

useful when we have only small quantities of urine to work with, say 1 to 2 c.c.

In one young man 30 years of age, Dr. Campbell was able to show that both kidneys were diseased and contained tubercle bacilli. A very satisfactory result was obtained in a young woman 29 years of age, who came to Canada two months before admission to Hospital. She had suffered from backache for 7 weeks, and been unable to work for 3 weeks.—The pain, always relieved by rest, had never been severe.

She was emaciated and presented in the right loin a mass continuous with the liver. Her temperature was normal and her pulse 132. The urine from the left kidney was normal save for a trace of albumen. The catheter could not be made to enter the right ureter, the orifice of which was surrounded by an ulcer. From its opening, however, could be seen issuing spurts of turbid urine, increased by pressure over the mass in the right side. It was removed from the bladder for analysis by catheter.

Phloridzin 1 mg. was given subcutaneously with the following result:

Right:—Acid. Sp. gr. 1015. Urea 2 per cent. Albumen. No sugar. A few pus cells. No tubercle bacilli. Left:—Acid. Urea 2.25 per cent. A trace of albumen. Sugar present. A few pus and blood cells. Sufficient urine was not obtained from the left side from which to get the specific gravity. The high specific gravity on the right side was, in part, due to the pus present.

A diagnosis of pyonephrosis was thus demonstrated. The presence of a grayish ulcer at the right ureteral opening in the bladder made it highly probable that the condition was a tuberculous pyonephrosis and nephritis, although only one or two doubtful bacilli had been found in the urine. The left kidney being normal, and the right kidney being of little value, nephrectomy was advised and performed. The diagnosis of tuberculous pyonephrosis was confirmed. The patient did extremely well, there being no change in the quantity of urine excreted even during the first twenty-four hours after the operation. The albumen disappeared from the urine almost immediately. A subsequent examination showed the ulcer in the bladder completely healed.

In the following case we were called upon to make a most careful estimate of the patient's ability to undergo a major operation. A man 61 years of age presented a tumour in the left loin the size of a child's head. It was moveable, smooth, not tender, and apparently associated with the kidney. It was said to have been present only about three months and had been growing rapidly. The patient stated that, some years before, he had met with a coaching accident in Milan and