

to be a fair showing. On the other hand, Falls, of Glasgow, had had six cases, with five deaths as a result of operation, the remaining one not being benefited in thirty days. The speaker himself would refer to but four of the cases which had come under his observation as being typical examples of classes of cases in which this operation was applicable. The first case was that of a man 69 or 70, who came under his care in the General Hospital suffering from retention of urine and with cystitis. Prostatic enlargement was noted, and it was determined to do orchidectomy to relieve him of the enlargement. Due care was not taken to ascertain the condition of the kidneys before operation. At this time catheter drew urine at ten inches. Operation presented no difficulty. Patient was returned to bed. Never very well afterwards, but urine was drawn by catheter at nine inches. Autopsy showed he had surgical kidney on both sides. He should not have been operated upon.

The second case was that of a man aged 64 or 65 where this condition was present. Unilateral orchidectomy was done. So far as voluntary micturition was concerned, this had no effect whatever. He came in a year or two later for an aggravated cystitis. Sounding him, a stone was discovered; lithotomy was done and bladder drained. Good recovery. Returned in two years. Another stone found; nucleus was a hair, which was likely carried in by catheter. Later, the patient returned again. Bladder was drained and recovery followed. Patient returned later, suffering from cystitis. The other testicle was removed. During convalescence the patient became extremely depressed and melancholy. Was given the fresh testicle of a sheep. Mental trouble disappeared. The function of voluntary micturition was not restored. It was not expected, as for two years the function had been in abeyance.

The third case was that of a man 81 or 82, upon whom the speaker had operated last May. The patient had suffered for some time from febrile disturbance incident to prolonged cystitis. An operation was followed by prompt and decided improvement. He presented rather active delirium during convalescence, but this passed off.

The fourth case was that of a man, aged 67, suffering from acute retention of urine, which had existed about six weeks. Operation was done, and within three or four days he was able to pass urine. Recovery complete.

Dr. Grasett said he leaned to conservatism in the treatment of this condition. Thus far he had been able to treat these cases without resorting to the method advised by White. He thought surgeons were not sufficiently careful in regard to the cleanliness of urethral