

The liver presented the most advanced condition of cirrhosis it is possible to imagine, its weight being only thirty-two ounces—the right lobe rounded and presenting numerous marked projections. It is separated from the left lobe by a broad band of fibrous tissue. Left lobe is a thin, flattened mass, the size of the palm of the hand; entire structure very dense and cicatricial-looking, mostly blackish-green in color. The stomach contained a quantity of bloody fluid. When the mucous membrane was carefully cleansed of blood and adherent mucus no erosions or openings into vessels could anywhere be seen, and the membrane looked rather pale. The small intestine contained a quantity of tarry matters of black color.

### CASE No. 3.

*Intemperance—Ascites—Femoral Thrombosis—Jaundice—Blood-Poisoning and Death.*—E. C., female, house-servant, æt. 27, was admitted 7th October, 1878. Is a very impracticable kind of patient as regards answers to questions. Denies most strenuously having ever been addicted to the use of liquor in excess. Her appearance, however, is much against this, for she has the look of an intemperate and dissolute woman. According to her account there were no symptoms whatever until three months ago, when she noticed a swelling coming in the lower part of the abdomen. Subsequently she lost her appetite, became weak and lost flesh, whilst the swelling continued increasing. Has been stout, but muscles now soft and flabby. Face and skin generally of a dirty sallow color. Slight injection of the veins of the face. Abdomen moderately distended and giving evidence of containing a considerable quantity of fluid. Girth at umbilicus forty inches. Urine scanty, contains abundant lithates; no albumen, and no bile-pigment. By November 4th the umbilical girth reached forty-five and a half inches, and there was moderate œdema of the feet. There was much distress in the breathing. She was tapped with the small trocar on 6th November, and nineteen and a half pints serum removed. The liver-dulness was found diminished to within two inches in the mamillary line. The dropsy re-accumulated,