

### Renal Growths.

The following quotation was made from Dr. Kelynaek's work on *Renal Growths*, as supporting the possibility of a gradation series of renal growths:

No very definite line can be drawn between the various forms of adenomatous growth. They shade off one into another. Some, especially the "trabecular cystomata," as they have been termed, with papillary ingrowths, are particularly prone to take on indefinite growth and to manifest malignant characters. This seems to have been recognized by several pathologists.

Delafield has pointed out that sometimes adenomata behave like malignant growths, especially those forms which are very vascular. As he well says, "The adenomata, which run a malignant course with the formation of metastatic tumors, are often called carcinomata." Ricker also met with a malignant form of trabecular cystoma. It is of very great practical importance to remember that, although from their microscopical characters they might be considered simple, yet frequently they prove malignant.—*British Med. Jour.*

### Experimental Arteriosclerosis.

The subject of arteriosclerosis is being investigated from various points of view by many workers. The experimenters are endeavoring to produce changes in the arteries of the lower animals by injecting and feeding them with various substances, thus attempting to solve the problem of the pathogenesis of the disease. It must be remembered that arteriosclerosis develops slowly in the human being. Let us suppose that alcohol is the cause of it; the condition follows the repeated ingestion of various doses day after day for years. Let us suppose that high arterial pressure due to muscular exertion is the cause of it; this factor also is operative day after day for years before the pathological changes are so well advanced that they produce symptoms and morbid changes. We do not make these statements to discourage investigation, but merely to remind the investigator that he is dealing with the problem experimentally under different conditions from those that occur in human pathology.

The most recent experimental work has been done by Pearce and Stanton (*Journal of Experimental Medicine*, January). Rabbits were injected in the veins of the ear with repeated doses of a one to one thousand solution of adrenalin. Usually three minims were given every other day, although in some