

wagon loaded with stone. He slipped off the front of the wagon between it and the doubletree, landing in front of the wagon wheel. The wheel passed completely across his body from right to left, fracturing several ribs on the left side. The wheel struck the body, he thinks, just below the border of the ribs on the right side and passed completely across, breaking seven or eight ribs. He was unconscious when picked up. Dr. L. H. Aikins was called and dressed the fractured ribs. He attended frequently, the patient being under his care for three weeks, and he says that after that he returned to the Boys' Home in this city early in September. He was without medical attendance since, although he has never fully recovered from the accident, suffering more or less pain continually. On November 19th he engaged with a tanner to learn the business. He, however, found it impossible to continue at this employment, suffering severe pains in the upper part of the abdomen. His employer took him to see a doctor, who said he was suffering from ascites and advised him to return to the Home. He was seen by Dr. Thorburn at the Home, and he was sent to the hospital. The patient complains very much of a distended abdomen. The patient is only fairly well developed; there are signs of neglect in the child; small limbs in proportion to the body and somewhat dwarfed. He has rickety nodules on the ribs. He has somewhat the appearance of having been a badly nourished child. There is no special morbid appearances except those. These nodules on the ribs are quite marked, showing he had rickets as a child. He was put under diuretics and purgative treatment. The result was that the ascites disappeared in about two weeks so that it was entirely gone. The abdomen was still tender, but the fluid had disappeared. We then stopped the treatment for a few days and found the fluid formed again. We then continued the treatment again for about a week, and left off about two weeks ago, and the fluid has not formed again. After the fluid disappeared we found that there was an absence of dullness in the hepatic region here on the right side, and that large organ seemed to exist on the left side extending around the body. The other day I inflated the colon with air and found that the colon passed up here in front of this large mass, which we considered to be the liver, and down on to the other side. The stomach is evidently pushed upward and towards the left side, and I think that this large organ here cannot be anything else than the liver pushed over from its proper position in the right side. Of course, we are not positive that this is the result of the accident, because we do not know what the position of the liver was before the accident, but the wheel came over just in the direction it would push the liver over.

Dr. Atherton suggested a section for examination.

Dr. Grasett: I do not think there is any doubt but it is a displace-