

Twenty-ninth day.—Redressed, almost completely filled with granulations still aseptic.

Thirty-second day.—Doing well, almost healed.

The point of interest in this case was the apparently reducible character of the hernia, nothing but operation could possibly have done him any good, which was pointed out by Dr. Ferguson while operating.

ASCITES DUE TO PREGNANCY.

F.——— McK———, aged 33. Admitted Oct. 21st. Married one year, pregnant eight months. General anasarca of all parts below the diaphragm, abdomen enormously distended, measuring forty-nine inches in circumference, face and upper extremities not oedematous. Left labia enormously swollen. She stated that the labia on both sides were swollen before admission but that a doctor whom she had consulted had tapped the right side and the fluid all escaped. Following this labor pains appeared and continued regularly after admission but without effect. Abdomen was aspirated, nearly two hundred ounces of fluid drawn off, a binder applied until a little rest was obtained, when labor advanced rapidly till delivery, a very small male child apparently dead being born. The placenta came away in half an hour and patient dropped off to sleep. The child was revived with great difficulty but only lived two days.

Third day—Swelling very much reduced.

Nineteenth day.—Swelling completely gone; patient sitting up.

HYDATID OF LIVER.

B.——— F———, aged 38; Icelander; admitted Nov. 17; complaining of spasmodic attacks of pain in epigastric region and jaundice; had been subject to attacks of pain for ten years past but was never jaundiced before. On admission presented all the symptoms of the passage of gall stones and obstruction to the outflow of bile. The liver was found enormously enlarged; no distinct tumor could be found in region of gall bladder, and on passing an aspirating needle into the gall

bladder no gall stones could be found. The stools were examined after acute attacks of pain but no gall stones found. From the seat of the pain, which was high up, and the absence of the other symptoms, the diagnosis of obstruction to the hepatic duct made, and the fact of his being an Icelander made it suspicious of hydatid. Patient died on tenth day after admission. Post mortem revealed hydatid tumor of left lobe of liver, which had ulcerated into the hepatic duct which was dilated and completely plugged with shed cyst walls. The liver throughout its whole extent was found studded with small cysts filled with purulent bile, and the bile ducts everywhere were found enlarged. The opening into the hepatic duct presented the appearance of having existed for a long time, and the previous attacks of colic must have been produced by the passing of daughter cysts; jaundice being only set up when the thickened walls of the mother cyst were shed and attempted to pass through.

FRACTURE INTERNAL MALEOLUS.

D.——— S———, aged 45, laborer; while intoxicated jumped off a moving train, striking on the outside of the foot. When admitted foot was so swollen that a diagnosis could not be made; no crepitus could be obtained; local applications of aconite, belladonna and opium liniments were used for a few days till the swelling was reduced, when internal maleolus was found fractured about an inch above the tip; there was no fracture of fibula; a starch bandage was applied for a week; when it was replaced by a plaster of Paris which still remains on; patient being without pain and able to place considerable weight on the limb.

FRACTURE FEMUR.

G.——— S———, aged 16, Icelander, was kicked by a cow in front of hospital building. When examined an oblique fracture was found at the junction of the middle and lower thirds of the thigh, the injured leg being one and one-half inches shorter than sound one. Limb was put up in Liston's long splint with weight and pulley, and three shorter splints for inner, upper and lower sides of leg, and left up