

After some weeks residence in hospitals he went home, but returned in a fortnight much worse. It was now noticed that at about two inches below the costal margin a firm body could distinctly be made out upon palpation; and this was thought to be the edge of a large liver. Contact of the finger caused no pain. Appetite bad; much thirst, and latterly vomiting. Jaundice appeared about three weeks before death, but was transient. A week before death there was wandering, and at the end she was comatose.

*Autopsy.*—Peritonæum contained 330 ounces of fluid. The liver was typically cirrhotic (wt. 1100 grammes\*). It is probable that a quantity of serum must have collected between diaphragm and upper surface of the liver.† There is no other explanation of the fact that the edge of the liver had been felt not only by me, but by many of the members of the class, extending a good three inches below the ribs. The spleen was enlarged (wt. 460 grammes\*). Emphysema of the lungs and small spots of pulmonary hæmorrhage. A pedunculated ovarian cyst, as large as a foetal head, was found at the brim of the pelvis. Kidneys large; veins full.

*Supposed Syphilitic Gumma on the Cortex of the Brain.*—A man aged 25 was admitted with sore throat on 1st September, 1889, and it was found that he was just recovering from a chancre of the glans, and that a few weeks previously he had had a swelling in the groin. The primary sore made its first appearance in July, 1889, and on the 7th October he was seized with a "fit," which began with a twitching and up drawing of the left angle of the mouth, and afterwards he lost consciousness and was taken to the hospital in the ambulance, but soon discharged. On the following day, while resuming his occupation (an hotel servant), a similar seizure took place. Recovery was rapid, for I saw him a few minutes after the occurrence, and he had recovered himself completely. The bystanders told me that there was "working" of the face, that he had suddenly turned

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\* Normal weight of liver is 1490 to 1700 grammes, and that of the spleen is 140 to 200 grammes.

† Vide Murchison on Diseases of the Liver, third edition, p. 333.