

WESLEY MILLS, M.D.—The light this case throws on the origin of the uterus in the human subject is particularly interesting.

JOHN McCRAE, M.B.—I omitted to mention the adrenal because it seemed to me one of the things which follows as a matter of course. If I recollect aright, this is the seventh case I have seen of absence of one kidney, and I am sure in all the adrenal was present. Absence of the genital ridge would account for the absence of the structures which are here missing, and would allow the adrenal, of different origin, still to be present.

HYPOPION IRITIS ASSOCIATED WITH EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

F. T. TOOKE, M.D.—The report of this case appears on page 184 of the March number of the JOURNAL.

MELANO-SARCOMA OF THE COMMON BILE DUCT.

CHAS. W. DUVAL, M.D.

OSKAR KLOTZ, M.D.—This tumour has been an extremely interesting and unusual one. The discussion naturally centres around the nature of the cells and the origin of the pigment. Up to the present, there is still much discussion where the actual manufacture of the melanin takes place, whether in epiblastic or mesoblastic tissue. Recently, Wuttig has reported a case of melanotic tumour in the gall-bladder, in which he considers that the pigment arises in the tumour cells, which are of epithelial origin. He studied the development of pigment in normal tissues, particularly that in the negro and some of the lower animals. From these studies he comes to the conclusion that the pigment is produced in the epithelial cells, but is, however, deposited in the connective tissue stroma beneath. How far he is right is yet to be seen. There is this peculiarity in these tumours that their origin is always associated in close relation to epithelial structures, and this seems also the case in the tumour presented.

J. G. ADAMI, M.D.—There have been rare reports by Delepine and others of primary melanotic tumours of the liver and gall-bladder, but with pathologists in general one has up to now doubted this interpretation and suspected some undiscovered primary site in connexion with the skin or choroid of the eye. It is impossible to study Dr. Duval's specimen and his data without being convinced that this is a primary growth, and as such, of the highest interest and importance. As to whether these melanotic tumours, or as Ribbert terms them, Chromatophomas, are of epithelial or connective origin, whether they are of the nature of Krompecher's "basal celled cancers," or of sarcoma, is