

mucoid fluid (limited to the right iliac region), along with a solitary ribbon of what was thought to be lymph, about five inches long and three-quarters of an inch broad. The patient died, and at autopsy the gall bladder was found to be perforated. It was adherent to the colon and omentum, and although it was not distended, it contained considerable fluid. Internally, the mucous membrane was green and pitted with a large number of very small round or elliptical ulcerations. There were no gall stones. Besides the lesions in the gall bladder, there were areas in the liver substance, occupying only small portions of the lobules, where the liver cells had lost their outline and the power of taking stain. In these areas there was an unusual collection of leucocytes, thus constituting infiltrated patches of focal necrosis. Intestinal ulcerations were few and small, although they were present. A culture made from the mucous membrane of the gall bladder developed a motile bacillus which clumped with the blood of a typhoid patient, other tests along with the production of acid and gas, and the growth on potato led to the belief that it was one of the bacillus coli group of a pseudo-typhoid type.—*International Medical Magazine*.

Primary Contracted Kidney. BAUMGARTEN (DR. OSWALD). *Münchener Medicinische Wochenschrift*.

The author passes in review 220 cases of "Primary Contracted Kidney" which have come under his notice in the medical clinic in Berlin. The greatest difficulty in the discovery of etiological factors lies in the gradual and insidious mode of origin of the disease, which is seldom recognized until the conditions of life at its earliest stages have passed out of recollection. It affects *men* much more frequently than *women*, and especially those at the *middle period of life*, more than half the cases coming in the two decades between thirty and fifty. *Heredity* plays but a slight direct part, but indirectly, through the transference of a gouty tendency, it is of considerable importance. Since, however, granular kidneys have been found *post-mortem* upon young, and even newly-born children, a condition of affairs that must be looked upon as the expression of a *congenital* tendency to degeneration of kidney substance, it is readily conceivable that similar changes in a lower degree may lead to the typical development of the disease at a later age.

The association with *gout* is fully recognized, and hence, with the various factors which lead to the gouty state, viz., *chronic lead poisoning* and *excessive indulgence in food and drink*. Undoubtedly exposure to these same pernicious modes of life, and more especially to lead poisoning, may lead to direct