

comparatively feeble vocal resonance and fremitus. Blowing respiration, increased vocal resonance (pectoriloquy) and fremitus exist over whole right half of thorax, are most marked above the level of third interspace; all respiration ceases to be audible below 9th rib posteriorly; a fine, sharp bubbling is heard at end of inspiration in 4th right interspace from sternum into axilla and shade off superiorly. Heart's impulse and sounds more perceptible in lower sternal region, and at right border of that region, than at usual site inside of left nipple.

Extending the examination to the abdomen, we are struck with the great enlargement of the upper zone, the epigastrium and both hypochondria being occupied by a firm, smooth, resisting body, which gives a dull note on percussion, as though the entire liver were very much enlarged. The fullness is most prominent in the epigastrium, especially over its left half. The dull percussion note over this enlargement extends not only over the whole upper abdominal zone, but blends superiorly with that present in the right mammary, in the cardiac and lower part of the left mammary regions, and encroaches inferiorly upon the middle abdominal zone. The hollow percussion resonance of the stomach is masked by the flat note of the resisting mass which seems to be in front of it. A horizontal depression exists around the abdomen, corresponding to the lower margin of the dull and prominent region, and divides the belly into two portions. The lower portion is smooth, its walls tense, and in the erect posture fluctuation is perceptible as high nearly as the umbilicus. In the recumbent posture on the left side, sudden palpation appears to displace fluid and permit the enlarged liver to be felt by the fingers. Owing to the tenseness of the parietes, the lower edge of the liver cannot be distinguished. Superficial epigastric and mammary veins very numerous and tolerably enlarged; lower extremities, up to buttocks, pit upon pressure; no œdema of scrotum; slight puffiness of eyelids. To the above physical examination, which you have just witnessed, may be added the following facts:—Patient micturates eight or nine times in the day, and, if awake, once or twice during the night. The urine is normal in colour, free