

the two last will indicate the quantity of solids in a fluid ounce of the urine, within an error of little more than a grain, when the density does not exceed 1.030; above that number the error is a little greater. To illustrate this, let us suppose we are called to a patient, the integrity of the depurating functions of whose kidneys we are anxious to learn. The quantity of the urine excreted in twenty-four hours amounts, we will suppose, to three pints or sixty ounces, and the density of the mixed specimens passed in the time alluded to is 1.028; now we merely have to multiply the number of ounces of urine by the two last figures of the specific gravity, to learn the quantity of solids excreted; or 60 multiplied by 20 equal to 1200 grains of solids. If the table were at hand, the calculation would be more rigid, for we should then multiply 60 by 20.79, instead of 20; the product, 1247 grains, shows that by the former mode an error of 47 grains has been committed—an amount not sufficient to interfere materially with drawing our inductions by the bed-side and of course capable of immediate correction by referring to the table at our leisure.

Specific Gravity.	Weight of 1 fluid oz..	Solids in $\frac{1}{3}$ j.—grs.	Specific Gravity.	Weight of 1 fluid oz.	Solids in $\frac{1}{3}$ j.—grs.
1010	441.8	10.283	1025	448.1	26.119
1011	442.3	11.336	1026	448.8	27.188
1012	442.7	12.377	1027	449.3	28.265
1013	443.1	13.421	1028	449.7	29.338
1014	443.6	14.470	1029	450.1	30.413
1015	444.0	15.517	1030	450.6	31.496
1016	444.5	16.570	1031	451.0	32.575
1017	444.9	17.622	1032	451.5	33.663
1018	445.3	18.671	1033	451.9	35.746
1019	445.8	19.735	1034	452.3	35.831
1020	446.2	20.792	1035	452.8	36.925
1021	446.6	21.852	1036	453.2	38.014
1022	447.1	22.918	1037	453.6	39.101
1023	447.5	23.981	1038	454.1	40.206
1024	448.0	25.051	1039	454.5	41.300

From a large number of observations, it appears that the average amount of work performed by the kidneys in the adult, may be regarded as affecting the secretion of from 600 to 700 grains of solids in twenty-four hours. Although certain peculiarities connected with muscular exercise, regimen, and diet, as well as certain idiosyncrasies of the patient, may influence this, yet if we regard 650 as the average expression of the number of grains of effete matter excreted in twenty-four hours by the kidneys, we shall not commit any very serious error. In calculations of this kind much latitude must be allowed, and it ought at least to be assumed that the kidneys may excrete fifty grains more or less than the assumed average, without exceeding or falling short of their proper duty.

I have in this as well as in the preceding lectures, repeatedly used the term *depuration of the blood*, and have referred to it as an expression of a great fact. Some few years ago it would have required no little courage to have even used this term, for it would have been by many regarded as at least redolent of the sybils of the wash-tub, among whom and their congeners there is always an aptness for referring all diseases to the "blood being in a bad state," or simply "bad blood," as all who have had much to do with dispensary practice can amply testify. Yet so much favour has a modified humoralism gained in the sight of