

what is most significant, he drank his spirits raw and habitually on an empty stomach.

Then we arrive at a point in the history of the case where well-marked evidences of structural change are observed.

1. *The size of the liver.*—The liver is enlarged and painless. It measures 9 inches in right mammary line instead of the normal  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Such a condition is not uncommonly present in the early stages of cirrhosis, and should the patient live long enough, is followed by diminution; but it must be remembered that all the urgent and dangerous symptoms may present themselves and the patient be carried off long before the liver has time to assume the characteristic shrinkage. Or, again, the condition of cirrhosis may not be alone-present. Waxy or fatty deposit may also exist.

2. *The occurrence of ascites.*—This occurs more frequently in cirrhosis than in any other form of liver disease, and is due to obstruction of the portal veins. The peritoneum contains a great deal of fluid, so much that, as you see, it is giving rise to that extreme œdema of the feet by pressing upon the inferior vena cava, and is pressing upon the diaphragm and causing the distress of breathing, the symptom of which the patient makes most complaint. The retarded blood-current gives rise to the enlargement of the superficial abdominal veins.

3. *Hemorrhages* have occurred from the vessels of these mucous membranes in which the portal obstruction has produced engorgement. You remember that the gastric veins terminate in the portal vein. An over-distended circulation in the stomach relieves itself by hæmatemesis, and of this he suffered a severe attack before he came under our notice. Moreover, the intestines suffered in a like manner, and for the first two days of his residence here he passed jet black stools.

4. *Jaundice.*—As a rule, jaundice is a rare symptom of cirrhosis, and when persistent, it may be set down to some complication; but in this case it was not persistent, it has now almost entirely disappeared even from the urine, and he presents at the moment merely the sallow appearance and the venous stigmata which mark the face of the habitual dram-drinker.