

abnormalities were absent. The salt deficiency was not so gross as in the first type and they were not dehydrated.

The over-all clinical picture suggested a breakdown of the defence mechanism of the body against heat.

The incidence of the second type can be reduced, if those who suffer severely from "Prickly heat" can be afforded a rest of a few days in a cooler climate after continuous exposure to extreme heat of the desert.

A case of Renal Calculus

A case of renal Calculus both kidneys with Hyeronophrosis in right kidney was admitted for operation. Pyelography showed a large almond shaped shadow at the opening of ureter of the right kidney and three small shadows in the left kidney. No dye entered in the bladder in the third plate. The patient, a female aged 30 years, gave a history of 3 years previously having slight symptoms, no history of any renal colic or any acute illness. The X-ray showed an almond shaped shadow in the 4th lumbar region right side. Because of her fear of anaesthesia she refused operation and left hospital. On 18th November without warning or without any outward symptoms there was sudden haemorrhage. Urine report showed trace of albumen, and R. B. C. and phosphates present. She was re-admitted into Hospital and operated on 19. 12. 47 under Paraldehyde and gas Aether. A central longitudinal abdominal incision was made, the vesica was moved aside without opening the peritoneum (petroperitorcally). Stone was palpated at the junction of of Pelvis and ureter. An incision was made over that area (after Palating) and fixing with the fingers in the pelvis of the right kidney. The stone was removed, pelvis and ureter repaired and the abdomen closed as usual. A drainage tube was inserted in a small opening to the right of the wound. Glucose, Redoxine, Penicillin injections were given for three days. 48 hours after operation there was slight distension and discomfort which passed off after treatment. The right kidney started functioning the 4th day. The drainage tube was removed on the 7th day and sutures on the 10th day. Urine was good. Plenty of fluid was given. The patient complained of slight pain in the left kidney. And that she could feel the stones coming down.

Prostigmine $\frac{1}{2}$ c.c. B.D. was given and on the 16th day after operation 2 stones were passed. Another X-ray was taken 3 weeks after operation. It was seen that the right kidney was smaller also the last stone was lying well in the bladder. It was decided not to operate on the left kidney.

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