

opening in the rectum one inch in diameter was left. This was sutured in two layers with chromicized catgut.

It is worthy of note that the hair growing into the rectum was of the same dark red brown colour as that of the patient's head, while the scanty intraperitoneal hair was of the usual flaxen tint. Ovarian dermoids communicating with the rectum are not the only source of hair found growing into the viscus. Rectal dermoids and post-rectal dermoids are occasionally, but very rarely met with. Of the former, Bland Sutton in his work, "Tumours Innocent and Malignant," figures two examples, both copied from other authors.

Save for slight infection of the incision the patient is making a most satisfactory recovery.

UNILATERAL CONGENITAL ABSENCE OF THE PAIRED GENITO-URINARY ORGANS.

BY

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This specimen shows an abscess of the genital and urinary structures of the left side, in so far as those structures which are bilateral are concerned. The woman was forty-nine years old, and had borne one child and had one miscarriage. There was no kidney, ureter, renal artery, ovary, Fallopian tube or broad ligament on the left side, and the uterus consisted really of but half a uterus—the right half; the organ was finger-shaped, and pointed to the right at about an angle of 30 degrees from the sagittal plane, which is the usual position and appearance of a uterus which has but one cornu. The vagina and urethra were apparently normal; the bladder was median and showed no sign of left ureteral opening. The right kidney was a little larger than usual and was in the normal position. The body of the uterus measured 6.5x2x2 cm. The right ovary was very small and wrinkled, but the right tube appeared normal.

The anomaly has arisen from the fact that on this side there has been no Wolffian body or duct formed, nor any Müllerian duct, and the entire series of structures which arise from them, kidney, ureter, ovary, parovarium, tube and uterine cornu, is missing.

I cannot find how uncommon this combination is; the absence of each one of the structures concerned is noted in nearly all works, and unilateral absence of the genital organs is commented upon; the only case at all parallel that I have found is in the Transactions of the Pathological Society, 1883-4, where Mr. Carrington recorded a case somewhat similar, in which the same abnormality of the genital organs was accompanied by a misplaced left kidney.