side was 12 cm., and from above downwards it was 15 cm. (6 inches) across. Throughout the rest of the right lobe there were scattered a few other secondary abscesses; the largest of these was 15 mm. in diameter.

The intestines were markedly congested. In the jejunum were a few subcutaneous hæmorrhages. Upon examination of the large intestine no signs could be made out of any dysenteric lesions. Close to the ileo-cæcal valve was a small whitish patch, which gave rise to the suspicion that there was a cicatrix, but upon closer examination the most that could be discovered was that here the mucous membrane was softened and thin, with no ulcerous or old inflammatory conditions. Here, then, as not unfrequently occurs, the amæbic abscesses of the liver were present without any indication of dysenteric intestinal lesions, either during life or at the autopsy. It is to be noted, however, that the hepatic flexure of the colon was in close contact with, and, in fact, adherent to that portion of the under surface of the right lobe of the liver, which was undergoing necrosis.

Beyond that the heart presented the condition of early pericarditis, and that the kidneys showed some acute parenchymatous nephritis, the condition of the other organs does not call for remark.

Stained sections of the liver and slough showed the presence of amœbæ; these were best shown by staining with methylblue and were faintly stained by hæmatoxylin. In the abscess cavity and its walls were numerous masses of streptococci. These were evidently of secondary growth, for the abscess contents were singularly free from pus cells, being mainly formed of broken down cheesy matter. Microscopic examination of the walls of the colon showed no evidence of necrosis.

In this case, therefore, the presence of fever, of hepatic enlargement, pain and tenderness, suggested the presence of purulent inflammation in the neighbourhood of the liver. That this was so was confirmed by the result of aspiration. Whether the abscess was sub-diaphragmatic or in the liver substance was determined by the discovery of the amœbæ in the removed