returned more frequently.

Lectures in "Gynaecological Pathology" were given on Mondays and Wednesdays at 11.45 a.m.

A paper was published in collaboration with Prof. Hans Sachs in the British Medical Journal, 18th April, 1942, vol. I, p. 492, on "Incompatibility in Homologous Transfusion."

Work was also carried out in collaboration with the Government Industrial Research Bureau on therapeutic trial of "invert-sugar" for intravenous use instead of glucose. Some of the earlier preparations gave thermal reactions, but later preparations proved satisfactory.

No unusual tumours were reported upon during the past year.

**REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF J.M., AGED 29 YEARS. DIED, 11/12/41:**

Kidneys macroscopically were enlarged and swollen. The cortex was congested and the medulla showed the typical striation with reddish-brown markings, due to the deposits of hemoglobin containing granular material in the collecting tubules.

Microscopically the lining of the convoluted tubules showed marked degeneration. No evidence of inflammation. The lumen of some tubules is obstructed with hemoglobin casts. The glomeruli show no alteration.

The liver shows much fatty infiltration and some degree of central necrosis.

The findings are those that would result from hemolysis occurring after a blood transfusion.

**REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BABY W., AGED 16 DAYS. DIED, 10/11/41:**

There was marked atelectasis of the left lung, with pleuritic adhesions. No other abnormality noted.

**REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BABY F., AGED 12 DAYS. DIED, 11/3/42:**

Liver, Kidneys, Spleen showed no abnormality.

**REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BABY H., AGED 2 DAYS. DIED, 20/3/42:**

The large intestine contained numerous perforations.
REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BABY McK., AGED 4 DAYS. DIED, 25/3/42:

*Brain* showed "Kernicterus."

*Liver* showed chromatolysis and vacuolation of the liver cells which contain much bile pigment. Islets of extra-medullary erythropoiesis present.

*Kidneys* showed congestion.

Cause of death: Icterus Gravis (erythroblastosis foetalis).

REPORT ON UTERUS OF A.G. REMOVED POST-MORTEM, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1942.

Ruptured Ectopic Case:

Uterus shows a well-developed decidua compacta and no decidua spongiosa.

REPORT ON UTERUS OF M.K., REMOVED POST-MORTEM, 21/11/41:

This is not a placenta accreta. The decidua is heavily infiltrated with inflammatory cells.

REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF M.M., AGED 31 YEARS. DIED, 17TH OCTOBER, 1942 (Case of Hyperemesis Gravidarum):

*Kidneys*: The epithelium of the convoluted tubules shows much degeneration.

REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BABY D, AGED 2 WEEKS. DIED, 26/3/42:

*Liver*: No abnormality.

*Kidneys*:—Convoluted tubules show cloudy swelling and degenerative condition of the epithelium. Glomeruli show marked congestion.

*Spleen*:—No abnormality.

REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BABY M., AGED 20 DAYS. DIED, 26/4/42:

*Liver*:—Much bile pigment present. Otherwise normal.

*Kidneys*:—Cloudy swelling of the convoluted tubules present.

*Spleen*:—Much bile pigment present. Otherwise normal.

REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BABY O'C., AGED 2 WEEKS:

Swabs from Upper and Lower Peritoneum, Bowel, Gall bladder and Lung all grew B. coli.

*Lung*:—Broncho-pneumonia present.

Liver, Kidneys and mesenteric gland showed no abnormality.

REPORT ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF M.K. DIED APRIL 8TH, 1942:

The brain and pituitary body showed no abnormality.

The *Heart* contained a clot of the "agonal" type filling the right ventricle and pulmonary artery.

The *Liver* had numerous patches of hemorrhagic necrosis visible on its surface. Microscopic examination confirmed this.

The *Kidneys* showed marked degeneration of the convoluted tubules.

The changes found are typical of "Eclampsia."