

albumin, and the casts were also very largely diminished in number. The general œdema vanished and the ascitic fluid was reabsorbed and disappeared. Shortly after this the child left the hospital in apparent good health, having gained remarkably in weight and looking the picture of robust health.

Such was the history of the case as I placed it on record in my previous paper on this subject. The case has been quoted by other writers as a success attained by operation on the kidneys in chronic Bright's disease. I am glad to have this opportunity of recording the subsequent history of the patient. The history of the patient was recorded up to the end of January, 1902, at which time the albumin had dropped to .025 per cent. with a specific gravity of 1011. A few red blood cells and a few casts were visible under the microscope. The patient was kept under observation during the spring and summer of 1902. The urine was tested from time to time, but there was very little variation in the analytical results. On April 1st (4 months after operation), it was noted that there was a mere trace of albumin, and there were no casts found. He gained in weight remarkably so that whilst at the end of February he weighed 43½ lbs., his weight on July 9th was 62½ lbs., representing a gain of nearly 20 lbs., or nearly 50 per cent. of his body weight from the time of the first record. He was discharged from the hospital on September 18th, 1902, in excellent general health, the urine showing very slight departure from the normal. He remained in excellent health without any medicinal treatment or restriction of diet until a year and nine months after operation.

He was readmitted on September 21st, 1903, one year from the date of his previous discharge, with an acute attack of nephritis. He complained of pain in the back and had swelling of the legs, puffiness of the face and some ascites. He passed 25 ounces of urine in 24 hours containing .1 per cent. of albumin and 2.5 per cent. of urea. He was freely purged and put on a milk diet with normal saline rectal injections and hot stupes. He responded promptly to the treatment so that in a few days the œdema and ascites disappeared; the albumin remained about the same. For two months there was not much alteration in his condition. The percentage amount of albumin varied from .056 to .228 per cent. He was discharged from the hospital on November 14th, 1903. A fortnight afterwards he had another attack and he was admitted to the hospital for the third time with a relapse presenting general œdema and other symptoms as in the previous attacks. Since his last discharge from hospital he had been living at the Barnardo Home. It was thought now that as the right kidney