

The following case is of some interest, as the clinical history pointed to the nature of the disease, so that an approximate diagnosis was made during the life of the patient, and the development of the disease could be studied more readily than in most cases.

J. J., aged 45, shoemaker. Admitted to the Toronto General Hospital January 28, 1895. Date of examination, January 30. History taken by Mr. J. Sheehan and Mr. H. K. Merritt.

Patient was a native of Wales, and came to this country seven years ago. He suffered for years from bilious attacks, brought on by indulgence in certain kinds of food, especially pork. These attacks usually occurred about once a month, but sometimes an interval of six months would intervene.

The chief symptoms were nausea and vomiting of a deeply-stained material. The attacks were often so severe that it took three or four days to recover from them. They were not accompanied by pain. Three years ago he had an attack of what was diagnosed at that time as congestion of the liver, which lasted seven weeks.

The present illness began in August last, five and a half months ago.

Patient is a widower, his wife died eight years ago. He has one son, eighteen years of age, quite healthy.

Father, a healthy man, died at seventy years of age of pneumonia. Mother living, eighty-four years of age. He has three brothers and three sisters, all healthy. There is no history of cancer in his family.

Patient has been a hearty eater, taking four meals a day. He has indulged very moderately in intoxicants, taking one or two glasses of beer in a week. In this country he has scarcely taken any. He smoked for a number of years when he was a young man, but of late has chewed tobacco instead.

The patient's occupation, that of shoemaker, tended towards torpidity of the digestive organs, not only on account of the lack of exercise, but from direct pressure on the abdomen when stooping forward at work. The attack from which he suffered three years ago, diagnosed as congestion of the liver, was probably one of biliary colic, accompanied by cholangitis, and more or less perihepatitis. After about a week of dull, indefinite pain over the hepatic region, he was suddenly seized with a violent spasm, so severe that he fell on the floor. The pain remained locally all over the liver, and shooting down the back. Then came vomiting, followed by excessive perspiration. Shortly afterwards jaundice set in. He remained in bed seven weeks, when from the description he seems to have suffered more or less inflammatory action in and around the liver.

The present attack began in the middle of last August, when he noticed a slight pain and tenderness over the region of the liver, with nausea