

laire, composé de lamelles successivement superposées les uns aux autres avec noyau de mucus concret, couleur blanc-grisâtre et très faible, à surface inégale et rude. L'analyse chimique m'a démontré que cette concrétion urinaire était composée de phosphate-ammoniac-magnésien.

XXXVIII.—*On the change which has occurred in the character and requisite treatment of inflammatory diseases of the Lungs, within the last four or five years, in the Eastern Townships.* By F. D. GILBERT M.R.C.S.L., Hatley, E. T.

In writing as briefly as possible on the above subject, my object is two-fold, viz., to induce communications from other parts of the Province, with a view of eliciting information, as to whether the change I have observed in this locality is general, as well as to endeavour to draw the attention of my younger professional brethren to a subject, I believe, of great importance in the treatment of one of the most frequent and often fatal diseases incidental to this climate.

Twelve or thirteen years ago, when I first arrived in this country, sthenic inflammation of the various tissues of the lungs was, especially during the colder months of the year, I believe the most prevalent of any dangerous disease in my practice, and in no part of the world had I ever seen active antiphlogistic treatment, generally, better borne or attended with greater success in the treatment of these diseases; discrimination being, of course, had to the difference in the length to which this was carried between bronchitis and inflammation of the other tissues.

Typhoid fever was then a perfectly unknown disease in this vicinity, but about eight years ago, I believe in the summer of 1847, a few scattered cases occurred, all evidently imported from Montreal; these gradually increased in number until, I believe, I can safely assert there has never been a time for the last four years, that I have not had one or many more cases under treatment; and I am under the impression that it is owing to the peculiar change in the state of the human system, (probably induced by some atmospheric influence having rendered this disease heretofore unknown, a now very prevalent disease,) which is the cause of alteration I have noticed in the diseases of the lungs. In January, 1850, I left Canada and was absent two years; previous to that time I had not observed any difference in the character of lung diseases, excepting, of course, occasional instances of disease as a concomitant or sequelæ of typhoid fever. Immediately on my return, however, I discovered that cases of (apparent y) sthenic pleuropneumonia