

after arrival. From this focus he traces step by step, the gradual increase of the disease in Dublin; but he also shows that it was not until six other authenticated cases were imported from Liverpool, and became distributed through the city, that the disease became epidemic. When this occurred of course it was impossible to trace the contagiousness of each individual case. While Dr. Mapother advocates the contagiousness of the disease, he says, "I do not think that contagiousness alone will account for its development and spread," and he uses the word contagion here, as having a meaning similar to the familiar term "catching." He also asserts, and of this there can be no doubt, that Cholera is not so infectious as fever, scarletina or measles, that is in its power of being carried considerable distances through the air. On the treatment of Cholera, as might be anticipated, Dr. Mapother is brief. Medical treatment proper he does not mention, giving what little space he does devote to the subject to the sanitary measures he considers advisable during the prevalence of an epidemic. He insists strongly upon isolation, stating that when patients have been speedily removed to hospitals, a second case very seldom occurs on the premises—while, when they are allowed to remain, a number of cases follow each other. He would remove the patient, no matter in what stage he may be. The mortality in Dublin in 1866 was 47.22 per cent. We consider these lectures of Dr. Mapother exceedingly valuable, and only wish it were possible for a copy to be put in the hands of all those in authority.

PERISCOPIC DEPARTMENT.

Surgery.

CLINICAL LECTURES ON STONE.

BY JOHN ADAMS.

Senior Surgeon to the London Hospital.

There is often difficulty in deciding whether a patient had better be cut for stone, or whether it is not preferable to break up the stone in the bladder, as in the operation of lithotrity. No doubt the latter operation is preferable when circumstances are favourable, but the same may be said of any operation. The subject is, however, now so well understood that it is unnecessary to say much about it, although, even now, some surgeons are in favour of the old operation of cutting in all cases, and decline to adopt the opinion expressed by Sir Benjamin Brodie, that lithotrity is the operation for stone and lithotomy the exception.