Case XII.—No. 15,362.—Female, aged 28. Chronic mitral and tricuspid insufficiency. The liver enlarged and pulsating; slight icterus, ascites; no albumin when the test was made. Test negative.

Patient went home improved.

Case XIII.—No. 15,287.—Male, aged 54. Alcohol for many years. Aortic endocarditis, myocardial degeneration, passive congestion of the liver and spleen, the liver large and tender. Levulose test negative.

Case XIV.—No 15,221.—Male, aged 15. Chronic mitral and aortic

Case XIV.—No 15,221.—Male, aged 15. Chronic mitral and aortic disease, enlarged liver, ascites and hydrothorax, slightly jaundiced. The levulose test was positive in the second sample giving ½ per cent.

The autopsy showed a nutmeg liver and cardiac spleen.

GROUP III.

Jaundice and Malignant Disease.

Case XV.—No. 14,575.—Male, aged 19. For several months had sign of abdominal disease as shown by enlargement, tenderness, ascites and pain. Needed frequent tapping; a mass was discovered in the rectum. The test was aplied and proved to be positive first, second and third hours after ingestion.

Patient died. Extensive cancer of the colon with metastases in the liver, omentum, etc. The case is one of unusual character occurring in a youth of 19. Patient said that he was well until July, 1909—died on December 25th, 1909. No bile in the urine.

Case XVI.—No. 15,251.—Male, aged 39. Recent illness, severe abdominal pain; liver edge not felt, doubtful diagnosis. Test was negative. Operated on by Dr. Bell. Liver found normal; pancreas thickened and hard.

Case XVII.—No. 15,484.—Female, aged 11. Headache, nausea and abdominal pain beginning about ten years ago, succeeded by jaundice. The history given by the patient's mother shows that the child had a'ways been ailing, complaining of abdominal cramps, headaches and nausea almost every, week, necessitating her losing some time at school. There was deep jaundice; the liver was enlarged, and somewhat irregular. The test was positive in all four specimens examined; 75 grms. only of the levulose was given on account of age.

Case XVIII.—No. 16,990.—Female, aged 52. Protracted gastric disturbance, no jaundice. Cancer of the liver and gall bladder was diagnosed. At operation the diagnosis was established, there was certainly cancer of the gall bladder; the liver was enlarged. The test was positive.

Cas XIX.—No. 14,634.—Male, aged 64. A long period of indigestion and jaundice, with attacks of abdominal pain, more or less severe.