tion of stones less in weight than two drachms, the average duration of the cure was 36 days and a few hours. Of these the most rapid cure was in 9 days; it occurred in a child of 6, and the stone weighed 3ss.; the long. est recovery was 193 days, and the stone weighed 31. and 31.; the subject was a man aged 52.—5thly, Rapidity of recovery bore no relation to the actual size of the calculus. After a stone only of three grains was extracted from a boy of 7, the cure was not complete till 37 days after the operation; after a stone of 6 grains, a patient of 3 years was not well till the 62nd day. Again, from the removal of two stones, each 31, and Di., one individual recovered in 16 days, the other not till after 193 days. Two, each 3ss., one recovered in 9 days, the other 58 .-- 6thly, Of 1000 calculi submitted to chemical analysis, between one-seventh and oneeighth of the gross number were composed of oxalate of lime. Very nearly one-fourth of the entire number was composed of earthy phosphates, either the triphosphates solely, or a union of this with phosphate of lime. And with the subtraction of one-third, which were products of lithiasis, the remainder contained oxalate of lime variously mixed with lithic acid, lithate of ammonia, earthy phosphates, and phosphate of lime.

Craig Street, Nov. 1855.

XIX.—A case of Lithotomy terminating successfully: stone of large size. By Robert Godfrey, M.D. Montreal.

Gentlemen,—Knowing that the most of the readers of your valuable monthly are interested in medical statistics, I send you the following case:—

T—, set. 19, of a thin, emaciated, mummy appearance, consulted me for what he called a disease of the kidney, from which he had been suffering for many years. He gave me such a clear account of his symptoms, and seemed so well read on everything relating to renal affections, I was led to suppose that he was suffering from renal calculi. I ordered tinct, hyoseyamus and hiq. potassæ, which gave him great relief. Some time after, I was told he was suffering from one of his "bad turns," and was requested to visit him. When I saw him, he was suffering from what is clearly described by some of the old writers as a fit of the stone. I introduced a metallic catheter, (not having a sound at hand,) the end of which came in contact with a stone, which appeared to be encysted in the fundus of the bladder, and of large size. I