

cause I did not touch upon the etiology of the condition because there was so much controversy on the subject. Apart from an apparent cause, that is pleurisy, empyema, or where one leg is shorter than the other, the great majority of cases which we generally speak of as lateral curvature are those where no definite cause can be found. No doubt in many of the earlier forms of lateral curvature of the first degree, bad posturing assumed at school, or at the desk, in weak, poorly nourished individuals may lead to these lateral curvatures.

NEPHRECTOMY WITH UNUSUAL CALCULUS. EPITHELIOMA OF THE SCROTUM.

J. ALEX. HUTCHISON, M.D. The report of the latter case will be found on page 376 of this number.

J. M. ELDER, M.D. I was present at this operation for nephrectomy and certainly the patient's condition was a very serious one. As to the calculus, it was found in the pelvis of the kidney and had taken on the cast of the calices, a not uncommon condition. I saw Dr. Shepherd operate upon just such a case many years ago and there a sinus persisted. At the subsequent nephrectomy a small calculus was found, which no doubt was the cause of the failure of the wound to close. There is no question at all that these kidneys become pyonephritic sacs, and one should always establish that the other kidney is healthy by catheterization of the ureter, before doing a nephrectomy. Two years ago I reported a case before this Society on whom operation had been done some months before. I cut in and found the whole kidney full of stones, and removed it. The patient lived for a few hours only. Post mortem showed that I had removed the better kidney of the two, the other kidney being more full of stones than the one removed.

With regard to the Chimney Sweep's Cancer. I have seen these specimens under the microscope, but have not treated a living case. There is no doubt at all that these epitheliomas are due to irritation, more mechanical than chemical, if one may so term it. Another case in point is the well known cancer in India on the anterior abdominal wall, caused by a hot stone being placed in the belt over the abdomen. However, with proper hygiene and proper care there need not be chimney sweep's cancer at all.

F. R. ENGLAND, M.D. With regard to the kidney case. Two or three years ago I had under my care a case of ureteral calculus impacted about one and a half inches from the bladder. The patient, a young woman, had suffered from kidney and bladder symptoms for eight years. The kidney was explored, (nephrotomy), only a small quantity of urine escaped daily through the wound in the loin; I therefore decided to remove the kidney rather than attempt the removal of the stone. The