

abscess in the lower part of the right lung, which had been distinct from that of the liver. The purulent matter and cysts discharged on Feb. 25th, and from that time until the 1st of March, I believe to have been the contents of this abscess. The cavity was flooded by a greenish-yellow purulent fluid, and floating cysts discharged from the hepatic abscess. The heart was lying with its apex directed to the left, nearly beneath the left sterno-clavicular articulation. The upper part of the right lung was studded with tubercle. The left lung was in its normal condition. The diaphragm was pushed far up into the thorax; the liver was adhering to the diaphragm, and through the diaphragm was a large opening, which communicated with an immense cavity in the liver. The rupture of the diaphragm, and the consequent discharge of the contents of the hepatic abscess, I believe to have been the immediate cause of death. The cavity in the liver was about $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth and 6 inches across; in the cavity was still a large quantity of greenish-yellow fluid like that found in the chest. The liver was of immense size, and studded with tubercle of a yellowish colour, many of which were about the size of a pea. The spleen, which we have here, had imbedded in it this large cyst, filled with a clear fluid, in which I could detect no scolex. The intestines were anæmic; kidneys normal; bladder normal and empty.

ABSTRACT OF PAPER ON OPERATION FOR CLOSURE OF THE HARD PALATE AND HARE-LIP IMMEDIATELY AFTER BIRTH.

BY D. H. GOODWILLIE, M.D., NEW YORK CITY.

(Read before the Canada Medical Association, at Toronto, September, 1882.)

In many cases there is tissue enough developed, but there is a failure to unite, and the maxillary bones are separated, making the diameter from side to side greater in proportion to other parts of the face. What is of special importance in this method is to restore the bones to the normal position without any loss of hard or soft tissue, except so much as would be required to freshen the edges of opposing parts. The cleft of the hard palate and lip, if any exist, should be done soon after birth, and