returned but with less violence.   He further presented results
in 24 instances of intervention in nephritis, complicated by
grave symptoms.   In 9 cases of nephritis with hematuria, there
were 7 nephrectomies, with 2 deaths and 5 recoveries, 1
nephrectomy with recovery, 1 simple exploration with recovery.
In 4 cases of subacute infectious nephritis there were 4 nephro-
tomies with recovery.   Eight cases of acute infectious nephritis:
3 nephrectomies with recovery and 5 nephrotomies with 2
deaths and 3 recoveries.   As to the therapeutic results, in the
first set the hematuria disappeared at the same time the urinary
secretion and elimination of urea were re-established.   The pain
abated in the nephralgias.   The albumin disappeared in the
cases of subacute nephritis, and the fever and other symptoms
in the severe infectious cases also disappeared.

The older objections to operative interference were that the
lesions were likely to be bilateral; also, the difficulty of deter-
mining the affected side when unilateral.   In the cases cited
the disease was unilateral and the new methods of diagnosis
with cystoscope and catheterization, together with the array of
cases, certainly answers these objections.   Further, the mode
of action of the nephrotomy is explained by the suppression of
the intrarenal tension.   The happy results which ablation of
the affected kidney may have upon the amelioration of the
condition of its congener in nephrectomy, is explained by the
cessation of the veno-renal reflex, nephrectomy here playing
a role analogous to the enucleation of one eye in sympathetic
ophthalmia.—By Dr. Pousson.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

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IN CHARGE OF J. CAVEN, W. GOLDIE AND J. AMYOT.

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Usefulness of the Diazo-reaction.

James R. Arneill (*Amer. Jour. of the Med. Sciences*, March,
1900), following Warthen's report of 1893, upholds the useful-
ness of the Diazo-reaction, insisting on the original method of
Ehrlich.

        Solution A—
            Sulphanilic ac................   1
            Hydrochloric ac.............   50
            Distilled water 1000
        Solution B—
            Sodium nitrate 0.5
            Distilled water 100

Forty parts of A are shaken up with one part of B.   Equal