

of four years, who was admitted into hospital early in February, 1868. I performed the lateral operation in February, and removed a small calculus, kidney-shaped, weighing ziii , which was composed of concentric laminae of lithic acid and the phosphates. There is something peculiar in the history of this case. The child, at the end of two months, gave evidence of a continuation of its bladder irritation. The parents did not consult any surgeon, but in August of that year, six months after the first operation, he was again brought to the hospital, and I again ascertained the presence of a stone and cut him a second time, removing a small stone weighing zjss . He made a good recovery and has since been free from further trouble. It has been somewhat of a difficulty with me to account for the presence of a second stone in so short a period after the first operation, because I followed the usual custom of examining with my finger for the presence of a second stone, but none could be felt, and furthermore, there were no facets on the first stone removed to indicate the presence of a second; still, I can hardly suppose that a stone of the size of that removed could be formed in so short a period, and therefore must conclude that it escaped my observation.

Case VIII.—In March, 1868, a young lad aged thirteen years was brought to the hospital suffering from all the symptoms of stone. He had been in this condition for the greater part of three years. The agony, at times, was very great. He had been sounded without the stone being discovered, and had been under treatment, but of what kind I could not ascertain. A sound was passed and a small rough stone found to be present. On March 14th, the operation of lateral lithotomy was performed, and a calculus weighing zij , grs. xlv , was removed. The little fellow made a speedy recovery, and left the hospital. The stone was almost entirely composed of the phosphates, hard, irregular and somewhat crystalline in its arrangement; its roughened exterior fully accounted for the amount of distress which the boy experienced.

Case IX.—A child aged six years was seen in the out-room of the hospital; he was suffering from incontinence of urine; would wet his bed at night, and even in the daytime the urine would dribble away, but there was no distress; the prepuce was elongated, and he suffered from considerable itching of the parts. He was placed under chloroform and a sound passed, when a stone was discovered to be present. The lateral operation was performed, on the 27th October, 1868, and the stone removed. It was composed of a central portion of lithic acid, with a considerable coating of phosphates, and weighed zij , Dj . He recovered without a single bad symptom.