

determine the hours of meeting, avoiding those reserved for the general sessions. Two or more sections may hold joint meetings with the consent of their presidents. There will be no vote on scientific questions.

13. Fifteen minutes are allowed for the reading of a paper or communication. In the discussion every speaker can have the floor but once, and for five minutes only. To close the discussion the author of the paper is allowed ten minutes. Additional time may be given him by the president, by special resolution of the section, if the importance of the subject under discussion appear to require it.

14. The manuscript of all addresses, papers and communications read either before a general session or a section must be handed to the secretary before the close of the meeting. A special committee on publication appointed by the president will decide which or what part of them shall be published in the Transactions of the Congress. Such members as participated in the discussions are required to hand to the secretaries their remarks, in writing.

15. The official languages of the sessions are : Italian, French, English and German. The regulations, programmes and daily bulletins will be published in the above four languages. During the meetings, however, a member may be permitted to use, for a brief remark, any other language, provided some member present expresses his willingness to translate such remarks into any of the official languages.

16. The president directs the discussions according to the parliamentary rules generally obeyed in similar assemblies.

17. Persons not classified under Article 3, who are interested in the labors of a special section, may be admitted by the president of the Congress. They will receive a special ticket on paying their admission fee; will not be entitled to a copy of the Transactions; and cannot speak in the general sessions nor in any section other than that for which they were inscribed.

18. The president may invite or admit students of medicine to attend and to listen. They will be given a special admission ticket, free of charge.

GENERAL INFORMATION.—JOURNEYS AND REDUCTION OF FARES.—The provisional committee has made arrangements with the different Italian and foreign railway and navigation companies, in pursuance whereof special reduced prices have been granted on the steamers and railways of this country and of the countries which the members of the Congress are to traverse.

In Italy the members of Congress will find tickets for round trips, starting from Rome; they will thereby be enabled to visit the most

important cities and the various universities. In regard to this, further notice will be given.

The ladies of the members will be furnished ladies' tickets, which will entitle them to the reduced fares granted to the members, and to participate in the festivities connected with the Congress.

Festivities.—Besides the receptions which the kind and hospitable citizens of Rome will offer to the members, the Italian colleagues will endeavor to return to the best of their power the kindness they experienced during their stay abroad.

On some evening, yet to be decided, the members of the different sections will join at a dinner which will be given in one of the first hotels of Rome.

The Italian physicians have formed special committees to show the most hearty and kindly hospitality towards the foreign colleagues.

International Exhibition of Medicine and Hygiene.—On the occasion of the Eleventh International Medical Congress, an Exhibition of Medicine and Hygiene will be inaugurated in Rome, which will gather all that may practically interest physicians and specialists. A special committee has already insured the co-operation of all the most important manufacturers of the world.

Hotels.—All the first and second-class hotels of the Italian capital will afford to the members, during their stay, all desirable comforts.

DOUBLE MOVEABLE KIDNEY CURED BY OPERATION.

ROTCH (*Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.*, May 26th, 1892) relates a case of double movable kidney which had been cured by operation. The patient was a nulliparous, unmarried woman, aged 27, who had had good health till December, 1890, when she noticed something "shaking in her abdomen as she walked," and a little later she experienced a sensation of something slipping forward into the left inguinal region when she stooped. In January, 1891, she fell upon the ice, and then noticed a resistant mass in the left inguinal region, and soon afterwards a similar mass on the right side. Three weeks later these became very painful. On examination of the abdomen, double moveable kidney was diagnosed. On September 22nd an incision was made in the left lumbar region at the outer side and parallel with the erector spinæ, and carried down to the kidney; silk sutures were then passed through the capsule of the kidney and fixed to the quadratus lumborum muscle, and the wound closed. From this operation the patient made a good recovery. On November 27th the right kidney was treated like the left, three silk sutures being passed through the capsule of the upper, middle and lower parts of the kidney and fixed to the