

vomiting. These attacks continued, sometimes recurring as often as every three weeks, and an attack in January, 1897, was followed by jaundice. In the intervals between the severe attacks she suffered from the dull pain above described. When admitted to the hospital on the 24th of July, 1897, she was a well nourished woman with a systolic murmur at the apex of the heart, but otherwise healthy. A smallish smooth round tumour could be felt in the region of the gall-bladder and on palpation the crepitus of the stones moving upon one another could be distinctly felt. She was operated upon on the 29th of July. The gall-bladder was moderately distended, containing a small quantity of normal bile. Sixty-six faceted stones were removed; 62 of them were free in the gall-bladder and were removed without difficulty. Another was removed with great difficulty from the neck of the duct, and a group of three were impacted in the cystic duct so firmly that an incision was made through its walls, through which they were removed. This incision was closed by fine silk sutures. There was no flow of bile during the operation, after the gall-bladder had been emptied. The gall-bladder was fixed in the wound in the usual way, and after a few days bile began to flow through the tube, though never in great quantity. The patient made an uneventful recovery and was discharged on the 8th of September, with a very slight serous discharge from the site of the wound.

I have since heard that the sinus persists, although her health is good and she is free from pain.

CASE IV.—Mrs. C., *æt.* 47, a large woman with flabby pendulous abdomen, the mother of 11 children, the last born six years ago, was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, in a deeply jaundiced condition, on the 13th of August, 1897, with the following history: She had her first attack of pain in the right hypochondrium in 1881. This was not accompanied by vomiting or chill, but was followed by jaundice. Similar attacks occurred about once in two years up to 1894, when she had a much more severe attack, in which she suffered for 12 days. In the next two years she had one attack each year. Each of these attacks was also followed by jaundice. Since May 1897, she has had many attacks, and the jaundice has never entirely disappeared. The stools have been colourless and the urine dark all the time. The last attack began on the 26th of July, and lasted for three days. Since then the jaundice has been extreme, and has increased rather than diminished. The abdomen was opened on the 17th of August. The gall-bladder was found empty and shrunken. The liver was enlarged and firm, and the lower border thick and rounded. There were many firm old adhesions between the lower