cording to the account given, the wheel passed obliquely across the body from left to right, fracturing the seventh and eighth ribs on the left side. He was carried home in an unconscious condition and placed under medical care. Dr. Aikins, who attended him, informed me that the shock was not severe, but that he complained of great pain and tenderness over the region of the liver, and that the abdomen was not much swollen. In three weeks he was able to go about, and came to Toronto. He still complained of pain, tenderness, and great swelling of the abdomen, and, as these conditions persisted, he was sent to the hospital.

He was of a peculiar dwarfed appearance, his body being longer in proportion than his legs. Rickety nodules were discovered on the ribs, and the abdomen was enormously distended.

On physical examination, a considerable amount of fluid was found in the peritoneal cavity. A large hard tumor was also discovered in the epigastric and left hypochondriac region. Patient complained of great tenderness over the tumor, and of severe pain, which passed upwards and downwards along the spine.

Digestion normal, with the exception of eructation of gas after meals. Appetite fairly good. The area of cardiac dullness seemed lessened, and the apex beat was found in the fourth interspace.

Patient was ordered to remain in bed, and the usual medicinal treatment for ascites—saline purgatives and diuretics—was prescribed. The fluid gradually disappeared, so that in January scarcely a trace of it could be discovered. A careful examination of the abdomen was then made, when the following conditions were found:

Palpation. The solid mass on the left side, already mentioned, extended four inches below the costal margin in the nipple line, and one and a half inches below in the anterior axillary line. A distinct notch could be felt in the edge of this body almost opposite the nipple line, and from this point the margin sloped upwards and inwards, so as to come about to the ensiform cartilage in the median line. There seemed to be an ill-defined body to the left of this mass. On percussion over the area of normal liver dullness a distinct resonance was present, except over a space about one inch in diameter, which extended a little beyond the right nipple. Slight dullness was also noticed between the ninth and eleventh ribs in the posterior axillary line. The stomach appeared to be above and to the left of the tumor. The colon was inflated, and found to pass in front of the lower portion of the hard mass.

The latter was diagnosed as liver:

(1) On account of the notch and lower sharp margin, which could be distinctly made out. (2) The absence of dullness in the normal liver area.

(3) The smooth upper surface.