

Infectious Diseases, (Influenza, Acute Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Typhoid).....	11 times
Exposures to wet and cold or to extremes of temperature	5 times
Appendicitis..	Once
Puerperal Eclampsia..	Twice
Gastralgia	Once
Acute Gonorrhœa	Once
Chronic Gonorrhœa..	Once
Insidious, (No definite cause)..	22 times

Thus it will be seen that of the 71 cases studied, 29 were subsequent to gastro-enteric disturbances, assuming as one fairly may that such would be present in the chronic alcoholics. This is a percentage of 40.84 per cent. of all cases. Excluding the acute cases due to the various infective fevers in which the etiology is quite established, the proportion becomes 50 per cent. In 30.98 per cent., the onset was insidious, and no cause could be assigned.

These facts go far to show that there is a definite relationship between nephritis and disorders of the alimentary tract, for when we consider that there were in the records no special investigations made to establish such relationship, but merely the ordinary routine investigation, the above figures become invested with even greater importance. Further, there were very few of these gastro-intestinal disorders acute in character, but in most there was a history of such symptoms extending over periods of months or years.

It will be interesting to examine the cases divided according to their clinical types in relation to previous lesions of the gastro-intestinal tract.

In the 10 cases of acute parenchymatous nephritis, no cause could be assigned, in 3, there was a history of:

Acute Tonsillitis (Rheumatic) in..	1
Extremes of Temperature, etc., in..	1
Acute Rheumatism, in..	1
Acute Infections, in..	3
Gastro-Intestinal Disturbances, in....	1

In the 15 sub-acute parenchymatous nephritis, the causes were:—

Acute Gonorrhœa, in..	1
Exposure to wet and cold, in..	2
Alcoholism (1 case with hernia)	3
Mild Dyspeptic Symptoms, in..	2
Insidious Onset, in	4
Unknown, in..	1
Puerperal, in.....	1
Catarrhal Appendicitis (?), in..	1