

were many clots and yellowish-black masses of thick pus and blood, due undoubtedly to the discharge of a fairly large abscess into the urinary tract. The mass in the right lumbar region remained unaltered. There was tenderness along the course of the ureter, and possibly some thickening. No signs of abscess in the pelvis could be found. The urine became increasingly clear daily, but the amount of albumin remained high, apparently more than would be accounted for by the amount of pus present. The inevitable conclusion seemed to be that there was an abscess in connection with the right kidney, and that the mass situated there resulted from it, yet its mobility and unaltered size and shape seemed to negative that opinion. As improvement was not satisfactory, an operation for the

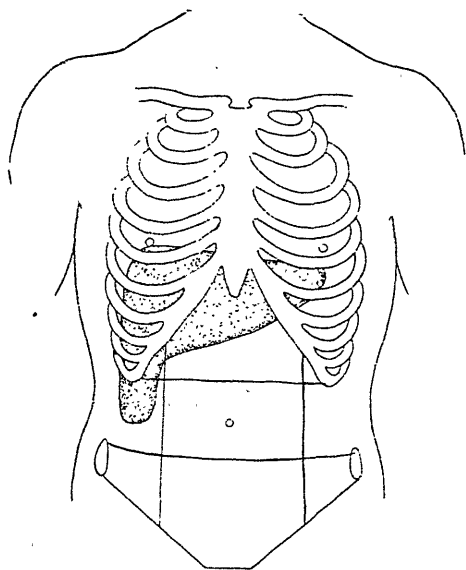


FIG. 3.

purpose of exploring the mass was done by Drs. I. H. Cameron, Uzziel Ogden, and Alexander Primrose. When exposed the mass was found to consist of a tongue-like lobe of the liver (Fig. 3), behind which lay the right kidney, which was to all appearance healthy. The situation of the abscess was not ascertained, but was probably somewhere about the pelvic brim. There was gradual improvement after the operation, and in a month the urine was normal. Her health improved very slowly, and even yet is not very satisfactory.

CASE 5. Babe G., aged eleven months, the child of a physician. Took ill on Wednesday with disturbed digestion. Improved, but became ill