

passed forty-three ounces of urine whilst the percentage amount of albumin dropped to .925. The abdomen, however, gradually filled up again, but it was noted as a remarkable fact that the fluid had returned very much more slowly than was the case before the operation on the kidney. In fact, whilst before operation tapping became necessary after an interval of eight days, subsequent thereto twenty-seven days elapsed before paracentesis again became necessary. At this third tapping 130 ounces of fluid were removed. The urinalysis at this time showed 1.2 per cent. of albumin, the amount of urine in twenty-four hours having fallen to seventeen ounces. Squamous and conical epithelial cells were present in large numbers, a few granular and a very few blood casts with



The upper photograph was taken on November 29th, 1901, two days before the first operation.
The lower photograph, was taken on February 3rd, 1902, forty-five days after the last operation on the kidney.

some red blood cells; there were a few pus cells, a considerable quantity of granular debris and a few phosphates. Fluid accumulated with great rapidity after the last tapping, and apparently the patient was not making satisfactory progress. The undoubted fact of his improvement after the slight operation on the right kidney, however, suggested the advisability of doing a more complete operation on the left kidney with the hope that some permanent benefit might be derived therefrom, and consequently, on December 20th, 1901, the following operation was performed on the left kidney:

The left kidney was exposed in the loin with a view of strip-