

but the improvement was not lasting. During a year and a half previous to consulting me, he had steadily been becoming less fit for attending to the duties of his profession.

The patient was very much emaciated; sallow complexion, nostrils dilated; countenance had a pinched and somewhat cachectic appearance, appetite had largely failed, a good deal of gas in the abdomen, bowels constipated, and there was some dyspnoea, with a dry cough, particularly when in the recumbent position. The epigastrium and right hypochondrium were tense, and somewhat painful when subjected to pressure; the lower intercostal spaces on the right side were enlarged and tense; the upper part of the right lung was in its normal condition, as was also the whole of the left lung. There was, however, very marked dullness over the lower part of the right lung, the highest point of dullness being in the region of the nipple, in the axilla, and close to the sternum; at the vertebral column the points of dullness were about an inch lower. The heart's position and sounds were normal, though it was greatly deficient in force. The spleen was very little in excess of its natural condition. The right lobe of the liver was large, hard and smooth, particularly along the lower margin of the dull space; and the diaphragm, on the right side, had little or no action. From these signs I inferred that a tumour of some kind, situated in or on the upper part of the liver, was projecting into the thorax. Had the pain been more acute and persistent, the cachectic appearance of the patient, combined with the fact that the tumour did not present any traceable fluctuation, would certainly not have led me to the diagnosis of *echinococcus*. The fact, however, that the patient had been afflicted with that disease two years before, coupled with the long duration of the tumour and the absence of acute pain, induced me to favour the opinion that the existing trouble was an offshoot from the former, or, perhaps, more correctly, a continuation of it.

My faith that the results of treatment would prove in any degree satisfactory not being of the character that was calculated to remove mountains, I advised that the opinion of some one possessed of more skill and experience in the management of