

relaxed and small. The left hepatic lobe returns physical signs of increased size; but the dulness and flatness associated with the enlarged areas occupied by this lobe and the left heart render a distinction from splenic hypertrophy very difficult. The urine is voided once during the night, and is occasionally dark-red in color, and leaves a stinging sensation in the urethra when voided; chemical examination reveals no abnormal characters pertaining to the urine. The knee, the eye, and cremaster reflexes are present. The physical signs relating to the abdomen are normal except in this: the gastric tympanitic percussion-note is conveyed to the umbilicus; palpation, deeply performed, renders appreciable an indefinable resistance to the finger over the epigastric region midway between the cartilages of the seventh rib.

Treatment.— $\frac{1}{30}$ gr. of sulphate of strychnine and 1 m. of fluid extract of digitalis given before meals, and pepsin and hydrochloric acid after meals. Irrigation of the stomach with hot water, by the siphon-tube, employed every morning before breakfast.

March 14th, 1892.—The treatment by digitalis and strychnine was continued till the disappearance of oedema of the face, hands, legs and feet, five days after it was begun. Pepsin, hydrochloric acid, calumba, and ipecac were administered, and the use of the tube maintained. Failure in strength and loss of appetite progressed rapidly, the countenance assuming a paler appearance and the flesh falling away.

During this treatment the stomachal symptoms remained unchanged, eructations of gas and sour tastes in the mouth occurring as frequently as at any time before. The first treatments by the siphon were productive of discomfort; latterly relief has been obtained. The matters brought away by the tube have possessed a strong, sour odor, and have usually displayed a finely ground, muddy, gray material tenaciously adherent to the bottom of the chamber-vessel, and lying beneath a superimposed froth and liquid. It has been observed that the later effects of irrigation are a freer passage of gas by the rectum, a more active movement of the bowels, and a temporary lessening of the sense of weight in the stomach.