

the first and fifteenth of March and the first of April (1897), and two others during the month of April, while in bed, which she only left to come to Montreal on the 11th of May. On being questioned, she remembered having had indefinite abdominal pains for years prior to the first attack nine years ago. She had always enjoyed good general health and had never suffered from jaundice, dyspepsia or uterine troubles. During her illness her weight had fallen to 89 lbs. On examination of the abdomen a hard and tender mass was felt just external to, and about an inch below the umbilicus on the right side. It could be traced up more or less indefinitely to the costal margin, in the nipple line, and moved slightly with the movements of respiration. On account of the evident inflammatory nature of the attacks and the situation of the tumour a diagnosis of appendicitis had been made. The operation of cholecystostomy was performed on the 17th of May, when four large and 132 small stones were removed. The four large stones stood one upon another in a column extending outwards from the neck of the cystic duct, the deepest one being firmly impacted in the duct and broken in removal which was effected with much difficulty. The small stones were free in the gall-bladder, which contained a small amount of pus, the latter being sterile on cultivation.

This patient made an uninterrupted recovery, and was discharged on the 5th of July, with the wound not quite closed. Within the last three months I have heard from her that her health is excellent but that the fistula still persists.

CASE II.—Mrs. W., a stout woman, *æt.* 50, an epileptic, married, and the mother of one child, now grown up. Her first symptoms appeared in April, 1895, as an attack of biliary colic, accompanied by vomiting, chills and fever, for which she spent three weeks in the Homeopathic Hospital. She says she was jaundiced then. Since then she has had a great many similar attacks and was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital on the 13th of July, 1897, with slight yellowness of the skin. Cholecystostomy was done on the 24th of July, and 124 stones removed. The patient made an uninterrupted recovery and was discharged on the 14th of August in good health and with the wound soundly healed, although there had been for some time after operation a very great flow of bile externally.

CASE III.—Mrs. B., *æt.* 48, the mother of six children, had suffered from a dull pain about the right hypochondrium for 22 years. In December, 1895, she began to have attacks of sharp pain about every three weeks, and about Christmas of that year a dull pain extending into the right shoulder region. In March, 1896, she had the first attack of severe biliary colic, accompanied by chills, perspiration and