

out of forty such cases. The same author gives as a cause of hepatic displacement a general prolapse of the abdominal organs, especially the stomach and intestines. Although I do not attach so much importance to interoptosis as Glenard, I am still of opinion that the condition is frequently the cause of many obscure symptoms, and that it is often overlooked.

Violent efforts are given as the cause in four cases; all males. The remains of an old echinococcus cyst in the suspensory ligament is mentioned as a cause in one case. In one case, Richelot's, the adhesive bands resulting from an old hepatic inflammation drew the liver out of position. Carcinoma is given in one case.

Sex. Females, fifty-six. Males, fourteen. The proportion being about four to one.

Meissner's theory, supported by Leopold and Sutigen, supposed a congenitally abnormal length of the ligament meso-hepar. This has not been demonstrated.

Age.	Females.	Males.
1-10.....	0.....	2
10-20.....	1.....	2
20-30.....	7.....	1
30-40.....	16.....	2
40-50.....	14.....	4
50-60.....	9.....	1
60-70.....	5.....	1
Age not given.....	3.....	1

It will here be noticed that the condition came on later in life in females than in males. In only one female before the age of twenty. The relationship between frequent pregnancies and prolapsed liver is shown in the following table :

Patients.	Children at full term.	Premature deliveries.
2.....	0.....	0
1.....	0.....	1
2.....	1.....	1
3.....	2.....	0
1.....	2.....	2
1.....	2.....	4
4.....	3.....	0
4.....	4.....	0
2.....	5.....	0
2.....	6.....	and a number of abortions.
5.....	7.....	0
1.....	7.....	1
4.....	8.....	0
1.....	8.....	1
1.....	9.....	0
3.....	10.....	0
1.....	10.....	6
1.....	12.....	0
1.....	13.....	0

Thus twenty-one out of fifty-five had one hundred and sixty-eight children—an average of eight for each. In several cases the pregnancies followed very rapidly one upon the other.