

symptoms somewhat ameliorated, but again applied for admission on the fifth of September, with symptoms much aggravated. She is married, and has borne one child; has always enjoyed tolerable health with the exception of constipation, and, as she says, has suffered from wind on the stomach, and a bitter taste in the mouth.

About a year ago she lost the sight of her left eye, which she attributes to rheumatism. The remaining structures are quite prominent, bulging out somewhat and presenting a nodulated appearance, as if some deposit had taken place in the tissue. The right mamma also presents several indurated masses about the size of walnuts, quite hard and firm but free from pain.

PROGRESS OF THE CASE.

The only treatment adopted was calculated to relieve the pain and irritable condition of the stomach with an occasional laxative. The poor woman grew rapidly worse, and died from exhaustion on the 17th Sept. Sectio cadaveris ten hours after death. The body is much emaciated and presents a well-marked jaundiced hue. The abdomen is greatly distended, and percussion elicits well-marked dulness over the upper part, but the lower part gives evident signs of a large accumulation of fluid, which on section of the abdominal parietes was found to be serum of a yellow color. On opening into the cavity of the abdomen the cause of the distension was found to consist of an enormously enlarged liver which occupied the whole of the right hypochondriac region, extending across the epigastric into the left hypochondrium. Downwards it extended into the umbilical region to within an inch of the navel, and on either side into the lumbar region to within an inch and a half of the crest of the ilium. Upwards it encroached somewhat upon the cavity of the thorax, pressing the diaphragm upwards. There were no adhesions except to the diaphragm, and these were slight and of recent date. It measured thirteen inches in its transverse diameter antero-posteriorly, twelve and a half through the right lobe, and nine and a half through the left; at the upper part of the right lobe it measured seven inches in thickness, and three and one fourth in thickness in the left lobe. It weighed fifteen and one-sixteenth pounds. Its surface was studded with nodules varying in size from a walnut to that of a hen's egg, and of the color of a ripe blue grape, some being quite prominent and rounded, and others presenting a depression at their apices much resembling the appearance of Farr's tubercle. To the feel some were soft and fluctuating, others quite firm and elastic. On the surface of the right lobe near its margin there was a depression corresponding to the sulcus felt during life. The