

Surgery.

CONGENITAL SARCOMA OF THE SKIN.

IN the "Epitome" of a recent number of the *British Medical Journal* there appears a synopsis of a case reported by E. Neuhaus, in the *Arch. f. Kinderheil*, of congenital sarcoma of the skin.

Five days after birth the mother noticed the left leg to be thicker than the right. When the babe was five weeks old, a swelling, the size of a hen's egg, was removed from this leg. Two weeks later another tumor appeared over the right clavicle. At two months, numerous tumors, varying in size up to a walnut, were found on the trunk and lower limbs. They were confined to the skin and subcutaneous tissue; two ulcerated. The outer side of the leg was much thickened and infiltrated, and the fibula could be felt through the mass of the tumor. The inguinal and cervical lymphatic glands were enlarged. There was a small nodule on the inner side of the cheek. Examination of the excised nodules showed them to be round celled sarcoma.

At the autopsy a large mass of growth was found on the left leg. There were metastatic deposits in all parts of the body. The primary growth in the leg was connected with the skin and not with the bones; both tibia and fibula were unaltered. The writer has only been able to discover a record of six cases, including his own, of congenital primary sarcoma of the skin.

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

AT a recent meeting of the above society Dr. Hazen read a paper on "A Case of Congenital Dislocation of Both Knees." The case was that of a female child in whom the heads of the tibiae were dislocated forward, the legs making an acute angle with the thighs, allowing the toes to touch the abdomen. No patella could be found on either side. The parents would not consent to any line of treatment until during the third month when a rudimentary patella was