

It was now inoperable, extending through the great sarco-sciatic notch into the pelvis. Treatment diminished the discharge and there was a temporary improvement in general condition, but only temporary.

Sarcoma of the temporal region; first operation 22 years ago, when "several small tumours from the margin of the left eye and orbit" were removed. Recurrence occurred three years later, when a very extensive removal was made, including a part of the zygomatic arch. No recurrences took place for 19 years. Under treatment the swelling subsided and the sense of discomfort was relieved, and the general condition improved. Patient was to report any recurrence but has not done so yet, six months after treatment.

From these and other cases the following conclusions have been drawn:—

1. The small superficial cases of malignant disease seem to be most susceptible to this means of treatment.
2. The relief of pain is a very prominent feature, and is often noticed after the first exposure. In cases which have not progressed too far it is almost possible to promise the anæsthetic effect.
3. It is impossible to determine from our present knowledge without trial what cases will be favorably influenced by treatment, but patients should be warned not to be too hopeful.
4. The danger of burning is a real one, although with precautions it may be avoided. The diminution and discharge and change in it from being purulent and offensive to a serous one, may also be noted.

W. L. B.

Results of Decapsulation of the Kidney.

HAROLD A. JOHNSON, M.D. "A Study of Changes in the Renal and Perirenal Tissues of Dogs After Decapsulation." *Annals of Surgery*, April, 1903.

This research was undertaken upon fifteen dogs, varying in weight between twelve and thirty-five kilogrammes, with kidneys varying in weight between thirty and one hundred grammes. Changes were studied after two, four, and eight days; two, three and four weeks; two, and three and a half months.

Of the fifteen dogs operated upon five died; two from hernia through the wound, caused by having to remove the plaster of Paris jacket too soon, on account of irritation; one from the leakage of urine into the peritoneal cavity, the capsule being so adherent that portions of the cortex were torn away; one, in which, in addition to decapsulation, of both kidneys, the left renal artery was ligated; one dying directly from shock in which simple decapsulation was performed.

The relation of the peritoneum to the kidneys is different from that in man for in the dog it covers over three-fourths of the surface, and