between these points enjoy a remarkable immunity from it. It is said that males are more prone than females—of twenty-four children fifteen were boys and nine girls, and the disparity is still greater with adults. This disproportion may be accounted for by the marked preference shown by cancer for the organs of generation in the female.

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In cancer of the kidney, there are two distinct symptoms almost always met with—an abdominal tumor and hematuria. Roberts asserts that in all fatal cases one or both of these symptoms are invariably present. Of sixty-four eases sixtyone had a large abdominal tumor, and the remaining three had hematuria; and it is noteworthy that in all children who have died from this disease there was an enormous abdominal tumor These tumors, as a rule, represent the largest, as a variety, which are met with in children. They begin in the loins between the ribs and the crost of the ilium, they increase upwards and downwards, and to the front towards the navel. Perenssion within this area elicits a dull note, provided there is not part of the intestine between the tumor and the abdominal wall. But, as a rule, this is the case; and in the case of the right kidney being affected, the ascending colon and cecum are generally found on the outer side of the tumor, and as the growth enlarges, the ascending colon is pushed forward, and is found running obliquely across the growth from right to left. Here, of course, we would get a clear tympanitic note.

In my case, the bowel ran along on the left side of the growth in its entire length, and at no place crossed it. Therefore, there was an important diagnostic sign wanting, though, towards the end, such a displacement of the bowel was, however, considered possible, and would account for the uninterrupted dull note obtained. In the case of the left kidney when it is affected, the same condition obtains. Here the descending colon, and often part of the small intestines, cross or lie right in front of the tumor, separating it from the abdominal wall. It is quite true, however, that the intestines can cross the tumor and still elicit a dull note on percussion, from the fact of it being so compressed that it becomes a mere flattened band, and in some cases has been felt as such through the abdominal walls. These tumors are generally firmly fixed by adhesion, and are not influenced by the movement of the diaphragm.