

fluid. These indicated clearly that the origin of the disease was in the liver itself.

The failure to find amœbæ in the fæces was explained at the autopsy by the absence of any dysenteric ulcers or necrosis in the colon.

This case gains an additional interest from the fact that so far as we know, it is the first recorded in Canada in which the amœbæ coli have been demonstrated in an hepatic abscess, if not in the living body generally.