

other evidence to be found of adrenal in the neighbourhood.

The adrenal was, however, partly joined to the kidney by several areas of new growth, these being the channels of transmission of the growth from the kidney to the other organ.

On removal the whole mass weighed 1250 gram.

Measurement of the kidney alone was $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 5 inches broad, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in thickness.

Adrenal alone measured 4 inches x 3 inches x $1\frac{1}{2}$.

The kidney capsule presented numerous dilated lymphatics filled with granular material and was fairly easily stripped from the organ.

Section into the kidney showed that but little renal tissue remained, the cortex in the upper half being about half its normal thickness and less, and in some places so thin that the contents of the tumour were almost protruding. In the lower portion, however, not only was the cortex about the normal size, but there was further some evidence of medullary pyramids and calices. The hollowed out areas thus left were filled with a large quantity of cheesy looking pultaceous material, composed of fatty cells and free fat globules, granular detritus, cholesterine cells and remains of old hæmorrhages. The pelvis of the kidney and upper part of the ureter were filled with the same mass of degenerated cancerous material, and the renal vein showed the presence of a cancerous thrombus along nearly its whole course.

The adrenal was similarly affected, and its outer covering, which was greatly thickened, formed a kind of capsule to the enclosed mass of detritus, resulting from the retrograde changes and hæmorrhages within of the cancer which had involved this organ in virtue of its contiguity.

Microscopic examination of the remnants of kidney tissue showed masses of columnar and polyhedral small cells of epithelial character, distributed in various portions and situated amid a fibrous stroma. In many places very